

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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As between foot ball and constring, eminent surgeons give the preference to constring by all means.

But for the Monroe doctrine those South American sovereignties would last about as long as a snowball in August.

The first thing the British and German commanders did was to send out a few cutters to capture the Venezuelan "fleet."

The demand for local self-government in Colorado has now been enlarged so as to include home rule for counties as well as for cities and towns.

With 285 skimming stations Nebraska ought to be able to supply all the "blind pigs" that may be established in the no-license towns and villages within the boundaries of the commonwealth.

Shakespeare's or Bacon's Richard III when had pressed offered a kingdom for a horse. We shall not be surprised if the Union Pacific should offer several townships for a staunch locomotive.

What President Roosevelt said in his message about the need of preserving order in the South American republics applies with equal force to some of the North American colleges and universities.

The house of representatives has passed a bill to relieve the owners of tea in bond from paying duty. The next in order should be the bill to relieve the parties who own beer in barrels from stamping the bung.

If it comes to the worst, Omaha people who are short of fuel can go out into the streets and pick up the remaining wooden paving blocks that have not yet been scoured by the sun or rotted away by the frost.

If \$700,000 will enable the Agricultural department to stamp out the cattle plague in New England it will be money well spent. The appropriation asked for will doubtless be promptly passed by congress.

The list of property filed by the secretary of the United States senate, including 264 packs of cards and forty-one corkscrews, indicates that that august body intends that there shall be something doing at this session.

The National Civic federation has decided to establish local organizations in the principal cities of the United States for the purpose of carrying on the educational work of the federation. Why not establish a local branch in Omaha?

The Associated Press is getting to be more enterprising every day. Formerly it confined itself to obituary biographies of eminent men. Now the biographies are telegraphed as soon as the patient shows a disposition to shuffle off this mortal coil.

Superintendent Wood, whose duty it is to keep the national capital building and who has been complimented by scientists for his success in warding off disease germs, will hardly deny that the presidential bacillus still lurks in hidden places in both ends of the building in spite of his efforts.

The aggressions of Germany and Great Britain in Venezuela, embittering the people of that country, ought to operate to the ultimate commercial advantage of the United States. For a long time the Germans and English have had a long lead in the Venezuelan market, although American trade has been steadily gaining.

THE CUBAN PROBLEM.

Late information from Cuba points to the possibility of a grave misunderstanding between the island republic and the United States before the relations of the two countries are established on a secure basis.

Another fact in the situation is the influence which Europeans are exerting and to which is said to be largely due the indifference which the Cubans are exhibiting in the matter of trade relations with the United States.

Thus it is that we have not only to deal with a political element in the island, said to be growing steadily stronger, which is organized in opposition to the Platt amendment, giving the United States an important voice in Cuban affairs, but also with a foreign influence that is evidently being effectively exerted in a commercial way.

It is manifest, therefore, that the situation is of a nature that promises to be perplexing and disturbing. The political element which demands a large measure of freedom for Cuba has obtained control of one branch of the Cuban congress and is likely to secure control of the other branch.

It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the evils of this practice. They are widespread and aggravated. Those who thrive by them and would perpetuate them are alarmed at any serious effort to dispel by publicity the darkness and mysteries which envelops their methods and will seriously imperil their success.

THE BURLINGTON PROTEST.

The unexpected often happens, but the expected happens very much oftener. It was to have been expected that the managers and attorneys of the various railroads subject to taxation in Omaha would resist and obstruct the attempt to tax the property of those corporations upon the same basis of valuation for municipal purposes that is applied to the property of all other corporations and individuals.

TALKING FOR CANADA.

Governor Cummins in his address before the national reciprocity convention said that "every student of the subject knows that we can make a treaty with Canada that will give us more work to do in the United States than we now have."

Another speaker before the convention, a New England advocate of Canadian reciprocity, urged that our policy toward the Dominion had alienated its good will and that it is trying to ignore us and divert its trade to foreign markets.

Reciprocity with Canada may come in time, but not upon any basis which that country has proposed since the treaty of 1854 was terminated. Meanwhile it

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Hipples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

A notable instance of the unprecedented growth of New York City is the demolition of a modern steel frame structure to make way for a larger one. The building is known as the Thorley, or Babst, hotel, Broadway and Forty-second street.

"We can go through the old style plain brick buildings like so much cheese," said one of the contractors, quoted by the Tribune, "and we don't mind iron frames held with bolt and nut, but as for these we can neither unscrew nor break the nuts off, because there is no nut to get off. The bolts were heated white hot, then put in place and headed down. All we can do is to saw off the head and then drive the bolt back."

"Yes, it is pretty expensive. How much?" Let's see. Well, it will cost about \$12,000 to take this building down. We could take down one of these old style bricks for about one-fifth of that and save the bricks.

