

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

E. ROBEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$1.00...

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (without Sunday), per copy, 2c...

OFFICES. Omaha—The Bee Building.

COMMUNICATIONS. Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Tschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company...

Table with 3 columns: Date, Circulation, and Total. Rows include dates from 1902-11-15 to 1902-11-22.

Net average sales, 30,959. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 21st day of October, A. D., 1902.

All these campaign expense statements are to be read between the lines.

Several pairs of wistful eyes are being riveted on the Nebraska branch of the federal plum tree.

Turkey on Thanksgiving is none too good for the prosperous Nebraska farmer in this harvest year, 1902.

Although Oklahoma has no law against prize fighting it will hardly prove popular among prize fighters.

The New York horse show is voted a tremendous success, but after all the horse did not cut much figure in it.

John N. Baldwin evidently intends to keep himself busy in every department of government, including government by injunction.

It is a fact that there are more republicans in Missouri than in Iowa. The trouble is that the democrats are even still more numerous.

In South Dakota, where the populists have instituted divorce proceedings against the democrats, they call it the "disintegration of the incongruous."

A complete adjustment within the next three days of all the differences involved in the anthracite coal strike would make us all the more thankful.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon is now on easy street so far as securing the speakership is concerned, but that is the same as saying that his troubles are just beginning.

Silver continues on the downward path, nearly every day making a new lowest record in the market quotations. The broken theories of 1896 can never be mended.

There is a loud demand for home rule in the cities of the first-class in Missouri and it should not be forgotten that municipal home rule is a live issue in Nebraska also.

If the forthcoming memoirs of the late Senator Ingalls stir up as much contention as the senator's speeches were wont to arouse during his lifetime, the critics may as well prepare for action.

It is no novelty for diplomatic relations to be suspended between governments, but the resumption of such relations between Greece and Persia after complete suspension for 2,383 years is worthy of the celebration which is to be given it at Athens.

No one has yet risen to explain why the Pennsylvania railroad company should charge \$1.40 a ton for hauling anthracite and only 90 cents for soft coal to tidewater. It is because no one can assign a good reason for the enormous discrimination?

The total amount of iron ore mined in the northern lake districts this year is greater by 25 per cent than last year's output, but still the demand for iron and steel products exceeds the supply. People who used to talk of coming industrial stagnation as a result of impending general over-production will have to revise their calculations.

Eastern sentiment as expressed through the newspapers and periodicals has become more openly pronounced against the proposed statehood of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. The east has seen the center of political gravity steadily moved to the west and does not intend doing anything to help deprive itself of any of its present influence in national affairs.

THE FUTURE OF VALUES.

The question of the future of values is interesting because of its bearing upon the question of prosperity and also upon that of wages, the latter being just now prominent in popular attention. While there are many who hold the optimistic view that there is not likely to be any material change from prevailing values for a considerable time, there are others whose study of the conditions leads them to the conclusion that a readjustment to a lower plane of prices for most commodities is inevitable in the near future.

One of the leading financial journals of the country, of conservative tendencies, says that while there may be room for a variety of opinions regarding the method by which a readjustment of the situation to a lower level of values is to be accomplished, there can be no question in rational minds that the time for readjustment has about arrived. It urges that the only thing that can avert it is a general rise in wages and salaries throughout the land. Average income must increase, or average price must decrease. "The nation has apparently reached the point which, for several years past, we have known it must inevitably reach, namely, the point where the cost of living so far outstrips the purchasing power of the people as to necessitate drastic measures. Prices have risen unduly in comparison with incomes—even when full allowance is made for the steadier employment of labor in recent years—and the people have had a strain imposed upon them which it will be impossible to stand up under much longer."

It is true that wages have not kept pace with the rise in commodities—a not exceptional experience—but the tendency is now toward equalization. The very general advance in wages made by the railroad companies will possibly be followed by increased pay in other directions, at least wherever labor is in position to enforce a demand for an increase of pay. In this event the effect reasonably to be expected would be the maintenance of the prices of commodities because of the enlarged consumption. A full equalization of wages with present commodity prices, however, is hardly to be expected, and therefore a readjustment of prices to a lower level must, it would seem, come sooner or later. Looking at the situation conservatively there appears to be no reason to expect any sudden lowering of values, other than those of a speculative character, the decline of which would not injuriously affect prosperity.

