

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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The campaign for the auditorium must be waged without cessation until the returns clinch success.

Two Omaha law schools have gone to law. That is the proper paper if the students are to be taught by object lessons.

The effort of the local democrats to extort campaign contributions from republicans by means of their option on the pavilion tent is too transparent to work.

With a nice, fat surplus in the United States treasury democrats cannot help thinking what a fine time they could have spending it if the voters would only give them a chance.

Germany is agitated lest its supply of cotton be shut off. All that Germany has to do is to keep on good terms with Uncle Sam and it can have all the cotton it needs at the market price.

Manufacturers of scarecrows should submit new samples at once to the popocratic committee. The designs originally intended for this campaign have not proved effective with the voters.

The object for which the local popocratic organ is laboring is the defeat of the republican ticket, so it may be expected to do all it can to bolster up republican discussionists. That is the popocratic play.

Bryan has discovered he has undertaken a bigger contract than he imagined and now gets up and makes campaign speeches before breakfast. The republicans are keeping everybody busy, popocratic speechmakers included.

What the people of the Second congressional district want in their representative to congress is a man who can accomplish something for them. It is not a question so much of his occupation or previous condition as of his ability.

Omaha's postoffice receipts continue to show a steady increase, the daily income for the past quarter exceeding \$1,000. No such record as this was made before President McKinley started out as the advance agent of prosperity.

The school board is the body on which the management of the public schools devolves and which controls the expenditure of more than \$500,000 each year. The best procurable ability is none too good for membership in the school board.

Ex-Senator Gorham has concluded that he wants to return to the senate bad enough to swallow Bryan and Bryanism. The principal impediment in the way of gratifying his ambition is the chance that Maryland will go republican again.

Bourke Cockran has found that combating his arguments for McKinley four years ago is too much for his strength. If he would stand up for the maintenance of the financial honor of the country as he did in 1896 he would doubtless get along better.

The empress dowager of China acknowledges the receipt of the invitation to return to Peking to board with the allied powers, but owing to an familiarity with European cooking she still prefers the simple bird's nest diet of the Chinese cuisine.

Douglas county republicans never had a legislative ticket up for their support composed of men as well qualified or as representative of the various elements as that nominated this year. The contrast with the democratic candidates could not be more striking.

Polk county, Nebraska, which is in the habit of piling up popocratic pluralities, has paid off \$351,601.74 worth of mortgages more than had been filed since the advent of the republican administration. It is about time for Polk county to break away from its idols and look after its material interests.

GERMAN OPINION OF BRYANISM.

The Baltimore-American of last Saturday published the names of about 600 representative German-Americans of that city who are supporting McKinley. In giving their reasons for this they declare that they believe in an honest dollar, that the free coinage of silver means commercial disaster, misery and distress for workingmen, tradesmen and all citizens, private and national.

These representative German citizens of Maryland state that they do not see anything real in the issue of imperialism. "The possession of the Philippine Islands," they say, "has come to us as an unavoidable result of the war with Spain, a war decided on by both parties. Our title has been confirmed by a treaty, the adoption of which was urged by Mr. Bryan himself. The course of the present administration in putting down armed insurrection, in establishing a government founded upon our usual constitutional safeguards for life, liberty and property, and in determining to give the Philippines as great a share of self-government as they may show themselves capable of, commends itself to our sober judgment as being a wise and prudent method of meeting the great responsibilities which have devolved upon the United States as a legacy of the Spanish war."

In regard to the boggy militarism they urge that a nation of 75,000,000 people need not fear any danger of military despotism with its army so small in proportion, especially as congress has full power to control it.

