

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$5.00; Six Months, \$2.50; Three Months, \$1.50; Single Copies, 5 Cents. Sunday Bee, One Year, \$3.00; Six Months, \$1.50; Three Months, \$1.00; Single Copies, 5 Cents. Weekly Bee, One Year, \$1.00; Single Copies, 5 Cents. Office: The Bee Building, 17th and N. Streets. Omaha, Neb. Rosewater, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. For the week ending October 18, 1900, as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Issue, Copies Sold, Total. Includes sub-headers for 'GROSS SALES' and 'NET SALES'.

A MOST GLORIOUS VICTORY

Nebraska has swung back into the republican column and more than met the most sanguine expectations of the party leaders. It is an open secret that President McKinley regards the outcome in Nebraska as the most brilliant achievement in the campaign of 1900.

Not only has Nebraska given McKinley and Roosevelt its electoral vote, but the republicans have also made a clean sweep of the state offices and secured a working majority in both houses of the legislature.

The extent of the victory is just dawdling upon the people and it will require some time yet before they fully realize the significance. The restoration of the state to the republican control in all its branches after a lapse of four years adds emphasis to the restoration of the state to the republican column in the arena of national politics.

PEANUTS OF FAKE JOURNALISM

Honesty is the best policy in the newspaper business as well as in every other business. Frauds, cheats and impostors are sooner or later found out and in the long run must pay the penalty for deceiving the public.

There is no more excuse for willful newspaper fakes during a political campaign than there is at any other time. The American people will overlook mistakes made in the hurry and under pressure incidental to the publication of all the great dailies, but it will not forgive or forgive downright and deliberate falsification of facts or baseless assertions on subjects in which the people are vitally concerned.

Without disparaging the achievement of republican victory in other states and in the nation at large, we feel warranted in asserting that the complete redemption of Nebraska is the most signal triumph of the republican party resulting from the campaign just ended, and that it will be recognized as such when the sober thought of the thinking people sifts down the mass of figures by which the ballot box has spoken.

WANT THE LAW AMENDED

A convention of representatives of commercial organizations in all sections of the country will be held in St. Louis this week to enter a protest against the present unsatisfactory operations of the interstate commerce law and to unite in efforts to have the power of the commission extended. It is understood that the convention will urge congress to pass the Cullom bill, which provides that the commission shall be empowered to regulate and maintain railroad rates.

The influence upon congress of a convention of this character should be considerable, but whether it will be sufficient to overcome the opposition to the proposed amendment to the law is problematic. It is needless to say that the railroads generally do not want such legislation. Some of them may be indifferent regarding it, but there is no doubt that most of them are antagonistic and will exert all the influence they can bring to bear against an extension of the powers of the commission as contemplated by the Cullom bill.

MORE TALK OF TARIFF WAR

The American consul at Mainz, Germany, says in a report to the State department that agrarian influence has been at work in the preparation of the new import tariff of the empire, in order to place a high tariff on grain, to revoke the advantages conceded to foreign grapes and wines for blending purposes and ultimately to even raise the import duty on all wines. A dispatch from Berlin a few days ago gave an extract from a leading conservative organ, in which it was said that a tariff war could be waged against the United States only by the European states combined; that if Germany alone were to make the attempt its industries and commerce would have to foot the bill, while other nations would get the advantage.

A combination of European states to wage a tariff war against this country would be regarded as virtually impossible. They have not the mutual and common interests that are necessary to a union. Obviously there are insuperable difficulties to a combination, for example, between France and Germany for the purpose of a tariff war against the United States. Neither country could derive any benefit from a union for such an object and the same is true of Russia. For Germany alone to make a tariff war on this country would, as the paper above quoted points out, be exceedingly damaging to her industries and commerce, yet the agrarian element appears either not to understand this or to be indifferent to it. True, the balance in the trade with Germany is largely in our favor, so that if the market of each was entirely closed to the other our loss would be the greater. But while there are no German products that we cannot dispense with there are American products that Germany must have, among them our grain and flour. Besides, we could stand much better

than Germany any loss resulting from a tariff war.