A PROBLEM IN SANITATION.

If the United States constructs the Panama canal not the least difficult of the problems to be dealt with is that of sanitation. This the French company paid very little attention to and the mortality among those it employed on the canal was very great. Of course our government would give the most careful and thorough attention to the sanitary question and it would be found no easy task to rid that region of the sources of the numerous diseases that render it one of the most unhealthful places in this hemisphere.

THE TREND TOWARD PEACE.

The declaration recently made by President Roosevelt, that "the trend of the modern spirit is ever stronger toward peace, not war, toward friendship, not hostility, as the normal international attitude," is supported by clearly defined conditions. The leading nations are striving to maintain and cultivate friendly relations as never before. While commercial rivalry is strong between them and on this account peoples sometimes manifest a hostile disposition, rulers and statesmen are earnestly directing their efforts to strengthening and making more secure the bonds of international amity.

IRRELEVANT STRIKE TESTIMONY.

Those who have followed closely the testimony will agree with Justice Gray, chairman of the anthracite strike commission, that nothing adduced has yet borne directly on the vital points at issue. Those points raise questions of fact on which witnesses should be called to testify from their own knowledge. But when President Mitchell took the witness chair he was led over a vast field of topics by interminable interrogatories regarding his own opinions and his views of other people's opinions, most of them related only remotely or indirectly to the question in hand and shedding no light for the commission in deciding it. Practically all the statements made by him during the three days he was led by his cross-examiners would under the rules of evidence in courts of law be summarily excluded as irrelevant, incompetent and immaterial. The arbitrators are doubtless embarrassed by the extraordinary circumstances which led to their selection and by the absence of any legally enforceable jurisdiction and powers in dealing decisively with the witnesses and the representatives of the parties to the dispute. Wishing to maintain the appearance of fairness, they have been constrained to let the proceedings run far afield. But it is already obvious that on this basis the investigation will be almost interminable. It might turn out to be but little less burdensome to all directly involved and to the general public as the original controversy out of which it grew.

Nevertheless, if the embarrassments

arising out of the work of the arbitrating commission shall move the parties to grapple with and settle the dispute outside of its bar without further aid the commission will have served a useful purpose and the result will be a signal vindication of the sagacity of President Roosevelt. It will be no less impressive as an admonition hereafter to all, in differences between great bodies of organized labor and confederated corporations, of the wisdom of mutual concession and friendly adjustment. If, however, the effort for immediate settlement outside of the commission should fail, that tribunal will still remain to go on with the investigation, although it may have to enforce stricter rules of evidence to hasten its conclusion.

VERMONT FOR HIGH LICENSE.

After an experience of exactly fifty years Vermont has just repealed its prohibitory liquor law and enacted in its place a measure for high license conforming to the practice that obtains in all our progressive states. The removal of Vermont from the prohibition column takes away from the advocates of constitutional and statutory prohibition one of the principal examples to which they have been accustomed to point as an object lesson for other communities. The law absolutely prohibiting the sale of liquor within the boundaries of Vermont was enacted in 1822 and has stood unchanged on the statute books during the whole period which has elapsed since that time. Vermont, therefore, has the record of clinging steadfastly to prohibition longer than any other state in the union. As a matter of fact, of course, prohibition has been no more effective in Vermont than it has been in other prohibition states and it could, no doubt, be demonstrated that as much, if not more, liquor has been consumed in Vermont in a year under prohibition as in other states with approximate population in which regulation by license prevails. For years it has been just as easy to procure liquor in Vermont, notwithstanding the prohibition legislation, as it has been to procure it in Iowa or Kansas, where it is notoriously obtainable by anyone who really wants to get it.

THE REPEAL OF THE PROHIBITION LAW.

The repeal of the prohibition law in Vermont, therefore, simply registers anew the verdict that has been repeatedly rendered in every state in the union, with but two exceptions, in which it has been tried or proposed. If anyone were convinced that absolute prohibition is the only solution of the liquor problem this would indeed be discouraging to him, but proof is at hand that far better results are achieved for the suppression of intemperance with regulation through local option laws, which at the same time throw salutary restrictions about the sale of liquor and yet avoid the creation of an outlaw business.