Such expressions are a conclusive answer to the claim of the Bryanite campaign managers that most of our German citizens are fearful of so-called imperialism and militarism and therefore will sacrifice their interest in sound money and take the risk of financial and business disaster. As was said by Hon. Andrew D. White, the American ambassador to Germany, it is a calumny to say that the citizens of Germany, who remember vividly the great military establishments of the old world—vast standing armies of hundreds of thousands of soldiers, raised by the conscription of able-bodied men—can be scared from their allegiance to republican principles by the fact that the United States finds it necessary, for a brief space of time, to add to the gallant little regular army a body of 40,000 to 50,000 volunteers. Intelligent German citizens, who, like those of Baltimore, have given thoughtful consideration to this matter, know there is no such danger to our form of government as for a partisan purpose the Bryanite party alleges. They know that no act of the administration warrants the charge of its opponents that "imperialism," or anything akin to it, has ever been thought of, or they also know that President McKinley is the last man in the United States who would attempt to change the form of our government.

There are no more thoughtful, sober-minded and careful people than German-Americans. They will not be deluded by the false cries of the Bryanite party. They know what republican policies and principles have done for the development and progress, in all respects, of this country and it is not to be doubted that most of them will continue their allegiance to the republican party.

INSULTING AMERICAN VOTERS.

Mr. Bryan says there are American voters for sale. He tells the world that there are men in this country who will barter their votes for money. In his speech at his birthplace, Salem, Ill., he said: "If the election were held to-day there is no doubt that we would have a majority in the electoral college and on the popular vote. But the republican managers are now collecting from the monopolists a large campaign fund. They will buy every vote that can be bought." If there be any ground for this statement of the popocratic candidate for the presidency it reflects chiefly upon his own adherents. The republican campaign managers, if they have, as Mr. Bryan alleges, a corruption fund, can use it to advantage only in buying the votes of men who are supporting him. How many Bryanite democrats, populists and free silver republicans, so-called, are for sale? Manifestly, in the opinion of Mr. Bryan, there is a very considerable number—enough, he evidently fears, to defeat him. He professes to believe that he would be successful if the election were held at once, but in the ensuing four weeks he expects the republican managers to buy enough voters who are now supporting him to compass his defeat.

Certainly Mr. Bryan could not have considered the bearing and significance of his declaration at Salem. What does it imply? In the first place that there are many thousands of voters who are dishonest and conscienceless so far as politics is concerned—men who have no principles, or who hold them in such light regard that they will sell them to the highest bidder. In the second place that there are among his supporters men who think so little of party allegiance that for a pecuniary consideration they will give their votes to the opposition. Thus Mr. Bryan not only insults American voters as a whole, but he directly and distinctly reflects upon the honesty and sincerity of his own supporters, since it is only such that the republican managers would need to buy. Moreover, it is a plain inference from his declaration that Mr.

Bryan is apprehensive of defeat and is preparing to find an explanation of it in the corrupting of voters. He sees the tide going against him. He knows the people are not alarmed by the false cry of imperialism and militarism. He has learned that he cannot make a partisan question of trust, because the republican party's opposition to trusts antedates that of the democracy and most of the anti-trust legislation has been enacted by the republican party. He realizes that the people generally are chiefly concerned with the question of maintaining a sound currency and continuing the prosperous conditions of the past three years. With this evidence before him Mr. Bryan cannot fail to discern, however reluctant he may be to do so, his lessening chances and now, as four years ago, he is preparing to charge his defeat to the corruption and coercion of voters.

It is a despairing confession that the fight is going against him, that his cause, if not already lost, is hopeless. There will be no buying of votes by the republican campaign managers and there will be no coercion of voters by republican employers. It is unnecessary. The people are thinking. The farmer and the wage earner are carefully studying the situation. They are comparing present conditions with the conditions of four years ago. And as this investigation expands and becomes more earnest the cause of Bryanism declines.

AS TO THE BALLOT.

Good legislation may be made ineffective by bad execution. The intent of the lawmakers in enacting the present ballot law was to facilitate the voter in giving expression to his choice of candidates and prevent trickery and manipulation designed to mislead the voters. The present ballot law was enacted by a republican legislature, but approved by a populist governor. There is no question that it is a vast improvement on the law which it superseded and that its provisions, if honestly enforced, are fair alike to voters and all parties.