If Germany should put a high tariff on grain, applying it without discrimination, of course the United States could not object. If that country chooses to raise the price of bread to its own people it is no concern of ours. We have no cause of complaint except when there is unfair discrimination against American products, as in the case of our meats. Meanwhile there appears to be no serious danger of a tariff war and certainly the United States will do nothing to provoke one.

NO CHANGE OF POLICY

There is to be no change in the policy of the United States in regard to China. At a cabinet meeting Friday the course that has been pursued by the Department of State was fully approved and it was determined that there should be no departure from it. A leatman guard will be maintained at Peking and the soldiers not needed for this purpose that are still in China will be returned to the Philippines.

It was predicted during the campaign by the opponents of the administration that in the event of republican success the policy regarding China would become aggressive and that this government might even go as far as to seek to acquire territory there. The groundlessness of this is now made apparent and the entire sincerity of the administration in defining the policy of the United States is placed beyond doubt.

That policy has shaped the course of all the powers and the influence which our government has exerted respecting the Chinese question will continue to be felt in the negotiations for a settlement with China. It will be employed to secure the just treatment of that empire, to preserve its territorial integrity and to maintain its administrative entity. Herein is the true interest of the United States and of all the powers and the success of our government in bringing the nations to understand and acknowledge this is one of the greatest achievements in our history.

The amount of money received by Governor Sayers of Texas for the relief of the gulf flood sufferers up to October 1, when the report was made, was slightly over \$995,000, but this was only one of several relief funds. So that the total amount contributed must have been not less than two or three times as much. It is interesting to note that of the sum accounted for by Governor Sayers \$148,000 came from Pennsylvania, \$90,000 from the state of New York and only \$81,000 from Texas. This goes to confirm the comment made by the Bee that the disposition of Texas to help its own people in their suffering was lamentably lacking, and that appeals for further relief would come with much better grace if Texas would do something itself.

When Nebraska was afflicted with drought it voted \$50,000 out of the treasury and an additional \$200,000 in bonds to provide temporary help and seed for the farmer. We believe that the census bureau, as conducted this year, has given the results to the public earlier, when taking into consideration the magnitude of the task imposed and the extent of the territory covered, than was done in any previous census. Practice makes perfect and the government officials have learned much from former mistakes. They have learned to systematize the work and expedite the tabulation so that the promptness and accuracy of the figures must be the marvel of everyone. To count 70,000,000 people and classify them in all the various schedules is a task which would have staggered the men who made the first six or eight enumerations of our population. The efficiency of our government service could not have been given a more severe test.

WHICH ROUTE SHALL IT BE?

The bill providing for the construction of the Nicaragua canal will probably be taken up in the senate for consideration early in the coming session, it having passed the house at the last session. This measure provides that the president shall acquire from Costa Rica and Nicaragua for the United States control of such portion of territory now belonging to those countries as may be desirable and necessary on which to construct and defend a canal of such depth and capacity as will be sufficient for the movement of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use from a point near Greytown, on the Caribbean sea, via Lake Nicaragua, to Brito, on the Pacific ocean. It further provides that when such territory shall have been secured the secretary of war shall be directed to excavate and construct a canal between the designated points, for which the bill appropriates the sum of \$140,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to complete the waterway.

Both the republican and democratic platforms call for the construction of an isthmian canal—the former not naming a route and the latter favoring the one designated in the bill before congress. There are many who think that it would be good policy, from a practical or financial standpoint, for the United States to enter into an arrangement with the Panama Canal company, which already has two-thirds of its project completed and is making steady though slow progress. Mr. Walter Schiecht, a member of the Isthmian Canal commission, has just returned from Central America and though he would say but little in regard to his investigations he conveyed the idea that the Panama route is not unworthy of consideration. He expressed the opinion that the Panama company will not finish its canal within a measurable period of time, because it is spending only a million a year on a one hundred million dollar enterprise, still he appears inclined to credit the company's estimate of the cost of completion, which is \$110,000,000, or \$30,000,000 less than the Hepburn bill appropriates.