IT IS TO BE HOPED THAT THE ACTION OF VERMONT MAY ALSO BRING KANSAS TO A RATIONAL CONDITION AND MAKE WAY FOR THE OBLITERATION THERE OF THE LAST VESTIGE OF PROHIBITION FANATICISM IN THE STATES BORDERING ON NEBRASKA, WHERE ONCE IT WAS SO FIRMLY IMBEDDED.

THE DIVISION OF THE BANKERS ON THE QUESTION OF ASSET CURRENCY AND BRANCH BANKS GOES TO INDICATE THAT THE MONEY POWER IS NOT SUCH A CONSOLIDATED FORCE AS WE HAVE BEEN ASKED TO BELIEVE.

As portrayed on the stump the money power is a Hydra-headed monster who sits in a luxurious office facing Wall street and marks the price of money up and down on a blackboard, to which every money lender in the country must conform under penalty of being drawn and quartered. Evidently the picture has been distorted or something has clogged the wheels of the plutocratic machinery.

CURIOUSLY ENOUGH, IN CURRENT DISCUSSIONS OF GREAT AGGREGATIONS OF CAPITAL HARDLY ANY MENTION WHATSOEVER IS MADE OF THE GREATEST AGGREGATIONS AMONG THEM ALL, VIZ.: THE CAPITAL CONTROLLED BY THE GREAT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

It is the more singular because it is out of the massed funds controlled by the monster insurance companies that many of the recent mergers and combinations have in large part been financed.

THE FUEL SCARE GROWING OUT OF THE ANTHRACITE STRIKE IS HAVING ONE GOOD RESULT, IN DIRECTING INVENTIVE GENIUS TO THE SUBJECT OF DOMESTIC HEATING.

Nowhere else is waste so great and so universal. A number of economic devices have already been evolved and there is still room for almost indefinite improvements, every one of which amounts virtually to an increase of the fuel supply.

FIRST CATCH YOUR BEAR.

In distributing his bear meat the president should remember that Mr. Bryan has probably got rather tired of eating crow by this time.

A CLASH FOR NEVADA.

If the next democratic national convention insists upon nominating a man whose state is back of him it would seem that Nevada would have to furnish the candidate.

PATTING IT ON THE CROPS.

The liberality of the railroads in raising the wages is startling. But, in view of past experience, we must refrain from exultation until we ascertain who will pay the freight.

ANOTHER ISSUE PARALYZED.

The reduction of the military force to the Philippines continues. Two thousand discharged men will sail for home on the 23d inst., and 700 more on the next transport that sails. This ends "militarism," which the democratic party tried to inflate into a paramount issue.

OPENING FOR INVENTIVE SKILL.

In some parts of the country apples are cheap, while barrels are so high priced that the raisers of that wholesome and palatable fruit let it rot in the orchards

man armed is potent." So the nation that is well prepared for war is best able to conserve the peace. The United States will not only continue to cultivate friendly relations with all countries, but it will still exert its influence in all proper ways for the preservation of the world's peace.

DISCOMFORTS WOULD BE OVERLOOKED.

The White House, even with its additions and renovations, is declared to be an inconvenient and uncomfortable place of residence. If the present occupant wanted to give it up, however, there would probably be no difficulty in finding a number of gentlemen who would take the lease off his hands.

A MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE.

The attempts to corner wheat, corn or any staple may be to the advantage of a few operators, but corners or attempts to make them disturb prices and cause merchandise to be held back to the general inconvenience and loss. To that extent corners are in restraint of trade, and should be so considered by law.

BEAUTIES OF THE JIM CROW CAR.

It has been discovered that the new Jim Crow car law of New Orleans makes the conductor such an autocrat as he is in no way inferior to the great man of letters. The feature of it is that which authorizes and empowers the car conductors to pronounce which of the passengers are whites and which are negroes. There is no restraint on these irresponsible persons clothed with such extraordinary functions. A car conductor, under the law, can upon his own unassisted judgment, without taking any testimony or making any inquiry, pronounce that any person to whom he has taken a dislike or a prejudice is a negro and must sit in the compartment set apart for negroes, under penalty for refusing to accept his decree. In the same way he can force a negro into the compartment for whites.

