

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSHWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas City, Oct. 25, 1901. 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, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of September, 1901, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Copies and Total. Rows include 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st.

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Subscribed in proof of the 25th day of September, A. D. 1901. M. N. HIGGATE, Notary Public.

Don't fail to register today.

Handshaking at public receptions will be tabooed from now on.

General Malvar has been appointed successor to Aguinaldo. Funston will get him if he doesn't watch out.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good." Omaha can easily stand the reopening of the Hammond plant.

Chief Sulzer does not indulge in profanity at fires, but he manages to get as much efficient work out of the fire force as any of his predecessors.

A New York woman reports that she has been robbed of \$15,000 worth of jewelry. It has not been stated whether she is going on the stage or will write a book.

South Omaha will continue to elect six assessors for county purposes. In one ward, too, the assessors will continue to be rated as the most important office on the ticket.

In the county commissioner case the supreme court has decided that two political pegs can occupy the same hole at the same time whether they are square or round.

An Omaha woman has applied for a divorce on the ground that her husband made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide. The husband should have been more considerate.

Insurance Agent Funkhouser's intimation that the Nebraska insurance agents have been prevented from reducing rates by the anti-compact law will be a revelation to the merchants of Omaha.

Will reformer Funkhouser explain the difference between members of the school board who hold up school teachers for life insurance and members who work the taxpayers for fire insurance?

During the past year Iowa received \$106,461 in state revenue from the collateral inheritance tax. Nebraska had that revenue, derived as it is from a class which can well afford to pay, its treasury would be considerably relieved.

Just about the time the railroad magnates think they have the community-interest idea developed to a point where trouble is at an end, it is discovered that some spoke has been omitted from the wheel and it is necessary to buy up another railroad to fix it up.

A woman who recovered \$31,000 from a Colorado millionaire in a breach-of-promise suit is said to have one hundred offers from men who wish to marry her. She should find it just as easy to get rid of the money in the matrimonial market as it was to acquire it.

The Colombian government has issued an order that hereafter officers in the army of that country must be honest and not use their position for personal gain. If this rule is enforced soldiering in that country will lose much of its charm, where pay is always so uncertain.

Colonel William Jennings Bryan has commended his political renegade of Nebraska. Indications are that he has taken his special multiple-eyed reporter with him, and the crowds that will greet him at crossroad stations will be limited only by the horizon of the boundless prairies.

The commandant at West Point, in his annual report, says that having been entirely abolished in the academy. It took a long time to convince the cadets that such practices were not a necessary part of a military education, but public opinion, when thoroughly aroused, as it was in this matter, is a wonderfully potent educator.

THIS YEAR'S ELECTIONS.

Political interest in state elections is nowhere very active this year, a usual experience in the year following a presidential election. The campaigns opened late, owing to the national bereavement, and the people generally appear to be thinking more of their business affairs than of politics.

Of the more important elections, in their general political bearing, perhaps that of Ohio occupies first place. That state will elect a governor and other state officers and choose a legislature which will elect a successor to Senator Foraker.

No little interest is taken in the result of the Maryland election, where the democrats have made the cry of "negro domination" the chief issue and are working it for all it is worth. Former United States Senator Gorman, who wants to go back to the senate, is laboring with all his well known skill and adroitness to secure a democratic legislature.

The future of the Pacific coast commercially was the subject of an address at the recent convention of the association of bankers, in which it was urged that in order that the United States shall attain the pre-eminence in the commercial world for which it seems destined it must enter the field of commercial activity through the Pacific coast.

A quiet campaign is in progress in Massachusetts, where the democrats only hope to be able to reduce the usual republican majority. Pennsylvania will of course go republican and in Iowa the republican leaders are expecting an increased majority.

The recent decision of Judge McPherson of the federal court declaring the anti-compact law of Nebraska unconstitutional was received with silent satisfaction by Nebraska fire insurance agents. No representative of the insurance combine was indignant enough, however, to venture a public expression for manifold reasons.

It was very glad to see the decision of Judge McPherson to the effect that the anti-compact law of Nebraska is unconstitutional. For several years the insurance people of Nebraska have been unable to conduct their business in a satisfactory manner on account of the trade protection afforded by the law.

