

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$6.00. Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year, \$7.00. Weekly Bee, One Year, \$2.50.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning Bee and Sunday Bee printed during the month of December, 1900, was as follows:

Colorado can now step aside from the pillory and allow Kansas to take the front place. The legislative bill machine is putting in full time in spite of the senatorial contest.

The big owl at Beaumont is not the first pusher struck in Texas. Cyclone Davis was discovered several years ago. Defaulter Alvord has been sentenced to the penitentiary for thirteen years.

Bryantites in the national senate still fall to realize the fact that the people answered their cry of "imperialism" last November. February 1 is the day set for the hegin of popocrats from the state institutions.

Pettigrew has only a short time left in which to vent his spleen against the government that protects, hence it may be safe to assume that he will not overlook any opportunity. From the suddenness of which several senatorial lightning rods were taken down it is evident the owners were afraid they would be unable to carry any great amount of current.

Unless something can be done to stop the burning of negroes accused of crime the United States better withdraw from all punitive movements against uncivilized and semi-civilized countries. One can hardly blame the county attorney incumbent for not wanting the bullets cast in South Omaha examined in court.

Omaha's opportunity to secure a military school at Fort Omaha is not growing any brighter during the absence of the member from the Second Nebraska from his post of duty at Washington. Clark of Montana has a hard time in controlling his personally conducted legislature. There is some doubt as to whether the members are acting for Bryan's sake, to save silver, or for revenue only.

Another man has convinced himself that he has a sure way of reaching the north pole. By the time he has been absent from view three or four years it will be safe for his executors to wind up his estate. The outlines of the American's cup defender are only known in a general way. The how plan should be furnished to Sir Thomas Lipton and his crew; they will have ample opportunity to get a rear view when the races come off.

South America has more than its usual quota of little wars on tap at present. South America would better lay off for a time. There are so many more conflicts of greater moment going on at present that the world has no time to devote to its troubles. Congressman DeArmond of Missouri stated in the house that he commended the action of General Chaffee in denouncing boating in China. It is pleasant to know there is some official act of an American army officer which meets with the approval of a leading Bryantite.

OMAHA AND THE SENATORSHIP.

Ever since the admission of Nebraska into the union Omaha as the metropolis of the state has been accorded recognition with one of the United States senatorships. The fact that Omaha has always been so favored might not be conclusive why it should be continued were there not other and forcible reasons that cannot be evaded or avoided.

From the standpoint of party politics can the republicans of Nebraska afford to ignore Omaha and Douglas county in the distribution of the two senatorships now to be awarded? Douglas county is the most populous in the state, containing one-eighth of the population and casting one-eighth of the vote, to say nothing of the great commercial and industrial institutions here located that make it contribute more than one-seventh of the state's revenues.

The tendency of all the great population centers is notoriously toward the democratic party. Omaha and Philadelphia stand out alone and unique among the larger American cities that are still under republican municipal rule. While almost all its sister cities have had their city governments taken control of by the democrats Omaha has stood steadfastly in the republican column, but only by dint of energetic work on the part of loyal local republicans under skillful and far-sighted leadership.

Colorado has just chosen its second senator from Denver; in Minnesota the Twin Cities have the call; and it is the same in nearly every state that has a metropolis worthy of the name. The metropolis of Nebraska certainly deserves equally liberal treatment. Misrepresentations regarding the ship subsidy bill have been numerous. Some of them are corrected in a letter from Senator Frye to Mr. Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune.

As to the charge that the measure is intended to repay anyone for campaign contributions Mr. Frye points out that precisely the same cry was raised when the bill was introduced over two years ago. He declares the bill to be his own measure, the result of consultations with a number of representative shipping people held nearly four years ago. It was ready for introduction early in 1898, when the blowing up of the Maine precluded any possibility of action.

It is still uncertain whether the bill for reducing the revenue will pass the senate. The finance committee of that body has entered upon consideration of the measure and the chairman of the committee, Senator Aldrich, has stated that probably it will be in shape to be reported to the senate before the close of this week, but trustworthy reports from Washington say that the fact that the republican members have done substantially nothing thus far with the bill justifies the suspicion that it is not intended to be acted upon.

South America has more than its usual quota of little wars on tap at present. South America would better lay off for a time. There are so many more conflicts of greater moment going on at present that the world has no time to devote to its troubles.

THE GRIP EPIDEMIC.

Remarks on a Disease Prevalent Throughout the Country. The wide prevalence of grip at this time virtually constitutes a public calamity. In almost every household someone is afflicted with the distemper. The climatic changes are such as favor its propagation and the end is not yet.

