

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 24th day of October, A. D. 1903. M. HUNGATE.

Chicago, especially, is thankful. Some will be thankful they aren't paying for the spread.

The wicked stand in slippery places was written where they never had had snow.

The small boy is thankful Christmas is so near. And his pa is thankful it's no nearer.

Unfortunately, Nebraska taxpayers paid just as much for the new revenue law as a good one need have cost.

Now is the time for sewing blue grass on the lawn and planting storm doors and storm windows on the house.

The Board of Review will burn the midnight oil in an effort to make as light as possible the task of the Board of Equalization.

The senate has made the Cuban bill "unfinished business"—which is precisely what the country at large doesn't wish it to remain.

Premier Balfour enjoyed Colonel Bryan's dinner stories almost as well as he enjoyed Colonel Cody's justly famous wild west entertainment.

Others will be thankful the restaurant waiter doesn't know how confoundedly lonesome they feel when they think of what's happening back home.

The fact that Governor Odell found Senator Platt amicably disposed toward harmony is perhaps another proof that, like music, honeymooning has its soothing effects.

As a result of his recent operation, the kaiser has a new voice. If the czar would submit to a similar ordeal it might materially improve the concert of the powers.

The biggest sugar plum hanging on the political Christmas tree is the \$12,000-a-year clerkship at the disposal of the supreme court. Don't all reach out for it.

When Mr. Catthers fenced out the Twentieth street boulevard he had an eye to two things: first, to turning an honest penny, and, second, to making the city more beautiful.

Unless Adjutant General Bell of Colorado carries snakes in his boots we are led to believe that every Cripple Creek miner carries a six-shooter and a stick of dynamite in his hip pocket.

A hundred members of the House of Commons are in Paris, returning the visit of the French senators and deputies. For the present, Waterloo and St. Helena have ceased to be on the map.

Greater New York is devouring a million turkeys today. Remembering what turkeys are costing there this year, it's easy to foresee what the bulls and bears will be doing to the lambs tomorrow to get even.

Commissioner Letton intimates very broadly that the insurance tax clause is not the only vulnerable point in Nebraska's new revenue law. The commissioner bids fair to become unpopular with the late haunted legislature.

The unexpected, sometimes happens. It was expected that the somewhat rusty and ancient bill to establish a branch mint in Omaha would be examined and gnawed during the extra session, but it looks now as if we are to be disappointed.

An eminent scientist has just given it out cold that the world's coal beds will be wholly exhausted within 150 years. That may explain the recent rise in the price of fuel, but a coal famine 150 years ahead would seem to be a good long time for coal dealers to anticipate.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The custom of observing one day in the year for national thanksgiving has become firmly established and long since our people learned to regard it as an occasion not only for an expression of gratitude for the blessings vouchsafed them, but also for the dissemination of charity, which is perhaps more general at this season than any other.

No people have better reason for an annual day of thanksgiving than have the American people. They have been wonderfully favored and blessed in every way. In all material respects ours is the most prosperous among the nations and the citizens of this republic have more of those things which contribute to the comfort and happiness of humankind than the citizens of any other land.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

The present congress promises to surpass all preceding records in the volume of proposed legislation. In the Fifty-seventh congress the number of bills introduced in the house of representatives was 17,590 and in the senate 7,445—a total of 25,035, no account being taken of joint and concurrent resolutions or single resolutions, of which there are several in a session.

A POLITICAL FORECAST.

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, in the course of a speech in the house a few days ago, indulged in a forecast of next year's presidential election and as he has attained no little fame as a political prophet his view of the outlook is interesting.

The city council of Chicago held a session Tuesday surrounded by a body-guard of policemen. The natural inference would be that the turbulent elements engaged in the Chicago street railway strike were expected to break into the council chamber to mob the aldermen, but the proceedings of the council tend to dissipate that impression.

Senator Millard's private secretary wires to the Lincoln Bartley organ that "Summers holds on and is not to be relieved while the Dietrich case pends."