The people who are finding fault with the new ballot law forget the glaring defects of the old pictorial ballot law, in inflicting which the fanatics overreached themselves and finally had to acknowledge their mistake. With the old law still on the statute books the official ballot this year would be twice as unwieldy as it is now because the old law permitted the repetition of the names of the candidates under each convention label by which they had been nominated. Under the fusion ticket would have appeared three times where it now is printed but once and the chances for confusion multiplied.

It is possible that experience with the present ballot may disclose various points in which it can be still further improved. But to return to the old pictorial ballot would be a step backward which the people would never tolerate.

THE COUNTY ATTORNEYSHIP.

One of the offices to be filled at the coming election is that of county attorney. For this position the republicans have nominated John W. Parish, a young lawyer of good standing at the bar and in every way competent to perform the important duties which will devolve upon him.

As compared with his opponent on the fusion ticket the candidacy of Mr. Parish appeals to the support of all classes of voters because of his pronounced superiority. His opponent, who is running for re-election, has made a record of lamentable failure. The Bee has characterized him as "incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial," this verdict having been rendered in the court of public opinion by every juror who has watched his bungling operations and costly mismanagement of public prosecutions.

DECREASED BORROWING IN NEBRASKA.

Table showing mortgage statistics for 1899 and 1900. Columns include F.A.M. mortgages, Amount, and Satisfied.

WONDERFUL GROWTH.

Changes wrought since the turn of the century. The wonderful recuperative power that the American people have shown in times past following a period of financial depression is commented upon by the remarkable development of the city of Omaha in the past few years.

The Bryanites are now trying to controvert the argument that the Philippines were annexed because we needed the territory. The facts are the Philippines need the protection afforded by the United States in order to prevent the territory falling into the clutches of some other power or being blighted by incompetent attempts at government by native autocrats.

Iowa's corn crop this year breaks the record, being more than 18,000,000 bushels in excess of the highest previous yield. Iowa farmers may count on a large area of prosperity before them, provided the policies of the government which have built up our markets and restored our capacity for home consumption are not reversed.

After protracted preliminary sparring the impeachment proceedings against Police Judge Gordon seem about to materialize and the judge will have an opportunity of explaining in court many peculiar transactions which have marked his incumbency of the office. If the charges that have been preferred are

sustained Omaha should have a new police judge. If they are not sustained Judge Gordon should have the benefit of a finding to that effect.

Reports from the government land offices show that what is left of the public domain in the cattle country is rapidly being taken up. The west is expanding commercially and the cattlemen cannot afford to take the chances of securing free range on government land as in the old days.

Up to date democracy has a monopoly of rowdiness at political rallies. Republicans are perfectly willing that their opponents should have all the rallies and make all the speeches they please. The republican party is the party of free speech, but not of free trade, free silver or free soup.

Reports from the Transvaal are to the effect that large numbers of Boers are now leaving that country, many of them headed for the United States. The Boers are industrious and frugal and all wish to come will find plenty of room made for them and a cordial welcome.

Lieutenant Smith of the First Nebraska is making Bryan speeches over the state. There is a fellow feeling between the ex-lieutenant and the ex-colonel—both resigned and came home before the men in the ranks were able to be mustered out.

SOME CONSOLATION IN SIGHT.

Mr. Bryan should find a hopeful augury in the fact that the price of gold as measured in silver is steadily depreciating.

POLITENESS OF FORECASTERS.

Joe Manley meets the generosity of Vice President Johnson by placing Arkansas in the Bryan column. Seven years ago the campaign managers became overpolite.

AN OLD THING WILL DO.