Mr. Funkhouser ventures the prediction also that the federal courts will knock out the valued policy law on trivial technical grounds, which have been raised by the attorneys of the insurance trust. If Mr. Funkhouser's prediction is verified, nobody in these parts will be surprised.

Our amiable popocratic contemporary graciously calls attention to what it terms the marked difference between the manner in which the nomination came to the fusion candidate for county judge and "the shrewd political methods" necessary to bring about the nomination of his republican opponent.

A big iron company in Pittsburgh has closed down because the mines and the railroads cannot keep it supplied with coal, one being unable to get out enough fuel to supply the demand and the other not having facilities to transport all that is offered.

Senator Hanna's secretary says that since 1896 500 children have been named after the senator. Cornelius Vanderbilt has, since last July, received three patents for inventions of his, all having to do with railway cars.

The example set by Adjutant General Corbin since his return from China and the Philippines of wearing his uniform while on duty at the War Department is being gradually followed by other army officers on duty at that department.

The monument to the memory of Richard P. Bland, to be erected in Lebanon, Mo., by the citizens of that place, will consist of a base of white bronze, surrounded by a frieze made as if from silver dollars. The base will be surmounted by a life-size figure of Mr. Bland in bronze.

OPERATIONS OF THE INSURANCE COMBINATION IS A BRAZEN PIECE OF IMPOSTURE.

It is an open secret that for years before and after the passage of that law, the companies within the combination delegated all powers of adjustment and rate fixing to the late Chris Hartman, and it is a notorious fact that Mr. Hartman continued to exercise that exclusive function until his death, and the same functions have been exercised by his successor without interruption, in defiance of the statute.

But curses, like chickens, come home to roost. Mr. Funkhouser and all other agents who now rejoice over the defeat of the will of the people, expressed by the legislature, will some day discover that there are two sides to the trust question. If the fire insurance companies are free to enter into compacts and combinations, they will in the near future, as a matter of economy, consolidate their agencies in every city, just as the steel trust and other combinations have economized by consolidating branch concerns.

South Siders are planning to celebrate the completion of the new Twenty-fourth street viaduct. The completion of the viaduct system is of almost as much importance to people in all sections of the city as it is to the South Siders. The days of the deadly grade crossing will soon be over.

A Feeling of Thankfulness. Portland Oregonian. J. Pierpont Morgan came and went. But air and water are just as cheap as ever.

Carving the Melon. Chicago Tribune. President Hill requests the company to remain seated. He is about to cut the Burlington melon.

Counts for Meach. Washington Post. In addition to being present at the battle, Admiral Schley had the admiration of all his men. That counts considerably in a fight.

A Lover of Fair Play. Philadelphia Record. Every day that the Schley court of inquiry has been sitting Admiral Dewey has grown a little taller in the public estimation. There is nothing the American people do so love as fair play.

Rooting to the Top Shelf. Indianapolis Journal. The American hog has reached the distinction of furnishing the largest single item of exports in our foreign trade, the exports of hog products during last year having exceeded \$2,000,000.

Promoting Civil Service. New York Tribune. In nominating William Dudley Foulke of Indiana to be a member of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners, President Roosevelt gives unmistakable evidence of his purpose to broaden the scope and heighten the influence of the Civil Service commission's work.

Cleveland and the Color Line. New York World. It is recalled that President Cleveland during his first administration invited Frederick Douglass to a White House reception. He was recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia at the time and was included with all the white officials of the district in the invitation sent out.

Kindness by Degrees. Philadelphia Ledger. The military authorities in Samar have learned wisdom by experience and are now watching for treasury snafus. The "pacification" of all times. Samar is teaching them a lesson which they do not learn in Luzon, that a hostile community is not to be made friendly all at once by a display of kindness.

Lincoln and the Color Line. Springfield Republican. It is now recalled that Abraham Lincoln, when president, once had Frederick Douglass at the White House to tea. But that was a war time. Douglass, in referring to the race might be profitably studied just now. The best way to keep a man out of the mud, he said, was to black his shoes.

IN THE LAST DITCH. Efforts of "the Fearless" to Recapture Nebraska. Kansas City Journal. The dispatches announce that Mr. Bryan is preparing to make an unprecedented campaign in Nebraska this fall, realizing that his home state is the battleground where the supreme test of his continued leadership is to be made.

THE WORLD'S DRINK BILL.

