

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year \$4.00...

FORECAST OF THE SESSION. The second and closing session of the present congress, which begins December 1, will last about eleven weeks.

est in the commercial reform of China. This country has been largely instrumental in bringing other powers not only to a proper recognition of the rights of the Chinese empire, but also to a sense of the wisdom and expediency of establishing equitable commercial relations with China.

take the settlement effectually in its own hands. While it is generally conceded that the Panama canal at \$40,000,000 is a good bargain, still some who are well informed assert that much of the work will have to be done over again.

A Free Trade Blunder

Philadelphia Press (rep.) The free trade papers have eagerly seized upon a passage of President Roosevelt's speech at the Chamber of Commerce...

AMERICA A TEMPERANCE NATION.

General Sobriety of the People a Marked Characteristic. New York World. The remark attributed to Lady Henry Somerset upon completing her tour in this country...

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:

Table with 2 columns: Number of copies, and Date/Category. Rows include total sales, net average, and various circulation figures.

Net total sales, 850,745. Net average, 30,955. GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Notary Public.

There is another question that is also urgent and should receive serious consideration at the coming session, that of amending the interstate commerce law so as to enlarge the power of the commission and render the act more effective.

While these are the matters of chief importance calling for action at the coming session, there are others that should not be neglected. The question of a tariff commission of the character already indicated by President Roosevelt, and which it is understood he will recommend in his annual message, is one of these.

NEW RAILROAD TAX ON GRAIN. There is absolutely no legitimate excuse for the proposed advance of grain rates which has just been announced for all western shipments eastbound or southbound.

In all conscience the rate of 12 cents on wheat and 11 on corn, per 100 pounds, from the Missouri river to Chicago, was high enough. It was enormously remunerative to the roads.

President Mitchell has steadily grown upon public opinion the last few months, and during no time more rapidly than the four or five days he has been on the witness stand. He has crossed swords with some of the keenest and best trained intellects of the country, and has demonstrated himself superior to every test.

While the Philippine islands have hardly been a paying investment upon the whole, the official figures just given out by the War department establish the fact that the Philippine exports to the United States have trebled in value in two years.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot. The Postoffice department has awarded a conspicuous place on the humber list to a Missouri genius who compounded a tabloid of whisky warranted to produce as much ecstasy as self-esteem as three fingers of the best Kentucky vintage and at a price calculated to make all tapers fill the arching heavens with howls of joy.

It's up to Governor Bailey of Kansas. No wife, no inauguration. President Roosevelt effectually evaded his newspaper following during his bear hunt. King Edward proposes to take a good long rest. His nephew of Germany has gone home.

Dr. Rodriguez Alves has been made president of Brazil without the usual preliminary revolution. Brigadier General H. S. Hawkins has been detailed as governor of the Soldiers' home near Washington.

Uncle Sam will give President Loubet a warm welcome. The French helped us out of a pretty tight scrape once. William David Porter, eldest son of the famous American admiral of the same name, has just died at Petersburg, Va.

William H. Day of New York City will attempt to organize at Glen Elder, a village on the Hudson river, an anti-prohibition community similar in character to that founded in England under the auspices of William Morris.

A tablet in bronze and marble will be placed in the National Academy chapel, Annapolis, in about ten days, in memory of Lieutenant Commander Jesse M. Koper, who was killed in 1901 while commanding Petrel of Cavite, P. I.

Chairman Griggs of the democratic congressional committee met an acquaintance in Washington and was asked: "Well, how are you feeling?" The Georgian's reply was a pithy counter query: "Have you ever been in a skirmish and got licked?"

A young clerk in the Treasury department went in to bid Secretary Shaw goodbye the other afternoon, saying he was going on his vacation. "How long?" asked Mr. Shaw. "Thirty days," was the clerk's reply. "Great Scott!" exclaimed the secretary. "Thirty days! Why, I've only had three days' rest loafing time in twenty-five years. Goodbye. Hope you have a good time."

Since the publication of Adjutant General Corbin's report it has come to be known as "the wise, woman and song report." It will be remembered that General Corbin discussed the canteen, commented adversely on the tendency of young officers to get married and recommended the instruction of soldiers in music, especially urging that they be taught regimental airs and songs.

Former Captain O. M. Carter, whose military career suddenly terminated in the Fort Leavenworth prison with a five years' sentence against him for financial irregularities growing out of his connection with the river and harbor improvements in Savannah, is due for release from confinement early next year. Prisoners are granted a curtailment of their sentence at the rate of two months each year for good conduct. Former Captain Carter has been a model prisoner and ten months will be deducted from his term, according to present indications.