With its new directory fully organized, a new executive committee named and all preliminaries out of the way, the Commercial club is in a position to carry out some of its projects for building up Omaha. Last year's results were good and the people expect much for 1901.

Governor Yates of Illinois has announced that he will devote his entire day to business of the state, but his nights are to be his own, and he will give them to his family and his friends. He says no place hunters need seek him after office hours.

Two years ago the Nebraska senatorial game was nearly blocked because the players all believed the other fellow had half the cards in the deck concealed up his sleeve. This year every man at the table is called on to keep his sleeves rolled up.

The duke of Manchester declines to talk regarding the "infancy" plea made as defense against his creditors. He is probably waiting to see what Papa Zimmerman is willing to do toward discharging his debts.

Even China's style of wearing its hair gives a cue as to its fate. It's downward and backward. Wake up and Pass the Hat. If General Dewey keeps up his perilsous activity John Bull will have to wake up some fresh enthusiasm about the prospect of "pass the hat for your credit's sake and pay, pay, pay."

The Bryan men in the Texas legislature succeeded in amending that invitation to Hon. David B. Hill so that it now includes the name of their idol. This will give the "Waller's Rooster" a clear idea of what he may expect right along.

Keep warm. Keep cool. Go to bed at 8 o'clock or later. Don't get up until you want to. Avoid all drinks except tea, coffee, whiskey, beer and water. Mix your drinks when you feel like it. Avoid riding in the street with people who are coughing, or better yet, avoid them. Eat onions, take physic, take anything in fact but the grip.

The United States will be glad to learn from Admiral Gervera himself that the reports of his serious illness were untrue. He is responsible for the statement just made public that he is in excellent health, and the American people hope he will continue in this condition for many years. The admiral's gallantry and chivalry in the war of 1898 won him high honors from his friends in the United States.

The lynx-eyed and keen-witted detectives have not succeeded in coming up with Mr. Patrick Crowe, late of Omaha, but they have discovered that he is now in the city of New York. He is reported to have been in the city for some time, and it is believed that he will be in the city for some time. He is reported to have been in the city for some time, and it is believed that he will be in the city for some time.

Owners of first-class bakeries are making complaint that they suffer from loss of trade as a result of the move against the unclean bakeries. They may find consolation in the reflection that when all bakeries are placed on a sanitary basis that all will be the gainer because of the restoration of the confidence of the people in the baker.

THE OTHER SIDE OF IT.

A Lay Sermon on the Troubles of Wealthy People. So much is said of the wealth of millionaires and of movements of millions of dollars that the newspapers are given so much space in the conclusion that great wealth is the only thing in the world worth having and that human life is a barren idleness because so many people make a mistake. The great wealth is covered because they see in it exemption from toil and that life of ease which so many mistake for a life of unalloyed pleasure.

The late Philip D. Armour died prematurely it is said from the exhaustion of the family imposed. Mr. Rockefeller, the richest man in the country, is said to be in feeble health because of the continual strain which his direction of great enterprises imposes. The work the leaders in great enterprises must do must be delegated to others. The guiding hand must be that of one man. Men of ability can be found to execute, but the talent which is necessary to conduct colossal enterprises cannot be so easily found.

The millionaires whose names are well known have great wealth, but they have not the freedom of other men. This week a Pittsburgh paper said that Mr. Carnegie, while in that city, is continually being pestered by all sorts of importunate beggars. The besetment makes it impossible for him and others like him to stroll through the town or mingle with their fellow men in public places, even if they had the time. When they go about in their cars they are discovered they are followed and gazed at by the aimless who possess nothing but a vulgar curiosity. Now a new terror awaits them in the experience of Mr. Cudahy of Omaha—the kidnaper, who makes it a vocation to seize the children of the rich and ransom in gold. Therefore, if more pleasure, the pleasure of leisure or idleness, is the end sought, it must be looked for in other directions than the life of the millionaire.

When the alchemists of old were not hunting around for the philosopher's stone, they were merely trying to get rich. They were looking for an elixir of life that would lengthen to an indefinite term the period of man's mundane existence. The alchemists worked long and hard, and many are the marvelous tales of their discoveries, but the alchemists failed to pass away when their earthly race was run, and the philosopher's stone has never yet been found. In fact, the search for the stone has been well-nigh given up, but the alchemists have not given up. They have been renewed with unusual zeal, though, perhaps, not attended with any marvelous results.

