

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

B. ROBEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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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, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of October, 1902, was as follows:

Net total sales, 966,748. Net average sales, 90,908. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 15th day of October, A. D. 1902. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

To be more explicit, we might call that tied vote on county commissioner a deadlock.

The first snow of the season is merely the advance agent of what is in prospect.

If any points were missed by the applicants in the market house injunction suit, it certainly is by oversight.

With South Dakota politically unanimous it would be dull indeed if the removal of the capital were not being agitated.

A bank failure in Boston is bad, but it will not create half the talk it would if the failed bank had been located in some western city.

Nearly 1,900 socialist votes recorded at the recent election in Douglas county alone, according to the official canvass. There's food for study here.

Hawaii believes not only in endorsing the administration of President Roosevelt, but in piling up a good sized republican majority while doing so.

It is now expected that the meat packers' merger will become effective January 1. That will give the vegetarians a chance to swear off at the same time.

No liquor dealer or druggist who advertised his notice of application in The Bee ever failed to get his license because of defective publication. Mark this down.

The Indiana judge who has just divorced a man from his wife on the ground that she is a cigarette fiend might fitly have remarked that it is a poor rule that doesn't work both ways.

The democrats having at last carried one congressional district in Iowa, the republicans are discussing plans for redistricting the state. Redistricting, however, is not always synonymous with re-deciding.

The South Omaha school district is facing a hole in the bottom of its treasury. But what else could be expected with so many of the members of the school board wearing such capacious pockets?

The Illinois State Board of Equalization is energetically taking up the problem of assessing the corporations of Chicago, which have so long and so grossly evaded their just share of public taxation. The tax reform movement is becoming general in the country.

Estimates prepared by the heads of the various state institutions indicate that the coming Nebraska legislature will be asked to make appropriations exceeding \$3,150,000. There will be urgent demand for several faithful watchdogs of the treasury in the legislative halls this winter.

Democratic organs seem to take delight in declaring with due vehemence that David B. Hill has now eliminated himself completely. Mr. Hill, however, has eliminated himself so many times before this and as regularly resurrected himself that it is hardly safe to count on his permanent political extinguishment.

Herr Richter is right. The enlightened opinion of the world will endorse his statement that parliamentary obstruction is as childish as it is futile. This conclusion was reached in this country some years ago, at the time Roger Q. Mills announced in the house of representatives that it was proposed by obstructive tactics "to make the minority virtual masters of the majority."

LOOKING FORWARD.

In the opinion of the independent Springfield Republican the late elections settled the question of the next republican nomination. "The general result constitutes a triumph for the president and makes his unanimous nomination as certain as any future event can be. And he has so far well earned the tribute," that paper adds, "by an obvious effort to administer his high office in a conscientious and thorough manner and with as high a regard for the public interest as large as he is able to see."

The Philadelphia Ledger, another independent paper, says that unless all signs fail Roosevelt will be the republican candidate in 1904. "Despite the opposition of the practical politicians," there are at present no practical politicians of influence known to be opposed to the nomination of the president two years hence and, it is not probable there will be. The practical politicians fully understand that the people have entire confidence in Roosevelt and that they wish him to succeed himself. Therefore the politicians will make no serious attempt to defeat the popular desire.

The nomination of Theodore Roosevelt in 1904 being conceded, the results of the late elections give strong assurance of his election. An analysis of the returns shows that the republicans are assured of 257 electoral votes two years hence, from states solidly republican, and the democrats are assured of 151 electoral votes from states safely democratic. States designated as doubtful represent 68 electoral votes and if all these should go democratic in 1904 the republicans would still have a majority of 38 in the electoral college.

Several of these so-called doubtful states, however—for instance New York, Colorado, Idaho and Montana—are almost certain to be in the republican column two years hence and probably also Maryland, Delaware and Rhode Island.

It will thus be seen that the outlook for republican success in the next national campaign is in the highest degree favorable and it is not easy to conceive of anything likely to change it, assuming, of course, that the republican party will in the meantime heed the admonition of Mr. Roosevelt to "make good." The late elections will stimulate and strengthen republicanism throughout the country, the promise of continued prosperity is good, the democracy is worse disorganized than ever. With such conditions the republican party, under the leadership of President Roosevelt, should in 1904 win one of the most decisive victories in its history.

SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

The senatorial contests of the coming winter will emphasize the demands for the election of United States senators by popular vote. Delaware, which is not represented in the national senate, elected a republican legislature, but owing to the republican factional fight another deadlock over the election of senators is expected. A bitter senatorial contest is foreshadowed in Colorado, with the probability that a successor to Senator Teller will not be chosen by the new legislature. Oregon may witness another senatorial fight of the sort which has in the past kept it only half represented. The republicans have a large majority in both branches of the legislature, but it appears that they are about evenly divided between the two factions which have long fought for supremacy. The democrats have just enough votes to prevent the election of a republican unless the two factions agree to come together, of which there is at present some uncertainty. It is by no means assured that the legislature of Idaho will be able to agree upon a successor to Senator Helfield.

Were United States senators elected by popular vote, the senatorial question in these states would have been settled at the late election. As it is none of them is certain of having a full representation in the senate of the Fifty-eighth congress.

PROMOTING RETALIATION.

The action of the German Reichstag in adopting the provision in the new tariff bill which authorizes the government to retaliate on any country discriminating against German goods, with the explanation by the agrarians that it is aimed at the United States, is indicative of the feeling of commercial hostility in Germany toward this country. It appears that the action was brought about by a statement that an American order for certain German goods had been canceled because of a change of classification by our customs officials, the allegation being made that the change was instigated by an American trust.

There is probably no substantial ground for this charge, implying as it does unfairness on the part of American customs officials at the dictation of manufacturers, but in any event the course of the Reichstag must be regarded as injudicious, since its tendency must be to promote commercial retaliation. In the face of very great provocation our government has refrained from taking any steps looking to reprisals for the part of European governments, Germany in particular. It has held to the principle that commercial wars are unprofitable. But if Germany or any other country shall inaugurate a policy of retaliation the United States will be found ready to meet it to the fullest extent. The fiscal policy of Germany is her own affair. She has a right to make tariff duties whatever is deemed necessary to protect her domestic interests.

But making reprisals is a very different matter and it is a game this country can play quite as effectively as Germany or any other nation.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL'S STATEMENT.

The statement of the mine workers' case by President Mitchell before the arbitrators is at once forceful and conservative, in line with his previous utterances, and will favorably impress the public. It makes a strong showing of the justice and the necessity of alleviating the general conditions under which the workers in the anthracite mines labor, conditions obviously hard and perilous and capable of betterment. Its numerous allegations of fact are matters for proof and the consideration of the arbitrators, but its temper and spirit of candor will deepen the sympathy with which the public has from the first regarded the plight of the miners.

Two important positions are emphasized by Mr. Mitchell which, whatever finding the arbitrators may make on other branches of the case, are impregnable in logic and settled in the public mind. One is the absolute right of employees, as well as of employers, to organize, to associate themselves together for the promotion of their common interests as employees and to act through representatives or agents of their own choosing in all their relations. The right of any number of miners to refuse to join other associations of miners is, of course, identically the same as that of members of the latter. No one act of the proprietary companies has gone so far to excite public opinion against them as their arbitrary and contemptuous refusal to treat with the organized miners, to discuss grievances with them or their representatives or to recognize them in any manner. The day has gone for capital, itself so elaborately and solidly organized in dealing with labor, to deny the same right to the latter.

Not less fundamental is the point upon which Mr. Mitchell insists, that youth of both sexes must not be permitted in the mines and mills at an age when they should be in school. This is a matter of public policy dwarfing in importance any mere local dispute of wages and even any question of prices to consumers. If it could be established on behalf of the proprietary mining and transportation companies that they cannot pay the wages demanded by the miners without advancing prices to consumers, then it is certain that the public would not only consent but insist that sufficient advance in price be made to bring the wage to a point where the boys and girls in the anthracite region could be educated as American children should be. There is no question on that score. But there is at least strong ground for believing that the mining and transportation companies have absorbed an undue share of the high prices of anthracite, leaving an insufficient portion for the proper support and education of the miners' families.

It is well to insist upon these points touching the broad public phases of the subject, for in the near future they are bound to enter more and more into determination of public policy. They are vitally involved in the interest of the great third party, the general public, whom President Roosevelt volunteered to represent in this case, an interest which is really paramount to those of the miners and their employers.

THREATENING ANOTHER HOLDUP.

The World-Herald has served notice on the Omaha druggists and liquor dealers that they must submit to another holdup and plank down \$10 each as a peace offering under the audacious pretense that the World-Herald has the largest circulation of any newspaper in Douglas county and under the law is entitled to publish all notices of applications for licenses. This high-handed attempt to extort money under false pretenses could have been readily foreshadowed the moment William J. Broatch was reinstated with a commission on the police board.

Five years ago Broatch deliberately sought to rob The Bee of its lawful patronage by declaring "the Daily World-Herald" to be the medium of largest circulation in Douglas county without taking the trouble to ascertain what was the relative circulation of the Omaha dailies. That arbitrary action was, however, overruled by the supreme court, which in its decision punctured the bunco game that was sought to be played upon druggists and liquor dealers by the help of the Broatch commission.