Besides this considerable saving in expenditure, Mr. Schiecht said that in two years' time would be saved if the government should undertake the completion of the Panama project. These are certainly important considerations, but how much influence, if any, they will have upon congress is altogether problematic. Much will depend upon the nature of the report which the canal commission will make and there is reason to expect that this will be favorable to the Nicaragua route. In his letter of acceptance President McKinley said: "A subject of immediate importance to our country is the completion of a great waterway of commerce between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The construction of a maritime canal is

now more than ever indispensable to that intimate and ready communication between our eastern and western seaports demanded by the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the expansion of our influence and trade in the Pacific.

Our national policy more imperatively than ever calls for its completion and control by this government."

There probably would be no difficulty in acquiring from Costa Rica and Nicaragua the necessary territory, though it is possible those countries would require some modification of the proposition as to fortifications.

LI HUNG CHANG'S LITTLE JOKE

It is quite in the celestial vein of philosophic facetiousness that while the powers are trying to get together on the amount of indemnity to be collected from China the astute statesmen in yellow jackets, with our friend Li Hung Chang at their head, should be planning to collect it all back again in a way not at all pleasing to the European merchants. It is Li's idea—and quite a bright one, too—that the indemnity can be met by doubling the tariff duties on foreign imports. The Chinese will then pay these higher duties themselves, but they will probably not buy so many foreign-made goods. In that case trade will not "follow the flag," and the merchants behind the men behind the goods will be asking, "What good is the flag anyway?"

COST OF CRASHING THE BEEVERS

Now that the bill for the extermination of the republicans in South Africa is to be met, some of the English paragraphers are doing a little figuring on the price of heroes and wondering what Lord Roberts' price ought to be. Manchester cost the country something like \$5,600,000 in cash and palaces, to say nothing of what he got "on the side." The hero of Trafalgar was paid for at about the same rate, and as \$25,000 a year goes to every Lord Nelson for every year, or until the hero gets into power, every Lord Nelson will run up to \$500,000 or so every century so long as the title lasts. The duke of Wellington was paid more in cash, but the pension was wisely limited to even a hero ought to strike out and do something for themselves.

PERSONAL NOTES

The Dutch captured Holland, Mich. for Rosewater. The new congress will not have Lentz on its hands, but is obliged to take Sulzer. David Bennett Hill is warranted in saying, "I told you so." But David is not saying a word. St. Louis is happy. Missouri voters authorized a state subscription of \$1,500,000 to the exposition. Denver Post presses the button when it remarks that the full dinner pail argument was inevitable. Indianapolis and Cleveland are getting several useful suggestions on penology since their aldermen were given quarters in local jails.

A DEAR OLD TEACHER

Experience is a dear teacher unless you learn by the experience of other people.

LOSING A GOOD THING

The republican party will regret to lose Mr. Bryan as a political opponent. He is really a good thing.

HONORS TO A WORTHY SON

The Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill. which repairs have been made to the amount of \$100,000, will be completed by the 20th of this month. Lincoln's fame grows steadily with the years and at last Illinois is to have a monument worthy of her greatest statesman.

AN IMPRESSIVE MORAL LESSON

Baltimore American. There is an impressive moral in the remark of the defaulting New York bank teller, caught in Boston, that a great load had been lifted from his mind by his arrest. A game such as he played is hardly worth the candle when it brings after a very brief enjoyment of the loot, such mental suffering that lifelong disgrace and prison stripes are looked forward to with relief.