Croker has volunteered to keep the position of the democratic party on the money question. "We favor," he says, "all kinds of money—silver, gold, any kind of money. That is our policy on the money question." This is, perhaps, to be interpreted by the light of Croker's assumption that Croker is the democratic party. Croker is conceded to be in favor of any kind of money.

HOT WORK ON THE FIRING LINE.

Canvasses and estimates made by republican and democratic managers respectively enable each party to claim an assured success in the coming election. If either were perfectly satisfied that the estimate is correct, it would be justified in abandoning all further effort to win votes, but neither is showing any such confidence in its own figures. On the contrary, both are working hard, and expect to keep on doing so until the day of election.

HIS BUSTER SOLVED THE PROBLEM.

The express messenger on the Burlington road who discovered that there were two doors to his car and that he could slip out of one with his gun while train robbers were breaking in the other may have solved the hitherto insoluble problem of how to fight this kind of miscreant. His plan worked very well at the first attempt and can doubtless be so improved as to make the express car, which is usually the first part of the train to be attacked, a very dangerous trap for the robbers.

NOT THE SLIGHTEST DANGER.

Mr. Bryan said at Washington, Ky., Saturday that the government cannot be converted into an empire unless the people consent. He said that the only sensible thing he has said on the subject of imperialism. That is true and it is the complete answer to all else that he has said on the subject. It is not necessary for Mr. Bryan to protect the people of this country against the danger of imperialism, the slightest danger that they will ever want empire and he is authority for the proposition that there will be no empire till they want it. Then what is he fretting about—unless it's votes?

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REAL IMPERIALISM

Something very comical and at the same time a little sad appeared in our morning contemporary yesterday. A headline with letters paralyzing in size announced that "Georgia calls up 50,000 majority for the democratic ticket." Then the statement is made that the state had been carried by the democrats by about 50,000. But an explanatory note threw light on the question. It said: "There being practically no opposition to the democrats, the vote was light."

The fathers left as a heritage to the American people the ballot, holding that it was amply sufficient to settle all disputes, all trouble, keeping in mind that the majority must rule and that the will of a majority of patriotic men must be what is best for the country. Now, by certain processes which the democratic party has a patent on, the vote of Georgia is reduced to 50,000. That means that a great many thousands are in some way kept away from the polls and that a great many thousands more have not interest enough in the country and in the state to take the trouble to express their wish at the polls.

That could be looked upon by the country as comparative indifference if it extended no further than the Georgia state line. But in electing a president and in electing congressmen Georgia claims the right to have eleven congressmen and thirteen electoral votes. The state of New York has thirty-six electoral votes. To get the thirteen electoral votes of Georgia and the eleven congressmen Georgia needs 10,000 votes. But New York to get her thirty-six electoral votes and her thirty-four congressmen, cast in 1896 1,371,251 votes. The increase over 1896 in the vote this year will probably be more than the total vote cast in Georgia. We see then that it requires only 3,816 votes in Georgia to make an electoral vote, while

A Spellbinding Record

Washington Post (Ind. rep.) passed from the state of a national debtor to that of a creditor nation. Instead of borrowing from Europe we lend to Europe. We have funded a debt of \$35,000,000, bearing 4 and 4 1/2 per cent interest, into bonds bearing 2 per cent. The rate that was ever before realized by any country in time of war—and our new bonds now command a premium of 4 per cent, being quoted higher in proportion than the securities of any European government. We have collected without friction, without difficulty, and without the scandal of a single default, the largest revenue in our history. During the year ended June 30, 1900, our internal revenue amounted to \$255,315,107.57, and the proceeds of our tariff on imports amounted to \$57,240,000. We have created since March 14, 1891, 323 new national banks. These banks have been established throughout the country—small banks, with capitals of \$50,000 and \$25,000—distributed among the agricultural districts, and wherever only facility, but protection. They are, in fact, the symbols of our tremendous progress and development. They tell a tale, which, in the estimation of serious men, accuses and forever silences the silly rhapsodies of the cheap and shallow exhortations from the stump. From March 14, 1891, there were 125 national bank failures. From March, 1897, to March, 1900, there were thirty-four failures. He who cannot read right the meaning of these common sense and reason. Here, in a nutshell, is the record of the republican administration under Mr. McKinley, so far as it touches the substantial interests of the American people. It is not made up of conjecture, prejudice, partyanship, or any other manifestation of empty foolery.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