The supreme court pronounced the Daily World-Herald a figment of the imagination. It decided that there was no such paper as the Daily World-Herald, and declared that as a medium of legal advertising the Morning World-Herald is one paper and the Evening World-Herald is another paper, and laid down the principle that papers given away promiscuously or sold in the street by newsboys do not constitute a part of the bona fide circulation of a newspaper, thus sustaining the contention made for the Omaha Evening Bee as the paper of largest bona fide circulation in Douglas county.

As a matter of fact, the Omaha Evening Bee has for more than twenty-five years maintained that position, and has at all times served by carrier from 25 to 50 per cent more subscribers than any other paper published in Omaha. That position it holds today and will be able to maintain before the police commission and the courts. The Bee, of course, cannot prevent liquor dealers from allowing themselves to be held up, but it makes bold to assert that the police commission, under the decisions of the supreme court, has no right to instruct them to advertise in the World-Herald or any other newspaper, and will not be allowed to divert the publication of liquor licenses from the paper of largest circulation under any pretext.

It may as well be understood first as

last that the license advertising is not within the gift of the police commission. The object of the Slocumb law is to give the widest publicity to applications for license and the widest publicity can be obtained only through the paper that serves the largest number of paying subscribers.

There is no good reason why some arrangement should not be made to end the practice of bringing whole droves of Indians from the Omaha and Winnebago reservations down to this city at every session of the federal court as principals or witnesses in cases for minor law infractions. By far the greater number of these prosecutions, even where they result in conviction, entail but nominal punishment, while the demoralization suffered by those who are here only as witnesses takes weeks and months to mend after they are returned to the reservation. A trip to Omaha by citation of the federal court has come to mean for the Indians an invitation to a free debauchery excursion at the expense of the government. It ought to be stopped.

Raising the total of the assessment roll for the city of Omaha is sure to bring down the city tax rate because the city authorities are held down by fixed limitations on their appropriations for the various funds, but it opens the way for the school board, which rests under no such limitations, to add to the tax burden by imposing any school levy it chooses. If the tax rate is to be kept down to the point it should be, the school board members will have to be brought to a realization of their responsibility in the matter.

Under our charter provisions the best the city council can do in the matter of granting franchises is to submit the proposition for ratification or rejection by the voters. The council therefore cannot go far amiss in agreeing to submit a proposition, presented in good faith, carrying conditions of reasonable compensation to the city and protection against extortion on private patrons.

Having had themselves duly photographed in the miners' clothes in which they inspected the underground shafts, the coal strike arbitrators should no longer be subject to any question as to their qualifications for the work in hand.

Visible Signs of the Times.

Baltimore American. When railroads are unable to handle all the business that is offered them, there can be no question of the general prosperity of the country.

Striking the Mainland Face.

San Francisco Call. Hawaii is having all sorts of trouble because of the dishonesty of its public officials. Our new territorial neighbor will soon reach that stage in civilization where it will look upon this as one of the amenities of American political life.

Great and Craft of Princeling.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. The recent revelations concerning the traffic in American hostages should convince those penniless princelings that they must either prepare to pay their trusted agents, or else induce the latter to take the job on the percentage system.

Where the Shoe Will Pinch.

Chicago Post. If Mitchell gets the increased wages for the men he will have the substance; if the operators succeed in eliminating recognition of the union they will have the shadow. But the only certainty seems to be that the consumer will be assessed the cost in any event.

If the Tables Were Turned.

Providence Journal. Rome howls over the arrest of Masagni in Boston and asks how Americans would feel if Italian had arrested Mark Twain because of some technical infraction of the law. They would feel confident that he would extract considerable fun and some copy out of the predicament.

Gerrymanders Do Not Pay.

Philadelphia Press (rep.). The Iowa republicans are talking about rearranging the congressional districts of that state so as to make them solidly republican. The New Jersey republicans tried to gerrymander that state so as to carry nine out of ten districts, but they spread the vote out so that they carried only seven districts. It has been demonstrated often enough that gerrymanders do not pay.

Give 'Em Room to Go.

Washington Star. The sugar trust, it is reported, has decided to reduce the price of sugar 4 cents a pound in retaliation upon the beet trust for some alleged infraction of agreements. The public will applaud such maneuvers and feel inclined to exclaim, with the frontiersman whose wife was being chased by an intruder, "Go it, bear! Go it, old woman!"

Control of Wireless Telegraphy.

Minneapolis Tribune. Rear Admiral Bradford of the Naval Bureau of Equipment is taking time for the forelock in recommending government control of all wireless telegraph stations along the coast of the United States. He foresees the time when the use of such stations, either for communication on his own vessels and stations or for intercepting the messages sent by a possible enemy, will become of vital importance.