The case was put before the public last week of that rather remarkable old man, Abram S. Hewitt, ex-mayor of New York, who, at the age of four-score, has been treated in Paris with subcutaneous injections of glycerophosphate of sodium. For some time medical sharpers have been making the most of the case, and the statements of common sense, and this treatment of New York's ex-mayor is one of the results of those experiments. In his case there was no organic trouble, but the activity of many years of public life had exhausted his vitality. His appetite had failed, he had great difficulty in walking and his mind had begun to show some signs of weakness.

Conservative physicians are slow to express a decided opinion on the merits of this new elixir, but it is plain to most of them that whatever may have been the results in the case of Mr. Hewitt, the world cannot hope to find in salt the prize which the alchemists sought for ages and found not. Moreover, the world is not yet wholly convinced that it would not be a very remarkable degree by the discovery of an article that would make men's lives longer than they are now. Some lives are too long as it is. If such a discovery were made, the class of people could be put into use by the bad just as generally as by the good. Of course, many useful lives are cut short just at the time when the world seems to need them most, but the Master is holding the scales, and wherever a true soldier falls, there is another just as true ready to step into his place.

In the great majority of cases the length of life depends upon the sort of treatment the man's body receives at his own hands. Good habits, good morals, a happy and contented home and a clear conscience are better than all the elixirs the doctors will ever discover.

The will of the late Jarvis Ford of St. Joseph, Mo., leaves \$20,000 for a free memorial library in that place and \$10,000 to the municipal hospital. "Love your neighbor, but hate the English," is said to have been suggested by General Dewey, the hero of Manila, as a fitting motto for the ten commandments.

Mayor-elect Poore of Haverhill, Mass., is a genuine workingman. He has worked in the trade, who has worked for years at the bench and has saved a little competence from his earnings. Before the town of Braintree was annexed to Haverhill he made a record there as a selectman for uprightness and judgment.

Senator Chandler was late in reaching the capitol the other day and was informed by a sarcastic newspaper man that an executive session had just closed. "What was done in the secret session?" he asked the senator. "I really would like to tell you," was the cool reply, "but you senators are so leaky that I'm afraid to."

A half-length oil portrait of the late Admiral John A. Winslow, who commanded the old ship of war Kearsarge when it sank the Confederate privateer Alabama, is to be presented to the new United States battleship Kearsarge. The donor is an American, now traveling in Europe, who asks that his name be not revealed.

A WARNING TO REPUBLICANS.

Responsibility for Four Years of National Politics and Action. In some respects the recent election was the greatest victory which the republican party ever won in the forty-six years which have passed since that party first appeared. President McKinley's electoral vote exceeds that of Grant in 1872, which was 286, and which was the greatest total ever received by any other candidate for president. Mr. McKinley's majority of the popular vote also exceeds that of General Grant in 1872, which was 743,000, and thus breaks all records in this particular. The exact extent of his popular vote will not be known until the official count is made in all the states.

Moreover, in the canvass of 1872 reconstruction in the south had not been completed and the votes of some of the southern states were rejected. Then, too, the ban in the north against persons who would have been democrats under normal conditions either refrained from voting or cast their ballots for the republican candidates. In the election of 1900, however, the democracy was victorious in the electoral college, and the republican candidates had a brilliant canvass and a confident victory until the end. All this has to be taken into the account in estimating the magnitude of the republican victory.

But this reverse does not wipe out the democracy. The outlook for that party—since 1861, 1868 and 1872—was more than once darker than it is today. Two years after Grant's victory in 1872 for president the democracy carried the country in the congressional canvass and two years after that, in the Tilden campaign, the contest was so close that the electoral commission had to be called in to settle the election, and even then the republican margin in the electoral college was not more than such a candidate, made a brilliant canvass and a confident victory until the end. All this has to be taken into the account in estimating the magnitude of the republican victory.

But this reverse does not wipe out the democracy. The outlook for that party—since 1861, 1868 and 1872—was more than once darker than it is today. Two years after Grant's victory in 1872 for president the democracy carried the country in the congressional canvass and two years after that, in the Tilden campaign, the contest was so close that the electoral commission had to be called in to settle the election, and even then the republican margin in the electoral college was not more than such a candidate, made a brilliant canvass and a confident victory until the end. All this has to be taken into the account in estimating the magnitude of the republican victory.

Under normal political conditions short periods of power for each party will be the rule. The recent election was the first time in twenty years in which the same party carried the country twice in succession. It is unreasonable to expect that the party will repeat a blunder like that just committed by the democrats twice. The democrats will avoid that mistake in the future.

