

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$6.00...

IN WHOM WILL YOU PUT YOUR TRUST? When the Nebraska voter goes to the ballot box a week from next Tuesday the question he must ask himself is, in whom will you put your trust?

When a man cheats you once you are not to blame, but when you allow yourself to be cheated a second time you are entitled to nobody's sympathies. Four years ago demopopulists were assured by their leaders that the country was on the verge of ruin...

On the other hand, the republican party promised to adopt a policy that would restore confidence and bring about a reopening of mill and factory and thus put hoarded money in circulation. Should not the old adage, "False in one, false in all," be applied to this flagrant example?

Four years ago the fusion reformers of this state promised the people lower taxation, cheaper railroad rates and a more economic and efficient administration of public affairs. How has that promise been kept?

State taxation is as high as it has ever been, railroad exactions have not been diminished and the do-nothing State Board of Transportation, which draws \$6,000 a year, is chiefly employed in engineering the fusion reform campaign.

The state institutions have been shamefully neglected and almost every one has had its scandal. The State Deaf and Dumb institute is under the supervision of a man who, when appointed, had no familiarity with deaf mute instruction and did not even know how to talk to deaf mutes.

The penitentiary has become a roosting place for political parasites and convict labor is in active competition with free labor, when it should have been employed only upon work that does not compete with the skilled workmen of our factories.

The state house, under a sham reform administration, has become a hotbed of political scheming and corrupt political manipulation. Nearly every clerk employed by the state is devoting all his time and energy to the fabrication and circulation of campaign literature and campaign work generally.

Surely this is not the kind of reform the toilers and farmers of Nebraska had in view when they voted to put the state government in the hands of the self-styled reformers.

Who Will Stir Them Up? St. Paul Pioneer Press. A place in some future hall of fame awaits the man who shall be most largely instrumental in awakening the American people to the atrociousness of the destruction wrought upon our forests by present lumbering methods and in bringing about a change to a more intelligent system.

Great Theme for a Novel. Brooklyn Eagle. There is a theme for a novel in the case of the man out west who has his nose made over by a surgeon so that the wife of his bosom should not recognize him when he returned to her, after a separation, and stole their child.

Prosperity Without Precedent. Detroit Free Press. Last month our imports were \$11,000,000 less than for the corresponding month of a year ago. During the first two weeks of October we exported in cotton alone \$12,000,000 more than in the same fortnight of 1899.

White Man's Burden in Africa. Philadelphia Record. The money cost of imperialism to Great Britain is found to be enormous when military operations on a large scale are necessary. The war expenses of the British government since the beginning of the South African trouble have been estimated at \$30,000,000 or more equal to the output of the South African mines for nearly five years.

Debt Paying in Nebraska. Kansas City Journal. In 1887 there was filed in the clerk's office of Osceola county, Nebraska, mortgages on farms to the amount of \$211,535.83; paid, \$250,442.66. In 1893 these instruments were filed to the amount of \$209,237.67; paid, \$282,478.46; in 1899 filed to the amount of \$28,732.54; paid, \$38,929.49; and yet it is said that there is some doubt as to how Nebraska will go on November 6.

Quoting a Raw Fake. Philadelphia Press. Mr. Adlai Stevenson and the North American Review will have to divide between them the credit excited by the discovery that Mr. Stevenson quoted and the Review prints as genuine an extract from a spurious letter purporting to have been written by Abraham Lincoln. The extract reads as follows: "I see in your issue of the 21st an article which unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will devour the common and helpless classes and the people will be trodden upon and trampled upon by the great corporations."

PERSONAL NOTES. Hobson is still a hero to the women of Alabama and they have just given him a loving cup. Candidate Woolley is sagacious enough not to tempt the voters by a visit to his audiences should take the pledge. The American jockeys' style of riding is all wrong, according to their British critics, but they get there just the same.

Stricken Texas towns are still appealing for more assistance from the British critics of the north. Up to date, however, Texas has not seen fit to appropriate a dollar out of its own state treasury to help its own people. Would the appeal strike more forcibly if the Texans adopted a better disposition to do their share toward relieving the distress caused by the great gulf food?

Western railroads have turned over a new leaf in advance of the new year. Generally the managers get together about this season and resolve not to issue any passes during the coming year, and then promptly issue the passes during the first week of the year.

In every congressional district of Nebraska the candidate nominated by the republicans is head and shoulders above his competitor in point of actual ability. If the people of the several districts want men to represent them in Washington who will accomplish something for them they will see that the republican candidates are elected by safe majorities.

As a ready letter writer Superintendent Lang of the Beatrice Institute for the Feeble-Minded is a shining example. His letters have the merit of exposing the incapacity of the populist governor.

under whom the state institutions have degenerated into mere berths for hungry political leeches. It is time to elect a governor who will not have to be subservient to the fusion patronage-mongers and who will put the management of the state institutions on a business basis.

The best guaranty the Chinaman has that his country will not be divided up among the European powers, aside from the opposition of the United States to such a course, is the fact that none of the powers are certain they are in a position to secure what they are pleased to term their full share in such a division.