GROWTH OF SMALL CITIES

A study of the census bulletins on cities which report have been made to the amount of 25,000 inhabitants or over does not discover many lessons of importance. The growth of these cities, from decade to decade, appears to be normal and the new ones grow faster than the old ones, which is a normal condition. Perhaps the best deduction from the figures presented is that the rate of increase in the population of these cities is a healthy one and does not present such alarming indications of

An Apology in Order

Twenty centuries ago, the scriptural chronicle informs us, witnessed the enactment of the profoundest tragedy of human life. The scene was laid in the court yard of a king, the actors were a Nazarene of pure and lowly life, a governor representing Rome in its cruelty and mercilessness and a bandit just brought from the dungeons. The audience was a fierce mob, who became a part of the tragedy and who became a part of history by the cry they uttered, "Not this man, but Barabbas." The choice was against the Nazarene and in favor of the bandit and insurrectionist. It condemned the frenzied mob and exalted the Nazarene. The latter, no matter what may be thought regarding his claim to divinity, is now admitted to be the purest and noblest character the world has ever known. He made men and women and skeptic lively men tribune of mind and heart. By 400,000,000 of people he is worshiped as God. By them to blame him to the frailties of human life is blasphemy. To raise any man, it matters not whether the world be impelling to such act may be, to his level is condemned as sacrilegious beyond the faintest shadow of reverence.

Therefore, it is not a matter of wonderment that the head lines in the World-Herald, covering the story of the national election on Wednesday morning, shocked the readers of that newspaper. In bold and glaring letters were the words the mob used 2,000 years ago: "Not this man, but Barabbas."

The inference was plain. The comparison was between Jesus, the Christ, and W. J. Bryan; between William McKinley and Barabbas; between the sovereignty of America and the frenzied mob. Taken clear outside of its religious bearing, the headline was an insult to the minds and consciences of the American people. What wild devotees penned those lines? The Examiner does not know, neither does it care. They were

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT

Detroit Free Press: There has been some yellow pulpitis this year as well as yellow journalism. But the compensation is a tendency to prevent a yellow election.

Kansas City Star: The principal industry in the town of Mansfield, O., these days, seems to be the ejection and persecutions of Dowse elders, who have been beaten, tarred and feathered and otherwise despoiledly ousted. If these propaganda ever succeed in making a landing at Mansfield, look out for a great influx of converts to their doctrines. In all ages of the world the blood of the martyrs has been the seed of the church.

Chicago Post: A Pennsylvania clergyman who has been criticized for attending the opening of a new brewery excused himself by saying: "I did visit the brewery, because my wife wanted me to go." Adam, it will be remembered, said in somewhat similar circumstances: "She tempted me, and I did not resist." Evidently our clergyman got beyond the stage of shifting the blame whenever opportunity offers.

Boston Transcript: The clergyman in the little country town who has brought suit for damage against the gossips in his parish is decidedly business-like in his methods of getting square with those who seek to defame his character. Without saying that defendant or plaintiff in this specific case has the right of it, every one feels an inclination to back up anybody who refuses to be victimized. Withholding the law from the wrong circle that seems trivial and offensive, but which works often dire results. If this minister makes a good precedent in defensive tactics there will probably be others to follow his course.

New York Herald: The number of suicides occurring lately among the students is worthy of passing note. Certainly none of the penalties pertaining to disputation and high living that directly invite physical decay apply in their case. It is true most of them have had a large size, and comparatively poor pay, with the attendant overstrain and tire of the life struggle, but there seems to be no good reason why their ordinary lives should not in a great measure counterbalance the mental and bodily stress. Notwithstanding all this the clergymen wear out comparatively early. For some reason not equally explainable with other brain workers there appears with them to be a marked proclivity toward apoplexy. Perhaps this in part due to continuous and exacting mental drudgery along necessarily limited lines. But this was hardly the case with the Brooklyn pastor, who added to his other qualifications that of a well merited reputation for outside scientific research. Death in his case, as is common in some forms of apoplexy, came to him with startling suddenness. While preparing to make a call and standing in his doorway, he merely "straightened up and then slowly sank to the floor." Evidently a blood vessel of large size in the substance of the brain gave way and killed him as instantly as the bullet from a rifle. The preliminary spasm thus explained itself. There was no warning. In fact, as is often noted in similar instances, the man had previously said that he felt unusually well.