Freedom from all responsibility for the management of affairs of the democracy, in a very critical time for the party in power, will be in a position to profit by every mistake, or semblance of a mistake, which its dominant party commits. The problems which confront the democracy are of a nature which require a steady and unflinching leadership. The party will repeat a blunder like that just committed by the democrats twice. The democrats will avoid that mistake in the future.

Freedom from all responsibility for the management of affairs of the democracy, in a very critical time for the party in power, will be in a position to profit by every mistake, or semblance of a mistake, which its dominant party commits. The problems which confront the democracy are of a nature which require a steady and unflinching leadership. The party will repeat a blunder like that just committed by the democrats twice. The democrats will avoid that mistake in the future.

Freedom from all responsibility for the management of affairs of the democracy, in a very critical time for the party in power, will be in a position to profit by every mistake, or semblance of a mistake, which its dominant party commits. The problems which confront the democracy are of a nature which require a steady and unflinching leadership. The party will repeat a blunder like that just committed by the democrats twice. The democrats will avoid that mistake in the future.

Freedom from all responsibility for the management of affairs of the democracy, in a very critical time for the party in power, will be in a position to profit by every mistake, or semblance of a mistake, which its dominant party commits. The problems which confront the democracy are of a nature which require a steady and unflinching leadership. The party will repeat a blunder like that just committed by the democrats twice. The democrats will avoid that mistake in the future.

Freedom from all responsibility for the management of affairs of the democracy, in a very critical time for the party in power, will be in a position to profit by every mistake, or semblance of a mistake, which its dominant party commits. The problems which confront the democracy are of a nature which require a steady and unflinching leadership. The party will repeat a blunder like that just committed by the democrats twice. The democrats will avoid that mistake in the future.

Freedom from all responsibility for the management of affairs of the democracy, in a very critical time for the party in power, will be in a position to profit by every mistake, or semblance of a mistake, which its dominant party commits. The problems which confront the democracy are of a nature which require a steady and unflinching leadership. The party will repeat a blunder like that just committed by the democrats twice. The democrats will avoid that mistake in the future.

LAUGHING MATTER.

Somerville Journal: No man can work as a bill collector for a year and still remain an optimist. Detroit Journal: Some power would be doing us no small favor if it should see to it that the griffe to see us as we see our feet.

Chicago Tribune: "Why, that's a genuine Raphael!" said the caller, surprised and delighted. "Not at all," replied Mrs. Gaswell, with cold distinctness. "My husband never enters in raffish circles, and he would not be the kind of a man to do such a thing."

Philadelphia Times: "This wireless telegraph reminds me of a groundless quarrel." "What possible connection is there between the two?" "It's practically having words over nothing."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Nothing grieves me more than to see the tired faces of the poor women who have to stand up in the street and stare at their shoes." "I suppose that's the reason you keep your seat and stare at your shoes."

Philadelphia Press: "Bunker-O' course, I am for expansion. We need all the territory we can get." "Lunker—You've changed your views. You've changed your mind." "No, I haven't. I know, but I wasn't playing golf when I made that statement. I was just talking about the territory we can get."

Washington Star: "There's no use talking about education. Education is a matter of fact." "I didn't know you attached so much importance to education." "I didn't know you attached so much importance to education. I didn't know you attached so much importance to education. I didn't know you attached so much importance to education."

Washington Star: "There's no use talking about education. Education is a matter of fact." "I didn't know you attached so much importance to education." "I didn't know you attached so much importance to education. I didn't know you attached so much importance to education. I didn't know you attached so much importance to education."

Washington Star: "There's no use talking about education. Education is a matter of fact." "I didn't know you attached so much importance to education." "I didn't know you attached so much importance to education. I didn't know you attached so much importance to education. I didn't know you attached so much importance to education."

Washington Star: "There's no use talking about education. Education is a matter of fact." "I didn't know you attached so much importance to education." "I didn't know you attached so much importance to education. I didn't know you attached so much importance to education. I didn't know you attached so much importance to education."

Washington Star: "There's no use talking about education. Education is a matter of fact." "I didn't know you attached so much importance to education." "I didn't know you attached so much importance to education. I didn't know you attached so much importance to education. I didn't know you attached so much importance to education."

Washington Star: "There's no use talking about education. Education is a matter of fact." "I didn't know you attached so much importance to education." "I didn't know you attached so much importance to education. I didn't know you attached so much importance to education. I didn't know you attached so much importance to education."