W. S. Stratton, the Cripple Creek millionaire, is to build in Denver a new theater capable of seating 1,500 people. In little more than a year the British government has expended \$100,000,000 in New Orleans for animals for the South African campaign, and New Orleans people do not see why other folks call the war cruel.

Charles Kendall Adams has retired from the presidency of the University of Wisconsin and will be succeeded by one who, which has been had for two years past. He has not actually resigned and Dean E. A. Birge will act in his place. The railway car which was for some time President Kruger's headquarters near Machador was a splendidly decorated affair, two guards were continually at the door. But Mr. Kruger seldom went out except for his morning bath in the sulphur springs, close by.

The bible presented by the Harvard Republican club to Governor Roosevelt, if used by him in taking the oath of office in case he is elected vice president, bears about the inscription: "From Harvard men to a Harvard man of whom all Harvard men are proud."

Dr. Paul Haupt of Johns Hopkins university, who secured for Yale a collection of Arabic manuscripts on his recent trip to Europe, bought also for a Baltimore collector another collection of Arabic and Turkish manuscripts valued at \$25,000. This lot is to be presented either to Princeton or to Johns Hopkins.

Prof. Daniel Protheroe of Milwaukee has just returned from England, whither he went to act as an adjudicator at the Royal National Bazaar at Liverpool. He is the only person not a resident of Great Britain who has ever been asked to fill that position. One of his compositions, a chorus for female voices, was a text piece at the bazaar.

Colonel Frank S. Hastings, a retired merchant of San Francisco, is preparing to erect in Golden Gate park the highest flagpole in the world. The giant pole will be 250 feet high and from it will wave an American flag 100 feet long, with stars three feet across. Colonel Hastings, who is a veteran of the civil war, is prepared to expend \$400 in the completion of this project.

Under the franchise tax law the amount due on properties in New York City is about \$2,000,000. Of this sum nearly \$1,000,000 is charged against the Manhattan Elevated Railroad company, nearly \$500,000 against the Metropolitan Surface Railroad company, more than \$250,000 against the New York & Harlem Railway company, and nearly \$200,000 against the Edison Illuminating company.

William K. Vanderbilt arrived in New Haven, Conn., on Sunday with his auto, and after stabilizing the machine went to get a shave. Barber shops in that town are not allowed to open on Sunday, but after some time a local figure was induced to come to a hotel and take off the millionaire's beard. He received \$2 for doing the job and did not leave until next day the identity of his illustrious patron.

the healthy, hearty, growing country we believe ourselves to be throwing off political diseases at the surface, instead of keeping them in, festering and causing ugly sores, after the manner of continental Europe. We would rather have an archer defeated at the polls by public opinion than kept down by militarism.

MAKE THE HOUSE REPUBLICAN.

A Matter of Supreme Importance to the Country. Baltimore-American. As the certainty of McKinley's re-election increases, republicans all over the country should, without lessening their activity in behalf of the presidential ticket, devote more time and attention to the work of guaranteeing a republican majority in the national house of representatives. It is, of course, of first importance that the chief executive be a republican. At this juncture, when a change of administrations would be incalculably disastrous, involving new and radical measures in economical policies, revolutions in diplomacy and an entire readjustment of foreign relations, the re-election of President McKinley is of first importance. That assured, the conduct of the government for another four years will be settled in advance, and commerce and business of all kinds may lay their plans accordingly.