"In this work, you see, everything will be a total loss. These bricks are laid in cement, and these floors are laid on concrete. Everything has to be chiselled apart; there is nothing we can save."

"Look there; isn't that a shame? But what can we do?" and he pointed to the ceiling and walls of the costly hotel bar room, where the removal of chandeliers and electric wires had left great gaps in a series of big paintings on burlap done by F. K. Marshall in 1899.

The building originally cost \$25,000, and the interior decorative work about \$90,000.

It will cost the city of New York 25 cents per cubic yard for the removal of its snow during this winter. It is to be done by contract and the street commission expects to save \$45,000 over what is paid last year. Another advantage of the contract will be to furnish his own horses and wagons, thus leaving the city free to keep at its regular duty of gathering refuse and ashes.

General prosperity has had one effect which has not hitherto been noted. It has abolished the middle-weight overcoat. The seeker for such a coat the other day, after being told that his hunt was useless and that there was no such thing to be bought, was treated to the following philosophical discussion.

"Ten years ago most people had to economize and the easiest way to economize in a climate like this was to make one's overcoat last through the winter. At that time we made a coat which was a little too warm for February thaws and not quite warm enough for blizzards, but averaged up pretty well at the year's end. That was a very popular garment for several years. But now things are different. Everybody owns two coats now, a thick one and a thin one and there isn't any particular demand for something between that cannot be satisfied fairly well with the heavier of our fall and spring coats."

Just as German immigration has made us familiar with the delicatessen shop, the Italian is doing with his grocery, relatives of the Evening Post in the six colonies which are established in New York each has a full complement of these establishments. The largest and best are in Mulberry Bend; next are those in Little Italy near the East River, and in the settlement near Catharine Ferry in Brooklyn.

These shops are neat and interesting. Their stock is somewhat like that of an American store, but full of articles unfamiliar to Yankee eyes. One of the noticeable features is macaroni. Of this goodly edible forty varieties are shown, ranging from a hair-like vermicelli to huge, clumsy chunks called cornmeal. Tomatoes and cheese are near. The former appears in a tinny preparation of tomato paste. This they use in macaroni, or spiced, boiled in the vegetable, plain or spiced, boiled in the sauce, or fried in the oil. The long cooking brings out the flavor, but increases the acidity. It is used for tomato sauce and soup. The favorites in cheese are Parma and Gorgonzola. Other varieties, Italian and French, are in stock, but do not compare with these in popularity.

Almonds and Lombardy chestnuts are always in demand. Besides the sweet, bitter, and paper-shell almonds are paste and flour made from the kernels, and at times the rich cake known in English as macaroon. Baked chestnuts and chestnut meal are employed in thickening soups and making puddings and various kinds of breads and boiled puddings.

The sausage exhibit is worthy of Germany. The Italian sausage is usually harder and drier than German, and possibly by higher flavored. The oldest is the Bologna, in which the pepper corn and garlic add zest to the meat. The Italian sausage comes second, and then follows a long series, all of which are nutritious and appetizing. Occasionally the famous Spanish dainty, the Vich sausage, is offered for sale.

In the better stores in Mulberry Bend may be procured the delicate wafers and biscuits of Florence, Venice and Milan, which are the originals of the Vienna and

OPPOSITION TO PUBLICITY.

It is clear from the attitude of the recognized organs of trusts and trade combinations which would be affected that they will employ every means in their power to resist the enactment of a law requiring publicity of their corporate operations. This may be taken as a valuable sign that publicity is a most favorable remedy, from the standpoint of practical legislation, as a first step toward control of illegal combinations, since public sentiment is ready to accept and support it, and also that the judgment of their managers it would really be effective in a substantial way.

Obviously publicity could not be injurious where the object of a corporation or combination of corporations is legitimate. It would rather be advantageous where the capitalization of an enterprise represents actual investment, where profits look to actual earnings or are based on an economy arising out of consolidation of many concerns separately weak and wasteful. That there are many legitimate enterprises of this character is admitted.

But actual, enforceable publicity would be an invaluable protection, not only to the general public but also to the great body of the stockholders themselves, as against innumerable schemes of illegitimate gain through abuse of corporate powers. The most notable evil and inevitable result of these schemes is fictitious capitalization. The typical promotion involves the securing of options on several independent companies, whereupon the merger goes to the financing bank or syndicate who fix the stock, not on any legitimate relation of actual value or probable earnings, but arbitrarily on the limit of imposition upon a public kept in ignorance of the facts. At the same time the manipulators, appropriating an unknown arbitrary share to themselves, take good care to retain control in their own hands.

It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the evils of this practice. They are widespread and aggravated. Those who thrive by them and would perpetuate them are alarmed at any serious effort to dispel by publicity the darkness and mysteries which envelops their methods and will seriously imperil their success.