Some interesting statistical tables, compiled by the Board of Trade to show the production and consumption of alcoholic liquors in the principal countries of the world, have just been issued by that department. Although the latest information available with regard to many of the countries included in the tables relates to the year 1899 only, or even earlier years, particularly with regard to the United Kingdom, France and Germany relate for the most part to 1900.

The importance to national financiers of alcoholic liquors as a means of taxation is shown in the following table: Total Consumption Per Hd. Gallons. United Kingdom (1900) 1,238,756,000 21.7; France (1900) 238,194,000 4.2; Germany (1899) 1,878,900,000 27.2; United States (1899) 304,210,000 13.3.

The consumption per head in the United States, it will be seen, is only half that of Germany, which is itself less than that of the United Kingdom. In each of the three southern states, Germany, however, Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden, the consumption per head is greater than in the United Kingdom. Of other countries not included here, Belgium is nearly first, with a consumption in 1899 of nearly forty-seven gallons per head, which, however, falls short of the Bavarian consumption of fifty-four gallons per head.

Another table shows the percentage proportion of wine, beer and spirits consumed in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the United States, distinguishing the respective proportions from that manufactured at home. It is only in the United Kingdom where there is any appreciable consumption of alcoholic beverages imported from abroad. No wine whatever is manufactured in that country, but on the other hand, it makes 99.9 per cent of the beer it consumes.

The consumption of wine in the countries named is shown as follows: Total Consumption Per Hd. Gallons. United Kingdom (1900) 1,816,000 5.9; France (1900) 238,194,000 4.2; Germany (1899) 1,878,900,000 27.2; United States (1899) 304,210,000 13.3.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP. Ripples on the Current of Life at the National Capital. R. W. Breckinridge of Omaha was in Washington a few days ago and talked about home affairs to a Post reporter.

Attendants at the White House say that President Roosevelt cannot transact business for running the street cars. Such an enterprise has been discussed in times gone by. He had a thorough and detailed knowledge of the work of every department and of every public question which came up for his consideration.

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"Our campaign is very one-sided," resumed Mr. Wood, who is accompanied by Mr. D. C. Frye, a business of Iowa. "and there is no doubt whatever regarding the result. Mr. Cummins will have an enormous majority. The democrats have been unfortunate in the selection of their candidate and his personality, in my opinion, will alone lose him thousands of votes."

Hon. John N. Baldwin, the general solicitor of the Union Pacific railroad, with headquarters at Council Bluffs, is also in Washington. Regarding business among the western railroads he said to a Post reporter: "While the drought and heat of the past summer have materially damaged crops in most sections of the west, still the railroads are very busy hauling. The Union Pacific, I believe, is getting its share of the business. No, we are not planning anything particular in order to get the seaboard trade—that is, we are following no other course than that we have always followed. The passenger business to the west the past summer and fall has been unusually large. This is accounted for by the general prosperity. We have had two or three years of plentiful money, with everybody holding a good job, and the result is that people who have been saving up for the purpose of traveling are beginning to take trips. The extreme heat of course has always been attractive and is more so now than ever before. Council Bluffs is a thriving little town of 26,000 people, with good prospects of becoming quite a metropolis in time."

An expression of public sentiment of more than ordinary significance found voice last Friday night at the Columbia theater, Washington, when Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, in pushing through the rear aisle on his way from the box he occupied to speak with some friends on the opposite side of the playhouse, was cheered to the echo by an enthusiastic gathering of representatives of the city. The incident occurred just after the close of the third act. Admiral Schley, accompanied by his wife, occupied a box in the lower tier. As the curtain descended he bowed across the theater to his friends, whom he had noticed, and then arose and started to make his way to where the latter were seated. As the familiar figure passed through the foyer he was seen and recognized.

The applause started as he quitted the box and continued with increased fervor. By the time he reached his destination Admiral Schley was being wildly cheered. The outburst of feeling continued until he returned to his seat, which he did in the midst of one of the most spontaneous and genuine expressions of the kind ever made at the capital. Admiral Schley finally arose and bowed his acknowledgments to the audience.

PERSONAL NOTES.

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John P. Carroll, the Tammany leader, seldom commits himself to the extent of making a positive statement, even regarding the most trivial matter. A friend met him on Fifth avenue recently and remarked: "It's a fine day, Carroll." The politician answered, "Is it?" and walked on.