Perils of Paramourism. Kansas City Journal. The colossal blunder of the present campaign was the paramounting of the Declaration of Independence by a party which governs 2,000,000 people without their consent.

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The Business Issue

Boston Transcript. As issues are now shaping themselves it is clear that more than ever before in a presidential campaign is the business issue the decisive one. Most men are going to vote on November 6 for the best conduct of the United States government as a business organization and against any risky experiments. This is the dominant note of the campaign. This is the substance of all reports indicating republican success. This is what has entirely overshadowed "imperialism" and every other issue to which it was hoped by the democrats that attention might be diverted.

Although the free silver scare was much more acute four years ago than today, it is doubtful if the country was then to the same extent making its choice of the candidates upon business grounds. There are several reasons for this. Times are today much better than in the fall of 1896. There is more to lose by upsetting present conditions. The gold standard, too, appeared rather more experimental than it does today, although we had for twenty-three years in law been doing business upon it and actually for a much longer period.

This was not wholly understood, and largely because both parties had during all that time been declaring their belief in bimetalism. It had remained until 1896 for the one party to write the words "gold and silver" in their financial plans. There was thus something new in the issue, and this, and as it doubtless appeared to many persons, some experiment on both sides. Today the experimental aspect of the gold standard, and it really had none in 1896, has entirely passed out of popular mind, so eloquently predicted by Mr. Bryan in 1896, are no longer ghosts concerning which anybody is welcome to have any opinions. The voters know what the

gold standard is today, even in Nebraska and Wyoming, and will vote accordingly. The tariff and other business issues, too, seem wholly out of the domain of controversy. One notable evidence of the supremacy of the business issue is afforded by the canvass of the college professors. In the colleges, if anywhere, the more sentimental issues, such as those involved in the anti-imperialistic movement, would be expected to have weight. They doubtless do have some weight, as indicated by the number of college professors who report themselves as undecided, noncommittal or for McKinley with reservations. But allowing for all these it remains a fact that the colleges are overwhelmingly for McKinley, which shows how even in that quarter the business issue overshadows everything else. One incidental result of finding 71 college professors for McKinley to twenty for Bryan is that a strong party organ, commenting on the fact, designates these men as "the educated classes," whereas eight years ago it denominated them as "mere theorists."

The dominance of the business issue will doubtless show itself, among other ways, in the running ahead of the McKinley ticket by comparison with other republican nominees. Mr. Thomas Hudson McKee, a careful student of political questions, who has had charge of one of the literary bureaus of the republican campaign, predicts that McKinley will run ahead of the rest of the republican ticket in the several states by a greater number in the aggregate than any other candidate in the history of the country. This is quite likely to be the case. With the business issue supposedly taken care of by the head of the ticket many voters will revert to their natural and ordinary political affiliations on state and other offices. The congressional ticket is also liable to suffer on this account.

New York Evening Post. Mr. Bryan, in his speech at Madison Square Garden, discussed the trust question more at length than he has done in any other speech during the campaign, though less fully perhaps than in his speech at the Chicago conference of last year. The remedy he proposed for the evils he finds in trusts was the same in both. He suggests that a corporation which acquires or seeks to acquire a monopoly of the supply of an article of commerce shall not be permitted to do business in any state except the one in which it is incorporated without a license from the government of the United States, and before that license is granted, he says, "we propose that the water shall be squeezed out of the stock and the corporation shall show that it is not trying to monopolize any kind of business." He would also put, on the free list of the tariff every trust made article. "The trusts did not have a political beginning and they will not have a political end. They are an outgrowth of modern conditions of business and they would have come all the same under any administration of the government. An outgrowth may be good or bad and we confess that this one is not all to our liking. Evolution may be upward or downward, but if it is evolution and is not the product of governmental favor and interference it should be treated like other products of evolution. The very first thing to be done is to look at it as it is, to form a true diagnosis, and then see whether government has anything to do with it. If fitted to cope with it, so as to do more good than harm."

Mr. Bryan's proposed license does not seem to us either useful or practicable. A trust, as Prof. Clark says, is any business combination which is large enough to be dangerous. This definition applies to the Carnegie Steel company and to the Ar-

marked progress in material and political affairs. Kansas City Star. So many gloomy views of the situation in Cuba have been printed within the last few months that the statement of Governor General Wood on the prosperity of the island will dispel the misgivings of a large number of people. To be sure the country has been apparently at peace. There have been almost no disturbances; the elections have passed off quietly and the constitutional convention has been set for November 5. But many persons were persuaded that Cuba had really made no progress, that it was a slumbering volcano, that every native hated America and that United States rule was a terrible failure.