In calculating the value of a public franchise much depends on the temper of the community which has a franchise in stock. The New Jersey and Pennsylvania Traction company paid \$50,000 cash for right-of-way on 4,200 feet of a street in Trenton, N. J. Besides the cash bonus the company is restricted to 2-cent fares, is bound to grant free transfers within the city limits, to submit labor disputes to arbitration, must pay two feet on each side of the rails, and pay to the city 1 per cent of its gross earnings during the first ten years, 2 per cent for the second ten years and 3 per cent for all subsequent years. Trenton authorities know how to drive a bargain for the public good.

Considerable sly fun, says a New York Tribune letter, is being poked at Inspector General Brockbridge's suggestion in his annual report that a small, silent war dog, such as the English lurcher or the white Spanish terrier, might be particularly useful in jungle warfare, both to reveal the hidden enemy and to increase security.

"I wonder what the anti-imperialists will say when they hear that 'Joe' Brockbridge has loosed the dogs of war again," said one distinguished officer. "Yes," chimed in another, "and now I suppose the still, small bark of the Spanish terrier will take the place of the 'still, small voice of conscience.'"

"Why we really need in the Philippines," said a third officer, lately returned from the east, "is not a small dog, with a quiet bark, but a pack of greyhounds fast enough to catch up with the blaméd Filipino when they take it into their heads to fight."

Books of American genealogy continue to be sought by scores of visitors in the reading room of the Library of Congress in preference to works on almost any other subject. For the convenience chiefly of persons applying for membership in patriotic societies who desire to search the records sections of alcoves have been well stocked with the best books of this character. Young women are often seen day after day diligently turning the pages of these books. After weeks, and sometimes months, the ambition to find an ancestor of military renown is gratified by the discovery that some paternal or maternal grandfather was honorably discharged. It works the other way, too, sometimes, for there were cowardice and fear in the old days, and even soldiers were guilty of these vices, as found by many of the aspirants for membership in the national patriotic societies.

Senator Gorman of Maryland will not keep house in Washington the coming winter, having decided to close his mansion at Laurel because of a recent experience with dishonest servants. Some half dozen persons in his employ joined in a conspiracy to steal money, silverware, bedclothes and other articles, the agreement being that the thief should go toward furnishing a horse for

one of the number. One of the servants became alarmed when \$450 in cash, some silver and a quantity of other things had been purloined. Confession was made to the senator, who refused to prosecute. Instead he closed his home and took rooms in an apartment house.

PERSONAL NOTES. It's up to Governor Bailey of Kansas. No wife, no inauguration. President Roosevelt effectually evaded his newspaper following during his bear hunt.

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After days of fencing between President Mitchell and the phalanx of learned counsel representing the transportation and mining corporations, a colloquy between the former and Justice Gray touched the heart of the matter so far as the public interest is concerned. Mr. Mitchell, in answer to the crucial question of the president of the arbitrating board, affirmed that under existing conditions it is possible absolutely to stop the coal supply of the country either by a coalition of the operators or by a general strike of their organized mine workers.

This possibility, far-reaching and fatal in its effects, is the result of modern industrial developments. There was no such possibility when the coal supply was in the hands of innumerable independent proprietors. It was practically out of the question for either side effectually to combine to so extreme a point because the dominating principle was competition, and an effort either on the part of miners or of proprietors could only go a certain length, when competition inevitably intervened to replenish supply.

It marks nothing less than an industrial revolution when combination as a practical fact supplants competition. The situation now is a union of the proprietary interest by successive combination of independent firms and companies into constantly larger concerns, until the control of all is vested in a comparatively few hands. It is all the more manageable because the same hands hold in their grasp also the means of transportation from the mines. To meet combination with combination, the only possible defense, the counter movement among the mine workers has so far perfected organization that they are able universally to stop labor in the mines and thus to cut off the fuel supply, and was notably done in the anthracite region.

The developments of the investigation thus signify vindicate the fundamental position taken by President Roosevelt as the volunteer and appropriate representative, neither of the one nor the other contestant in the strike, but of the great third party, the public, whose interest is directly involved by the controversy when an indefinite deadlock between them is actually established. The general community cannot permit the supply of a prime necessary like fuel to be cut off. It infallibly will command the supply by whatever means may be necessary, and the interests of both parties, the labor and the capital, directly engaged in the supply will be subordinated to the supreme public interest.

The vital question now being tried is whether those parties can agree, whether they can adjust all their relations without deadly interference with the public interest, which is to have sufficient fuel, if they can it will be fortunate for them, fortunate for all. If they fail, nothing is more certain than that the public will

take the settlement effectually in its own hands. While it is generally conceded that the Panama canal at \$40,000,000 is a good bargain, still some who are well informed assert that much of the work will have to be done over again.

Some of the engineers' estimates of the French engineers were designed for the benefit of credit mobilier contractors and most of the machinery that has been employed on the canal will have to be discarded and dumped into the scrap pile.