GENTLE INDIAN SUMMER.

Native poets accustomed to sing paeans to Indian summer may tune their lyres this year with right good will. Never before, perhaps, was this mild, belated season so timely or so beneficent. With all kinds of fuel at famine prices, and the supply inexorably limited by conditions beyond private or public control, the chill blasts of winter cannot be too long postponed. When tempests rage transportation is impeded or checked—a portentous consideration for the eastern public, in view of the absolute dependence of our great manufacturing communities upon the existing enforced hand-to-mouth system of fuel supply. The huge winter stocks of coal usually accumulated during the summer season are lacking, and when the pinch shall come, later in the stormy months, it must be patiently endured.

UNVERACIOUS EULOGY.

Cynics have declared that tombstones are the greatest liars in the world. This is only another way of saying that the maximum of lying is done in eulogizing the dead." It is respected everywhere. Humanity agrees that anger, malice and hatred should stop at the grave. Hence the gravestone recites only the virtues of him who sleeps beneath it and says nothing of his feelings and weaknesses.

MOVE TO CHECK UNDESERVED TRIBUTES TO PASSING MORTALS.

Cynics have declared that tombstones are the greatest liars in the world. This is only another way of saying that the maximum of lying is done in eulogizing the dead." It is respected everywhere. Humanity agrees that anger, malice and hatred should stop at the grave. Hence the gravestone recites only the virtues of him who sleeps beneath it and says nothing of his feelings and weaknesses.

AN IMPROVEMENT BENEFICIAL TO COMPANIES AND PEOPLE.

Mr. Watts, the superintendent of motive power and rolling stock on the New York Central railroad and president of the American Railway Master Mechanics' association, at the last annual meeting of that organization spoke in terms of the highest praise of a smoke-consuming device for locomotives. The practical value of his indorsement cannot be disputed, as it is based upon several months' experience with use of this smoke consumer upon locomotives under his charge. The result has been so satisfactory that the device has been adopted for all new equipment, and ten sets a month have been ordered for old engines.

Headache, Blurring of the Print

Often times show the need of glasses. They are some of the indications of defective vision and should be attended to at once.

You'll be surprised at the comfort a pair of glasses will afford if your sight is in any way defective.

Scientific examination free and proper glasses properly adjusted is what you are guaranteed here.

J. G. NUTESON & CO., 213 South 16th St., Paxton Block.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Record-Herald: One of the Chicago churches is to have a brass band to help at the regular services. It is to be hoped that the trombone artist will be careful never to let the congregation, in an outbreak of enthusiasm, mistake his efforts for those of Gabriel.

PHILADELPHIA LEDGER: BISHOP POTTER REFUSES TO THE DULUTH PEOPLE \$150 PAID HIM FOR A LECTURE BECAUSE OF THE CRITICISMS OF THE TOWNSPEOPLE.

Philadelphia Ledger: Bishop Potter refuses to the Duluth people \$150 paid him for a lecture because of the criticisms of the townspeople. They were dissatisfied because the lecture was only thirty-five minutes long. If it's length they want there are over a million people who could meet their wants amply.

CHICAGO CHRONICLE: HAVING PREVIOUSLY CONSENTED TO ETERNAL PERDITION THE DOCTORS, DRUGGISTS, THE LAWYERS, THE PREACHERS AND THE REPORTERS, BROTHER DOWIE HAS NOW PUT GENERAL BOOTH AND THE SALVATION ARMY ON THE BLACKLIST.

Chicago Chronicle: Having previously consented to eternal perdition the doctors, druggists, the lawyers, the preachers and the reporters, Brother Dowie has now put General Booth and the Salvation Army on the blacklist. If all the people who Brother Dowie proscribes are really lost forever paradise will be so sparsely populated that "Zion's general manager" will have flats to rent in the heavenly mansions.