According to the report of the state school superintendent, the Nebraska embalmers, formerly funeral directors, originally undertakers, have contributed the munificent sum of \$133 to the temporary school fund for general distribution among the 374,304 children in attendance on the public schools of the state. Praise God from whom all blessings flow.

Are the people of Omaha competent to decide for themselves whether it is to their interest to vote a franchise that will enable Omaha to secure cheaper power and cheaper light through the construction of a power canal? That is precisely the question that confronts the city council. Is the council willing to trust the people?

Asking Too Much. Indianapolis News. President Castro assures everybody that he is doing the best he can, and when he is acting so uselessly he thinks it rather hard that he should be expected to pay his debts.

A Shining Example. Detroit Free Press. The Missouri river has been jumping its channels again. The fact is not generally known, we believe, that the trusts derived their notoriety of complete irresponsibility from the Missouri river.

Claws Beneath the Fur. Chicago News. Some of the European powers think the British lion's paw would just the thing to take chestnuts in the shape of South American coaling stations and naval bases out of the Venezuela fief.

Think of the Wait. Washington Post. The fact that President Palma's official compensation is larger than that of the president of the United States seems to worry some of the Cubans. But think of how long the gentleman was waiting for the job.

Deliverance of a Solomon. Indianapolis Journal. It has been decided by a Maine Justice that since a man and his wife are legally one the wife cannot be accused of theft when she abstracts money from his pocket in the silence of the night; that is, a person cannot steal from himself. This decision opens vast possibilities in Maine households, but the situation will vary according to individual cases and he depends upon whether the husband or the wife is the "one."

Soothing Effect of a Salary. Chicago Chronicle. Advice from Maria occasionally allude to Don Emilio Aguinaldo as among those present at an official function, disporting himself as the guest of the gay. This may be taken to indicate that Don Emilio is on the pay roll as a comfortably higher figure than our good friend and brother Hadji Mohammed Wolomol Kiram. Whatever the falling of Emilio, he is not by any means a cheap article, and his acceptance of the status quo undoubtedly involves a big hole in the "miscellaneous expenses" of the insular government.

Sailors' Rights Abused. Baltimore American. In strange contrast with the praise of the country for the men behind the guns is the report that United States sailors are made to work at digging canals in swamps in Cuba, to the great danger of their health, if not their lives. This is not the sort of service which the people expect from the men of the navy. They are too much needed in their proper place to be endangered in tropical swamps at hard labor not contemplated in their contract with Uncle Sam and which would be severe for unacclimated convicts.

Prosperity in Porto Rico. Philadelphia Record. American troops were greeted in Porto Rico by brass bands and mayors with the keys of their cities and delegations of citizens with addresses of thanks to their deliverers. After a few months, with no particular change in the condition of the island, the affection of our fellow citizens grew cold. Then there was a tidal wave and loss of the coffee crop, and bad business, and the American conquerors were denounced as the authors of the island's misfortunes. Now the tidal wave has been forgotten, a free coffee market for sugar and tobacco makes the island prosperous, and the Porto Ricans are reported to be extremely proud of their relation to the United States.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Speaking of changes in the language, it will be noted that nowadays every snowstorm is a blizzard.

Abial Dean, 85 years of age, the last surviving veteran of the Mexican war, is dead at his home in Boone county, Ky.

A New Jersey Justice has given his opinion, officially, that there is no law to stop a woman talking in her own home.

Mrs. Agassiz, widow of the famous geologist, Louis Agassiz, was 80 years old on December 5. She is the president of Radcliffe college.

Dr. Culler, composer and musical conductor, who died in Swampscott, Mass., a few days ago, is credited with introducing vestal choirs in this country in 1890.

That Philadelphia gentleman who tolled hard as a reputable business man and employed head of a family by day and labored diligently as a burglar by night was not afraid of that modern bugbear, over-work.

One of Senator Lodge's small stock of stories relates to a member of the Massachusetts legislature who was much improved against him, the millionaire pleaded that he had been kept at home by a cold, but this was not accepted as sufficient excuse and he was fined \$1.

Brooklyn Life: First Doctor—How many died of that new disease of yours? Second Doctor—None. But, then, it isn't generally known yet.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: Ritter—I'm a shortland reporter, now. Scribbles—I didn't know you understood that. Ritter—I don't, but the city editor said the only reason he hired me was because he was short-handed.

Indianapolis News: "What kind of coal do you use?" "Egg." "How do you buy it?" "By the dozen."

Chicago Tribune: "I am sorry to have to refuse this," said the head of the publishing house, "but the subject that can't be dealt with in books."

"They can on the stage, by Jove!" replied the author, fiercely. "I'll make a society drama of it!"