But, if the full fruits of the victory are to be gathered, the next house must be republican. A democratic majority in the lower branch of congress will mean that the administration will be seriously crippled. The fatal opposition which has developed among the democrats to the idea of this country carrying out the work upon which it embarked as a result of the Spanish war will then make itself felt in the way of the disposition of public business and an incessant agitation which will be almost salubrious in its effect. It would be little worse to have Bryan elected than it will be to have the hands of the administration tied by an adverse majority. House. In Maryland, as well as throughout the country, the republicans should devote themselves seriously to the work of electing congressional candidates. Too much importance cannot be accorded it, because as it succeeds so will the second administration of President McKinley be a success.

MURKEL CHATTER.

Judge: City Newsw. What do you think of Dr. Pillsbury as a physician? Farmer: Hasn't seen a doctor anywhere in Dr. Pillsbury's neighborhood since he was fishing when he was wanted.

Philadelphia Record: Mrs. Newdore (daughters): Yes. We pay over for everything we get there. Mrs. P.: Why is it, I wonder, that they are so careful about opening accounts with people?

Chicago Tribune: Caller (with passbook): Mr. Newdore, what's your political belief in? I am making a vote of this building. Reporter (slightly deaf): Hey?

Washington Star: "The Chinese are a very polite race of people," remarked the visitor.

"Perhaps that's why they are so very untruthful," answered the hostess. "One does have to tell so many fibs, you know, to hold being rude."

Detroit Free Press: Husband—How much did you spend downtown? Wife: Thirty dollars and a half. Husband—What did you get? Wife—Bargains.

Chicago Post: "What is the best-paying business you know of?" asked the file inquirer. "Promoting," replied the state legislator. "Promoting great enterprises?" "No; promoting certain kinds of legislative measures."

Chicago Times-Herald: A gentleman who wore mittens, who whiskers and a check suit went into a Chicago library the other day, and approaching the circulation desk, said: "I would like, if you please, to see Homer's Iliad and 'Omer's Odyssey.'"

LET THERE BE LIGHT.

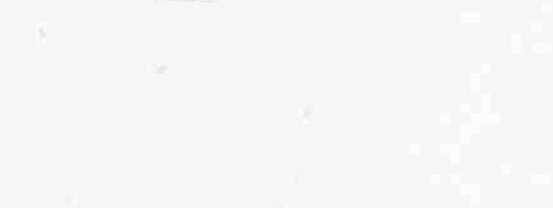
Robert Kidson in Brooklyn Eagle. Can you not see my brothers, how great this nation grows? Emerging from its century of toil and martial throes, How in the year of miracles, the fateful thirty-eight, With little effort it became the peer of any state. The equal of the greatest, with ample power to grow? Then cease your petty wrangles and let dimensions go.

When this great country was young, with four on every hand, We let not well enough alone, but needs must then expand. To rest content with thirteen states was not our lucky star. We raised them up to forty-five, and, thank God here we are. And here we mean to stay, my boys, right at the same old stand. And no American now lives who says we've too much land.

As we crossed the Rocky mountains, new were written who whiskers and a check suit went into a Chicago library the other day, and approaching the circulation desk, said: "I would like, if you please, to see Homer's Iliad and 'Omer's Odyssey.'"

There's anti-these and anti-that, but old time rolls along. And Uncle Sam is marching to Ex-pansion's glorious song. The nation prospers through light must to hold together fast. Nor longer be divided by the hundreds of the past. The advocates of isolated selfishness are blind. The more United States there are the better for mankind.

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We hear that same old wretched story: Drawers turned up at the ankles. Sleeves turned up at the wrists. You men who haven't found us out, have suffered long enough. This is merely a hint that your misery may be ended without extra cost. Like our clothing, no underwear fits like ours, and from 50¢ a garment to \$5 a garment we can fit you to your perfect satisfaction. Union suits if you prefer. Browning, King & Co., R. S. Wilcox, Manager. Omaha's Only Exclusive Clothiers for Men and Boys.