Trade Freedom in Japan

Free New York Times. There can hardly be a more conclusive argument in favor of the freedom of trade in Japan than the progress that has been made under that policy. The essential force from which that progress has come about is the native energy and intelligence of the Japanese people. They have overcome difficulties that might well have discouraged or paralyzed any people, and they have done so by means drawn solely from themselves.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN

A Bible is of little value till it is the power of war. The power of a tear drop is in that it flows in the heart. If you have religion by proxy you may have heaven in the same way. The hypocrite says, "Leave my sins alone and chase those heretics." There are some things you must both be and live before you can believe. When there is sunshine in the soul there will be flowers and fruit in the life. The artillery of skepticism often opens up new mines in the mountains of God. A man is not a champion of truth because he howls at all who differ from him. Only the man who can say, "All my sins are in Thee," can go through the dry and thirsty land.

It is a good deal easier to demonstrate that men may become monkeys than that monkeys have become men.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTIES

Boston Transcript: Clara I hear, Clara, that you have refused Frank Switzer. If you have to do it, it is so, you know. He told me he could not live without me. Just thinking of himself, you see.

Chicago Tribune: I've asked you to marry me, Mrs. Highup. I'm a plain, blunt man, and I may have started you with my plainness. Take your time to think about it. It's a marriage, and you can't get out of it. If you have to make it a kneeling offer, Mr. Weston, before I can even consider it, see.

Philadelphia Bulletin: Mrs. B.—But I can't get to the reception. I have worn my best dress to three parties already. Mr. B.—(Shaw). The dress doesn't make a bit of difference when you are in it to look at, does it?

Detroit Journal: The girl with the great, gray eyes complained bitterly of the inability of her steady company. "Give him the mitten!" advised her encourager. "What for, sold feet?" exclaimed she.

Philadelphia Press: "Your children seem to be pretty well behaved," remarked the friend. "They're not my children, then," replied the bespeared man. "My wife only admits that they're your children, when they're bad; when they're good they are her children."

Detroit Free Press: "Did you feel the blow when that young woman threw you over?" "Fool! It's she wrote in a postal card that I needn't come to see her any more, and I boarded in a house with three spinsters and five gliding girls."

Chicago Post: "You are verbose," he said to his girlfriend. "Unfortunately," she replied, "I have to be. Naturally, I was nervous." "One thing I should mention," she explained, "and you know the reputation of my sex. It is very trying to have a record of matrimony."

Philadelphia Press: Tess—Yes, Mr. Ernest gave me his flat. "I'll accept his last dollar." "I'm so glad!" "Tess—Are you really?" He used to call on you, didn't he?

Joe—Yes and I was beginning to fear I'd have to accept him.

THE BEAUTIFUL BLUE DANUBE

Edna Wheeler Wilcox, in the Concert Choir. They drift down the ball together. He smiles in his stiff old dress. Like waves of that mighty river. They float on its rhythmic measure. Like leaves on a summer stream. And here, in this scene of pleasure. "I bury my sweet dead dream."

Through the cloud of her dusky tress. Like a star shines out her face. And they sit in strong arm presses. In sly-like in its grace. As if that on the bounding river. Is fast on the bounding river. I know that forever and ever. My dear, my dear, my dear.

And still the violas are playing. That grand old waltz-like rhyme. And still those two are awaying. To the music of the waltz. If the great bassoon that mutter. If the clarinet that blow. Were given a voice to utter. The sweetest things they know.

Would the lists of the slain who slumber. On the Danube's battle plains. The unknown hosts outnumber. Who die "death the Danube's" strain. "The rain of shot and shell. The rain of shot and shell. But these in a fiercer battle. Find there in this scene of pleasure. With the river's roar of passion. Is blended the dying groan. But here in the halls of fashion. Heels in the hall of the gown. And the music swelling and sweeping. Like the river, flows it all. But there are counting or keeping. The lists of those who fall.

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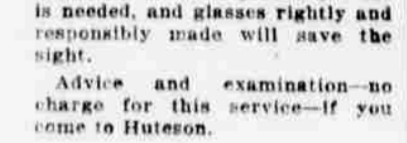
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