Court injunctions have no terror for the mayor and board of aldermen of Denver when it comes to an extension of street railroad franchises. The natural inference is that the example of St. Louis has had no terrors for the Colorado tramway promoters and municipal franchise dispensers.

P. S.—According to latest advices the mayor of Denver has gone to Texas and will probably remain there until the court has cooled off.

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Blatancy of Imitation. Washington Post. Bishop Duncan has been warning the young Methodist ministers of Virginia against early marriage. Just see what General Corbin has started.

Touching a Tender Spot. Baltimore American. "Let them take it out of their freight rates." When Mr. Mitchell made this reply to one of Mr. MacVeagh's questions he showed that he has his eye on the seat of the anthracite coal trust's power to oppress the public and their employes.

Outlawing the Parlor Match. Chicago Chronicle. When the underwriters and the fire department have succeeded in placing the parlor match on the index expurgatorius they may probably turn their attention to another agency which is quite as dangerous to property and infinitely more menacing to life. Gasoline causes more fires and takes more lives than parlor matches are responsible for.

The Poor, Pinched Trust. New York World. The poor but pious Standard Oil company has been obliged to cut its dividends for the last quarter down to 4 1/2—making the total for the year only \$45,000,000, or 4 1/2 per cent upon its nominal capital, instead of \$48,000,000, or 4 1/2 per cent, as for the last two years. No wonder the trust has lately found it necessary to add a cent a gallon to the price of refined oil!

Working in Hard Lines. Philadelphia Press. The free trade newspapers have hard work in making their articles on the tariff intelligible, in view of the great increase in imports. In ten months of this year the imports were valued at \$400,000,000, or 45 per cent more than in the same months of last year. Still the democratic cry is for sweeping away the tariff. The truth is that the tariff has made the nation so prosperous that it can afford to buy more of foreign goods, luxuries as well as raw materials.

John Mitchell as a Witness. Philadelphia Press. If anybody was in doubt about John Mitchell's ability to present labor's side of the case to the arbitration board, when confronted with the able counsel retained by the operators, it seems that he may be at ease. It is apparent from the way the labor leader is holding his own when subjected to the most searching questions that he knows his case better than any lawyer could possibly learn in a short time, and that he can handle it as well as any lawyer. The reports of the hearings show that the interests of labor will not suffer because of lack of ability in their counsel or from an inadequate presentation of their side of the controversy.

MODERN MOTIVE POWER. Pre-Eminence of Steam Not Much Diminished. San Francisco Call. Sanguine persons who have been indulging the belief that we have passed the age of steam and reached the age of electricity will find a shock to their fond imaginations by reading the census on the motive power of our manufacturing establishments. It appears from the figures that electric motors in the census year furnished less than 3 per cent of the motive force of our factories.

GENERAL SOBRIETY OF THE PEOPLE A MARKED CHARACTERISTIC.

New York World. The remark attributed to Lady Henry Somerset upon completing her tour in this country that she had been surprised by the "general sobriety of the American people" is the more impressive in that her stay included the closing days of the campaign, when liquor flows freely and "treating" is most a nuisance. But Lady Henry's observation agrees with that of all disinterested observers.

The Americans still consume much of what are classed as "alcoholic drinks," but the proportion of alcohol consumed is smaller than in any other great non-Mahometan nation. The substitution of beer and wine for spirits has been a great improvement. Early temperance reformers established a brewery near Boston; the beneficent "Washington" movement of the '40s looked to moderation, not abstinence, and in both respects the reformers' instincts were sound.

Even abstinence is more common than in the past. The drink habit yields not only to a better understanding of health, but to business necessity. Over the railroad systems are run, from the bottom nearly to the top, by teetotalers. A drinking man finds it every year harder to get or to keep an exacting post, and thus the spur of ambition carries men past the screen doors. Even the circus is temperate; the "Greatest Show on Earth" was organized by P. T. Barnum as a band of non-drinkers. Social ideas have also changed; a president of the United States would hardly own and run a distillery today, as George Washington did in 1797.

Accurate and recent comparisons of the liquor consumption of various nations are hardly obtainable. The following figures are approximate: Consumption in Gallons Per Person of Best Spirits, Wine, United States, 13.3 1.10 33 Great Britain, 31.7 1.11 30 France, 6.2 2.02 25.4

That we drink less beer than any other great nation save France, less wine and spirits than any other whatever, doubtless has much to do with the "greater alertness and energy" which Lady Henry finds in Americans, and with the marvelous material success which that alertness and energy have conquered.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "They say our currency should be more elastic." "Well, I'm willing they should stretch a little more." Philadelphia Record: "Although I hate work, I'm willing to do it for one job I wouldn't mind taking." "What job is that?" "Queried Dusty Den." "Why, clerical; meerschaum pipes."