The czar is much interested in all improvements in ships and he has a collection of models of the most famous vessels of all kinds which he likes to show to his visitors. His marine museum contains at present about thirty of these models, in copper, steel and wood. Some cost as much as \$12,000 each.

Minister King, at Bangkok, has advised the State department that the Siamese minister to the United States left there September 4 for Washington. He will stop for some time in London and expects to reach New York in the early part of November. The minister's name is Phya Akharaj Oradhaba (pronounced Pea Akharaj).

Major General Hildyard, who is gassed for appointment as deputy adjutant at the War office in London, began his career by serving five years in the navy. Since entering the army he has seen much service in the Egyptian campaign. In the south African war he gained distinction, especially at Rietfontein, during the famous advance to Ladysmith. He comes of old stock, which goes as far back as Robbin of Riddalsdale, who fought for the house of Lancaster in the wars of the roses.

Brooklyn Eagle. Mr. Lydecker. My last butler was too good a judge of whisky. New Butler-Well. Oh, my not so particular. All whisky is good whisky to me, sir.

Puck: First Savage—My! You seem to be advancing in civilization. Second Savage—Well, I've got far enough ahead to tell the difference between a good cigar and a bad one.

Philadelphia Press: "That doctor you recommended to me, says Mr. O'Brien, 'seems to imagine he's a humorist, doesn't he?'" "Not at all. Why?" "He asked me if I felt heavy when I got up in the morning."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "See here, I found two pobolins in the mill here yesterday." "I'm not surprised, my dear. The water is very low just now in the creek where the cogs drink."

Chicago Post: "Don't you know," explained the doctor, "consequently, 'he like a thirty-day note. When it falls due, why don't you pay it?'" "But, doctor," protested the business man faintly, "I don't pay it because you extend the time and I expect you to do it."

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Woodley (mourningfully)—All you family heidions were utterly destroyed—an irreparable loss, in fact. Mrs. Peppery—The idea! And didn't you have them insured at all?

Chicago Tribune: He—Oh what ground do you explain the fact that a girl that is more pure than women are born into the world? She—Don't try to explain it. Nature probably knows what it is about. I am told that the noble philosopher entombed the females in about the same ratio.

Washington Star: "Can you truthfully say that you would like to see the bill of an absolutely clear conscience?" Inquired the very familiar but unwelcome friend. "Of course," answered Senator Borah, in a tone of slight irritation; "I never fail to pay every cent I promised for a vote."

THE SEASON'S FRUIT.

Good Housekeeping. "Fruits in their season," said the bill of fare. That graced the 25-cent table d'hote. And I so innocently said, "The market is well supplied with the fruits on which I diet."

"I don't know," said the market stalls were filled with strawberries from the sunny southern hills. I ordered some; the girl expressed regret—"T' chief says he ain't put in no berries yet."

He says it ain't in season for 'em here. But I can't give you fruit. He brought me some prunes.

'Twas summer, and the melons cut in twin. Made my mouth water as I passed the booth. But when, with watermelon on the brain, I asked for melons, what got it thorough? Raspberries and prunes. So likewise in the fall.

When peaches were ripe and luscious ones were bonny; And winter, when sweet oranges I sought, 'Twas only prunes, till I was in a rage! Who wrought beneath the "Fruits in season" legend on the bill? 'Twas he that had all seasons for thine own. O Prunes.

Atlanta Constitution. Let the truth be known that the negroes are going forward! It will be better stir us up to our own work. In Georgia the assessed value of property held by negroes is placed at \$15,000,000, representing a real market value of \$30,000,000. Of this sum \$1,000,000, of assessment, or \$2,000,000, market value, was added in the year just closed. The wealth of the negroes of the southern states is not less than \$400,000,000. The building up of wealth follows a sharpening of the intellect. If the untutored colored man of the past quarter of a century could amass almost \$500,000,000, why not the educated negro during the next quarter of a century quadruple the amount?

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A Good Friend

Don't take Ayer's Sarsaparilla if you are well. Don't take it simply because you are sick. Take it for what the doctors recommend it and you will like it, become fond of it, for it gives health, strength, vigor.

"I suffered terribly for twelve years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and soon my health was fully restored."—Mrs. J. W. FIALA, Hadley, Conn.

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