NEW YORK OUTLOOK: WE DO NOT ADVISE OUR MINISTERIAL READERS TO LECTURE IN THE SPIRIT OF ECONOMY.

New York Outlook: We do not advise our ministerial readers to lecture in the spirit of economy. The minister rarely knows more about economics than the better informed in his congregation, and often not as much. What he knows he has probably gathered from books or newspapers, and the man of affairs listens with either an irritated or an amused contempt to what he regards as a purely academic discourse. The man of affairs may be wrong and the preacher may be right, but though right he is not effectual.

BALTIMORE AMERICAN: "SIN IN RAGE IS HARMLESS; IT IS THE GILDED VICE THAT IS DANGEROUS TO HUMANITY," SAYS DR. PARKBURST.

Baltimore American: "Sin in rage is harmless; it is the gilded vice that is dangerous to humanity," says Dr. Parkhurst. Taking this dictum literally, it would follow that morality is a question of wearing apparel, to be shifted at pleasure. But such conclusion was not intended by the eminent preacher. He simply wished to emphasize that the chief danger of vice is its attractiveness, and not the tendency of man to sin. It is by making immorality so repugnant and ugly that we can hope for any amelioration of the conditions so apparent in certain places.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Good morning! Have you seen the cold wave?

The country might, if put to the test, get along all winter without experiencing winter.

The president did not get any bear at Smedes, but he got something just as good at Memphis.

Minister Wu is homeward bound, taking his queue with him, but leaving a bouquet of cues for future use.

A noted American heiress caught a burglar in Paris. Lucky woman! She could have gone further and found worse.

There is a gleam of hope for the century when a Montana man spurs a bribe large enough to jar the foothills of Anaconda.

It should not be forgotten that the lawyers for the coal barons must, for appearance sake, make a stagger at earning their salaries.

Grasping coal dealers of New York are having their wings clipped. Mining companies are establishing yards to sell the goods themselves.

The professional base ball man who lost an arm in a railroad accident can easily prove his means of earning a livelihood have been seriously impaired.

An irrigation convention in a downpour of rain is one of the fall delights of Oregon. It is characteristic of the state. There the weather weeps whenever a woman opens an umbrella.

Crooks are operating successfully in some of the police stations in Philadelphia and approaching so near the city hall that the frightened inmates are discussing ways and means to suppress unofficial competition.

To test the knightly qualities as well as the strength of her steady Chicago girl made her auto carry her up nineteen stories in the Masonic temple. That unfortunate earned the right to carry a load through life.

Apropos of Lord Kelvin's assertion that in 400 years the coal of the world will be used up, M. Cartoux, chief engineer of the Northern railway of France, says that in ten years, between petroleum and alcohol, coal mining will not pay.

True economy is not always appreciated by those it is intended to benefit. In order to save the cost of an alarm clock a Rochester (N.Y.) man taught the family parrot to say, "Darn you, get up," and now the ungrateful woman is suing for divorce.

In a recent decision involving magnetic healing and absent treatment, the federal supreme court intimated there was no law constituting the Postoffice department an official fool killer. Too steady to that, an institution out of a job when there is an abundance of tempting material to work on.

A piece of pie is the foundation of a divorce suit in Indiana. This is not as surprising as it looks, inasmuch as Indiana pie, used as clay pigeons, have defied the best endeavors of first-class marksmen. When a famous confection turns out aside it is no wonder Hoosiers smother their feelings and beg for liberty instead of death.

SMOKELESS LOCOMOTIVES.

Mr. Watts, the superintendent of motive power and rolling stock on the New York Central railroad and president of the American Railway Master Mechanics' association, at the last annual meeting of that organization spoke in terms of the highest praise of a smoke-consuming device for locomotives. The practical value of his indorsement cannot be disputed, as it is based upon several months' experience with use of this smoke consumer upon locomotives under his charge. The result has been so satisfactory that the device has been adopted for all new equipment, and ten sets a month have been ordered for old engines.

AN IMPROVEMENT BENEFICIAL TO COMPANIES AND PEOPLE.