Advice for Headless Ears.

Philadelphia Press. Adjutant General Corbin may be right in his position that young officers in the army should not marry, but he would have a pretty hard time carrying out such a policy. A prohibitory law on the subject would be effective in one way, of course. Officers could not marry and stay in the army, but they could leave the army and marry. And that is what a great many men would do. When a young man concludes to get married he doesn't take no from anybody but the woman in question.

Jollying the Defunct.

Cincinnati Enquirer. It is not uncommon for the defeated leaders in a political campaign to raise their heads out of the ruins, no matter how overwhelming the disaster may have been, and announce that they are still in the ring and will be on hand at the next battle for the same old principles, undimmed and unchanging in their ardor. To be brave in defeat is greater than courage in victory and the losers are inclined to stand well before the public if they have to make a bluff at being cheerful. This is a rapidly moving world and events of such consequence quickly move to the front and are forgotten. Men who show nerve immedi-



Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is so perfect in its make, so simple in use, that beginners in cooking may work with it successfully. It really "makes home baking easy," and gives nicer, better food than the baker's. There is no baking powder or preparation like it or equalling it for quickly and perfectly making the delicate hot biscuit, hot bread, muffin, cake and pastry.

PRICE BAKING POWDER, CHICAGO, U. S. A.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Governor Van Sant of Minnesota is now talked of as running mate for President Roosevelt in 1904.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP.

One lesson of Tuesday's election is written large on the face of the returns: The democrats have not regained the confidence of the country. More narrowly, there remains evident a distrust of democratic leadership. The democratic policies give no signs of winning their way again, but all the would-be party leaders of the hour have been dealt terrible blows by the electors.

Public Distrust Written on the Face of the Returns.

New York Evening Post (ind.). Large lessons of Tuesday's election is written large on the face of the returns: The democrats have not regained the confidence of the country. More narrowly, there remains evident a distrust of democratic leadership. The democratic policies give no signs of winning their way again, but all the would-be party leaders of the hour have been dealt terrible blows by the electors.

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WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Detroit Free Press: Marmaduke—Did your physician give you a diagnosis of your illness? "Mallorey—Yes; he said I had a bad case of high living and no thinking."

Washington Star: "Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "is jes' like hens. As soon as dey gits sumpin' laid by for a rainy day dey quits work an' attracts so much 'tention by deir racking dat somebody comes along an' steals it."

Chicago News: "This young man," said the proud father, "is my only boy." "And you may well be proud of him," rejoined the aged philosopher, "if he ever amounts to anything."

Chicago Tribune: "Miss de Mair," said the teacher of the class in physics, "can you give an example of reflex action?" "Y-es, sir," she replied, hesitatingly, and with a slight blush. "I have read that hearts are sometimes caught on the rebound."

Boston Transcript: Bland—I didn't get Mrs. Barnes' husband's vote, after all, although I patred her baby and told her it was the perfect image of Mr. Barnes. Bowers—You never have seen Barnes, have you? Bland—Come to think of it, I never have.

Detroit Free Press: Richard—Your it-year-old daughter seems to be a very capable girl. Robert—Oh, yes; she has her mother and me under perfect control.

Philadelphia Press: "I don't see," said the sensible girl, "how you could bring yourself to run around after that actor: such a committed stick as he is." "You're mistaken," replied the matinee girl. "He's just as modest as he can be. Why, when I asked him whom he considered the greatest actor in the world he actually blushed and replied that it wasn't for him to say."

THE SPINSTER'S LAMENT.

Katherine Tynan in Harper's Weekly. Where are now the gay lads gone. Who my partner were of yore? At the dance I sit alone. Once the lightest on the floor.

Chita I dandled on my knee. Fling me many a scornful glance. Wonder withered girls like me. Show their faces at the dance.

Where are all the gay lads gone. Who my partners were of old? Many a one lies under stone. Under stone, the night is cold.

Saucy girls they pass me by. Toss their topknots and their curls. Twenty lovers once had I. So take warning by me, girls!

Willie lies in Chocograd. Jack sleeps sound in Kilmaree. Patrick was a coaxing lad; Patricia's quiet under the sea.

Joe and Jim and Valentine. All are gone on self-same path. Play the music, pour the wine. But the fiddler's name is Death.

Where are now the lovelies I lost. Tim and Jerry, Bob and Dick? At the dance I sit, a ghost. Count the dead and not the quick.

Count the dancers who are gone. Brown and black and golden head. At the dance I sit alone. Tell my roguesy of the dead.

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