General Wood's statement is one that all Americans ought to read with pride, and shows that troops have not been needed to preserve order during the year, that sanitary conditions have been greatly improved, that more than 600 miles of highways have been built, and that an efficient telegraph and postal system has been established throughout the island. Industries are growing rapidly and the value of the sugar and tobacco crops is expected to reach \$100,000,000. There are 150,000 children in school, as against 30,000 under Spanish rule. One of the especially encouraging aspects of the situation, if General Wood is to be believed, is the regard felt by the mass of Cubans for the United States. The opposite belief, widely held in this country, is based, according to General Wood, on the words and actions of a few loud-mouthed malcontents, "a mere handful," he calls them. The great majority of the people are friendly in the highest degree to this government. This is only natural, in view

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of the rapid rehabilitation of the island. The governor declares that Cuba is as far advanced today as the Southern states were ten years after the war. Results in Cuba may be taken as an indication of what is to be expected in the Philippines after the pacification of the island. There will be this difference, however, that in Cuba capital has been timid, owing to the distrust of the native government which is to be established, while in the Philippines investors will be sure of working under American institutions.

WHISPERS OF FUN. Detroit Journal: Business men are said to find much relaxation in putting a golf ball in the hole, after working hard all day putting each other in the hole.

Chicago Tribune: "Your wife has a very sensitive, clinging disposition, hasn't she?" "Clinging? Well, it's rather more like what you might call 'grasping'."

Somerville Journal: The difference between the nice girl and the pretty girl is that the nice girl's admirers stay with her all through her life.

Philadelphia Press: "Oh, I don't know," exclaimed the sponge, boastfully, "I guess I can find more liquor than you, however. It is that sort of thing that makes me, sarcastically, 'I've known you to get snacked with less than a cupful of gin water.'"

Washington Star: "One trouble," said Uncle Eben, "seems to be that the man whose political opinions don't exactly mesh with yours is called a 'muck-raker' and is given the time to go 'round' 'spreading' 'em."

Washington Star: "Yes," said Miss Cavendish, "he is undoubtedly a 'phib'." "What is your idea of a 'phib'?" "He is a person who keeps you continually in doubt whether he is unusually clever or unusually disagreeable."

Indianapolis Journal: "If I were in politics, I'd rehabilitate the old stage coach." "What for?" "Why, for dashing through towns to make speeches, with six horses pulling, whips cracking and horns blowing."

Chicago Post: "You, it was a mean trick," said the candidate angrily, "I was kissing all the babies in the district and seemed to have a 'clinch' when some one circulated a report that I was engaged by a doctor to circulate microscopes, the purpose of scientific investigation."

Pittsburg Chronicle: "It turns out that the edict ordering the punishment of Prince Tuan and other Chinese dignitaries was a forgery." "Well, it was convinced that the empress dowager never wrote it," added Mr. Beechwood. "What made you so certain?" "And Croker is its Prophet!"

Chicago Tribune: The expert crier feller laid the various samples of his work on the table before him and examined them with a critical eye. "This," he said, finally, picking up a well-executed imitation of a \$10 bill, "I think I shall make my paramount issue."

BYRON TO THE WORLD. S. E. Kiser in the Times-Herald. I am sublime, exalted, pure. I am incarnate honesty. Where virtue is, I am sure. Ah, dolefully sorry of finding me—'Great is Tammany.' And Croker is its Prophet!" I frown on Wrong; no matter where it drags its slimy, scaly-lizard beard. Corruption in its very lair. And strike where its head is reared—'Great is Tammany.' And Croker is its Prophet!" My soul is virgin-like and white. My great heart never beats untrue; The Bible mark me with delight. And all my gifts are but for you—'Great is Tammany.' And Croker is its Prophet!" And think you I would stoop or sway One little fiddle, come, wee wee! Out of the straight, the righteous way, To win the prize some Lincoln got?—'Great is Tammany.' And Croker is its Prophet!" The moon may change, tides ebb and flow. And comets bend their courses—I know but one way, that way I go. Fair-fronted, constant, noble, high—'Great is Tammany.' And Croker is its Prophet!" Behold, I stand as one apart. The rest are scornful, selfish base! I come with purity of heart To rebuke you, from disgrace—'Great is Tammany.' And Croker is its Prophet!" Look not on me as one whose hand Would clasp the tainted hand of Sin For all the glory in the land. For all the honors man may win—'Great is Tammany.' And Croker is its Prophet!" But gaze on me and know, at last, That one has come, who sees not. Who holds forever firm and fast The teachings of the Nazarene—'Great is Tammany.' And Croker is its Prophet!"

A Few Bargains. 2 1/2x3 1/2 Chautauque Plates ..... 20c 5x7 Stanley's Plates ..... 50c 2 1/2x3 1/2 Stanley's Plates ..... 20c Brownie Cameras ..... 50c 40 per cent on all Premo Cameras. 20 per cent on all Eastman Kodaks.

J. C. HUTESON & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES, 1520 Douglas St

"Some Change" in suits this season; and perhaps the most decided and least objectionable change—"outside of a little change in the pocket"—is the low price at which our suits are offered you this fall. Today \$10.00 buys a good suit—not the best we have—but an all wool, stylish outfit. \$15.00 buys a better one and gives you a better selection. And at \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00 the Browning, King & Co. suits have no equal. "No Clothing Fits Like Ours." Browning, King & Co., R. S. Wilcox, Manager. Omaha's Only Exclusive Clothiers for Men and Boys.