Brooklyn Eagle: "Horace Greeley once said that a man with more than a million dollars is a nuisance." "Well, I'd rather be that kind of a nuisance than the other kind." "What other kind?" "The kind that wants to borrow a V."

Philadelphia Press: "Doctor," said the fussy invalid, "I understand the only proper way to breathe is through the nose. Now, some times I wake up and find my mouth open." "Well," said Dr. Gruff, "that's all right. Get up and shut it, of course."

H. R. Vyvne in the Inter-Ocean. Goodby, Tom Reed! You were indeed, A stout man and a true; You had the strength That brought at length, The love of men to you.

Goodby, Tom Reed! You said no heed, To ways of little men, But in your might, Did what was right, The love of men to you.

Goodby, Tom Reed! You sowed the seed Of mischief where you passed; Your way was long, Your hand-grasp strong, Your feet strong to the last.

Mid heat of hate, You saw hate take the lead; Your brain was sound, You stood your ground— You ruled them all, Tom Reed.

They called you Czar; They cursed you, Tom Reed; And cursed you near and nigh; But not a foe Who cursed you so But mourns you, now you die.

For as you fought Your soul was wrought By chestnuts thought or slight, And with your brain And might and main, You wrestled for the right.

But when 'twas done, At set of sun, The foes who fought you fair Fought face to face To gain a place Beside your roomy chair.

The world has ends— These curses, Tom Reed; But you, Tom Reed, God knows, Have at the last No friends more fast Than those who were your foes.

Therefore you go, Sans pomp or show, And faithful to your creed; Your friends were true— Your foes loved you— And so goodby, Tom Reed.



There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing! There's nothing so good for a cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral!

A cough means a great deal to a young person, when there is a family history of weak lungs, with perhaps a case of consumption itself. Coughs weaken the tissues, congest the membranes, and prevent healing. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral controls the congestion and inflammation, and the cough disappears. Your doctor will explain, for we give all doctors the formula.

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for over 35 years. For all lung troubles I am sure there is no medicine so equal."—Mrs. A. FOSBERG, Appleton, Wis.

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Extraordinary price reductions, at least once a year, are quite essential to the proper conduct of any large retail business. This applies more forcibly to the piano business than in other lines, on account of the accumulation of old styles, odd makes, changes in case styles, and pianos returned from rental, etc.

Actual sacrifices must be made, and we are making them at this great "end of the year closing out sale," but these prices and this sale lasts only ten days, positively no longer.

New pianos of various high class makes that retail regularly at \$350, \$400, \$450 and \$500, are plainly marked to close out at \$190, \$215, \$245 and \$255. Terms, cash or payments, no difference; \$10 to \$25 cash, \$5 to \$10 per month.

Several good upright pianos, thoroughly first class inside, cases inexpensive, standard quality throughout; former prices \$225, \$250, \$290 and \$300; sale prices, to close, \$135, \$160, \$175 and \$185. Terms, cash or time; \$10 to \$20 cash, \$5 to \$8 per month.

The Angulus, Kimball and Apollo are the very best piano players in the market. We are offering special price inducements at this sale on piano players. We offer a combination of first-class \$400 piano, slightly used and a \$275 player, complete, for, both, \$385. Terms, \$39 cash, \$16 per month. This is a snap. See them.

Great bargains in slightly shopped and returned from rental high class pianos. Cabinet Grand upright Hallet & Davis, \$500, sale price \$200; Chickering upright, small size, \$400 style, \$160; Lindeman upright mahogany case, \$400 style, \$170; a \$350 Briggs, \$150; a \$450 Kimball, \$225; a \$225 Dunham, \$140; a \$250 "Knabe" \$220; a \$300 Guild, \$120; a \$200 Cable, \$90; \$175 Hite, \$80; a \$300 Jewett, \$140; a \$200 Hinzie, \$140; another \$180. These complete the list of shopped pianos, suits, and they are going quickly on terms to suit, \$5 to \$8 per month, or for cash.

Good square pianos for \$25, \$35, \$40 and \$50; \$2 to \$4 monthly payments.

Organs for \$10, \$15, \$25, \$32, \$43 to \$61, new and used, guaranteed. Terms, \$3 to \$5 per month, or for cash. Mexico, Tells us only seven more days of the sale. Open evenings.

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The curious architecture; the vast plazas, where the entire population of the city gathers nightly to listen to the straining strains of a military band; the rare beauty of the women; the picturesque attire of the men; the primitive methods of agriculture—these are only a few of the scores of things that can be seen and enjoyed in Mexico in MID-WINTER.

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"Man wants but little here below" Said a morbid poet long years ago, I'm prone to doubt that antic at sage When I look at the Bee's great "Want Ad" page.