Mr. Watts, the superintendent of motive power and rolling stock on the New York Central railroad and president of the American Railway Master Mechanics' association, at the last annual meeting of that organization spoke in terms of the highest praise of a smoke-consuming device for locomotives. The practical value of his indorsement cannot be disputed, as it is based upon several months' experience with use of this smoke consumer upon locomotives under his charge. The result has been so satisfactory that the device has been adopted for all new equipment, and ten sets a month have been ordered for old engines.

Headache, Blurring of the Print

Often times show the need of glasses. They are some of the indications of defective vision and should be attended to at once.

You'll be surprised at the comfort a pair of glasses will afford if your sight is in any way defective.

Scientific examination free and proper glasses properly adjusted is what you are guaranteed here.

J. G. NUTESON & CO., 213 South 16th St., Paxton Block.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Big game do not always get the big game. Justice seeks those who will not seek mercy.

Blank cartridges will often make the most noise.

True humility bows lower as prosperity rises higher.

A gloomy religion is as misleading as a glittering sin.

It is hard to believe in a clean religion in a dirty church.

It takes two to make a quarrel, but only one may make peace.

Better to endure Satan's buffeting than to enjoy his banquet.

Many trust God for a crown and go right on worrying over crumbs.

God makes the gates of heaven and man cannot even measure them.

Long wind with God will not counterbalance short weight with men.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Press: "No," said the bride-to-be, "I didn't accept Jack the first time he proposed."

"How could you?" replied Miss Wryvell. "Why not?"

"You weren't there."

Judge: Mrs. Leadham—Only three months married and I've already awakened from my dream.

Mr. Leadham—Thunder! you're in luck. I wish something would awaken me from my nightmare.

Chicago News: The Bride (after the elopement)—Oh, papa, can you ever forgive us?

Papa—Sure. By eloping you saved me the \$50 I had intended to blow in on a swell wedding when you and Tom got married.

Washington Star: "A woman should depend upon her husband."

"That's what Henrietta thinks," answered Mr. Meeleton. "She always depends on me to feed the bird and the cat and see that the basement is locked at night."

Chicago Post: "What makes papa so cross?"

"I don't know. Did you say anything to annoy him?"

"Certainly not. I just happened to remark that Christmas was almost here."

Somerville Journal: Fond Father—Baby has six teeth now.

Bechelet Visitor (apprehensively)—Will the little bear grow?

New York Sun: He—I love the true, the good, the beautiful.

Miss Serleah—Oh, Mr. Blank, this is so sudden.

Boston Transcript: Greene—Miss Witter has brought suit against Blifkin for breach of promise, naming her damages at \$20,000.

Gray—Funny about women. If he had married her she would by this time, perhaps, be telling him that he is absolutely worthless.

Yonkers Statesman: Mrs. Work—Has your husband improved any since you married him?

Mrs. Shirk—Oh, yes. Before we were married he used to fasten his suspenders with a nail. Since our marriage I have taught him to sew on a button.

THE END OF THE HARVEST.

(Copyrighted, 1902, by Grace Duffie Boylan.)

Now, humbled by the steel, the ripened grains

Lie prone upon the fields of yesterday.

And summer, like a spirit free from chain

And careless of old pledges, flies away.

With alnumbers eyes and features fly pale

And pulse unquicken'd by the world's alarms.

Life sits apart, within a hallowed vale,

And snaps her gathered robes in her arms.

Oh, season of completed joy and woe.

Oh, harvest moon, when those who sow

Must reap; when, in stranger meadows go

And stoop to take what others scorn to keep!

Who chooses now the day is past and done,

To take what is his meed and make no moan.

I hold as nobler, braver than the one

Who hangs to glean where whiter men have sown.

Let him who sows the whirlwind take the yield!

For seasons upon seasons wax and wane

And who shall say that in a rare-set field

There may not wave a yellow sea of grain?

Shall God, the Master of the harvest, lend

With hand impartial all that we must sow?

And find no pity for us in the end,

When blighted seeds have failed to spring and grow?

In some the weevil of dead years lies deep;

And some are empty husks of rust and mold;

In some forgotten wreaths have lain asleep,

A heritage of evil manifold.

Let him who sows his portion take the yield

And, patient, grind his bitter bread alone.