Chicago Tribune: Just then an automobile went by. "Well," remarked the delivery wagon driver, "if my truck was accumulating \$100,000 more than I can, I'd respond to the thoroughbred with the docked tail, making an effort to do so and give it up."

Washington Star: "There are good trusts and bad trusts," said the hopeful man. "Yes," answered the cheerful citizen; "but the best ones are accumulating \$100,000 more than I can, I'd respond to the thoroughbred with the docked tail, making an effort to do so and give it up."

Somerville Journal: Mr. Wiggles—When I die I want you the truth charged upon my monument. Mr. Wiggles—The truth as you see it or the truth according to your neighbors?

Chicago Post: "I wish I belonged to a golf club." "It isn't necessary." "Oh, no. Just walk five miles in leisurely fashion and every twenty or thirty yards hit the pavement a hard whack with your cane and swear."

Philadelphia Press: "The evidence shows," said the magistrate, "that this woman (Mrs. Wiggles) is a very cunning and crafty person." "Not so fast," interrupted counsel for the defense. "The appearance of the man is evidence that the brick hit him, which proves that she must have thrown it at somebody else."

AS THE LEAVES FLOAT DOWN.

A. J. Waterhouse in New York Times. "Now watch," she said, "how the leaves float down. Drifting, drifting, drifting; Yellow and crimson, and gold, and brown, Through shadow and sunlight shifting, And the gray old earth receives them all. As each to her warm heart presses, For she is the Mother; they hear her call, And answer with soft caresses: "Oh, Mother, our Mother, too long, too long we have strayed from your bosom, but now, but now, We are coming, coming, coming."

"Now watch," she said, "how our lives drift on. Flowing, flowing, flowing; Cheerful and dreary, and glad, and wan, Going—ah, whither—going. But the gray old earth serenely waits, For she knows we will seek no other; When the winter of death is at our gates, We will turn to the dear All Mother: "Oh, Mother, our Mother, too long, too long we have strayed from your bosom, but now, but now, We are coming, coming, coming."

The final of love is summing. The way is rugged where now I rove—I am coming, coming, coming.

Mascagni still keeps up a fuss. He can't compose himself as well as he can music.

With a second telephone company in imminent prospect in South Omaha, talk ought to be much cheaper there soon.

The newspapers that are announcing the discovery of gems in Kentucky must have got next to Colonel Waterston.

The anti-American meat agitation by German farmers and landlords has its logical result in an anti-horse meat agitation by German meat consumers.

The price of horse meat has taken a tumble in Berlin, but the price of canned salmon and fresh beef in this country shows no indication of a decline.

Colonel Mosby, Colonel Summers and Colonel Lester will have to fight it out with sharpened steel piers first in long range and whisky cocktails for three.

The railroads seem to be proceeding on the theory of recouping themselves for increased taxes by raising grain rates on merely a prospect of a raise of taxes.

If the prayers of the Union Pacific strikers can move the skies there will be a heavy snowstorm all along the line from Ogden to Omaha within the next few days.

It is said that the defenses of London are found to be very imperfect. But heretofore it has been understood that the British navy is the real defense of London.

Lower taxes, cheaper fuel and cheaper power for manufacturers will raise the price of real estate and make investments in Omaha attractive and remunerative.

The democratic lamentations over the lack of a competent party leader fail to take account of the fundamental fact that leadership depends at least as much upon the led as upon those who assume to lead.

Omaha is manufacturing explosives for Uncle Sam and other peaceful belligerents, but the dynamite and glycerine which it exports is not a circumstance to the political dynamite which it keeps in store for every emergency.

The earliest political bird on record is George W. Clark, of Dallas county, who has formally announced his candidacy for the speakership of the next Iowa house. The members of that body will not be elected till a year hence.

If the district court judges are willing and eager to assume the extra duties, as they seem to be, the canvassing board to check up election returns and issue election certificates should be abolished. Any clerk can do the job subject to court revision.

The tax theorists have no difficulty in working out a beautiful scheme of taxation which produces perfect justice for every taxpayer citizen. When it comes, however, to putting the theories into practice they would run up against numerous perplexing snags.

As a result of the late election Senator Harris is left as the last remnant of the representation of Kansas populism in congress, and the congressional directory the term "democrat" will be substituted for "populist" as descriptive of him. He explains the substitution briefly and completely by saying: "Populism is dead." This is the theory on which the democrats in nearly all of the western states are working.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. There is sunshine in every bottle. You will understand this when you know how satisfied every one is who uses it. People don't like to lose their hair, they are annoyed with dandruff, and they dislike the telltale sign of age—gray hair. Always restores color to gray hair.