The books of the Omaha Grain Terminal corporation were open for subscriptions to its stock yesterday, but nobody but Great Western men offered to

doubtful it is more than probable that one or two of them will cast their vote for the republican presidential candidate. Mr. Roosevelt is very popular in Idaho and Montana and should carry Utah.

The democratic Philadelphia Record says: "By the new apportionment for congress, and consequently of the electoral college, the republicans have gained some political advantage. The democrats can no longer elect a president by the solid south and the states of New York, New Jersey and Indiana."

LESSON OF THE NEBRASKA ELECTION.

The official canvass of the returns of the recent state election affords an instructive study of the changes in political sentiment that have taken place in Nebraska within the past five years. In the off year 1890 the total vote polled in Nebraska for the candidates for supreme judge aggregated 220,249, of which the fusion candidate received 109,329 and the republican candidate 94,213, or a total vote of 203,533, while the remaining 16,716 votes were divided between prohibitionists, socialists and nonpartisans.

In the year 1900, which was a presidential year, the total vote polled for governor was 232,981, an increase of 29,448 votes over the total vote polled for supreme judge the preceding year. At the election in 1900 the republican candidate for governor received 113,870 votes and the fusion candidate 113,918, or a total for the gubernatorial candidates of the two big subdivisions of voters of 227,787.

In the off year 1901 the republican candidate for supreme judge received 98,993 votes and the fusion candidate 86,334 votes, making a total of 185,327, which is a drop of 41,570 votes from the vote cast for the republican and fusion candidates for governor in the preceding year.

In 1902 the total vote cast in the state for governor was 194,741, of which the republican candidate for governor received 96,471 and the fusion candidate 91,116, or a total of 187,587 and an increase of 2,260 votes over the vote cast for supreme judge in the preceding year.

In the off year 1903 the aggregate vote polled is 187,140, of which the republican candidate for supreme judge received 96,901 and the fusion candidate 87,964, or a total of 184,855.

The most striking feature of these figures is the tremendous slump in the fusion vote, which may be ascribed first to the reversion of popular sentiment relative to the Bryanite paramount issue, "the free coinage of silver," second, to the lack of cohesion among the so-called fusion reform forces, and lastly to the improved condition of the producers caused by general prosperity. It cannot be gainsaid that the stay-at-home voters, of whom perhaps two-thirds formerly voted the populist or democratic tickets, have declaimed the ranks of the fusion reform army and destroyed whatever chance it might have had of carrying the state.

It goes without saying that the voting population of Nebraska in 1903 is by many thousands larger than was the voting population of Nebraska in 1890, and yet there is a shrinkage in the aggregate vote polled in the off year of 1903 of 33,100. While Judge Sullivan ran more than 8,000 votes ahead of the fusion candidates for regent, his vote this year fell 21,456 behind the vote polled for Judge Holcomb in 1890.

On the other hand, Judge Barnes received 2,778 votes more than the republican candidate for supreme judge had received four years ago and 520 votes more than were polled for the republican candidate for governor in 1902, when the total vote was nearly 3,000 more than the vote for supreme judge cast this year.

An impartial study of the comparative election figures proves conclusively that fully 25 per cent of the electors of Nebraska have taken no part in the elections of the last two years—on one side because the self-styled reform element has failed to keep the pledges made to the people when its members were in power, and on the other side because of the dissatisfaction within republican ranks with Bartleyism and corporate domination.

The city council of Chicago held a session Tuesday surrounded by a body-guard of policemen. The natural inference would be that the turbulent elements engaged in the Chicago street railway strike were expected to break into the council chamber to mob the aldermen, but the proceedings of the council tend to dissipate that impression. The Chicago aldermen simply invoked the protection of the bodyguard of policemen while they were taking the preliminary steps for extending the street railway company's franchises, against which thousands of taxpayers and citizens of Chicago, representing all classes, had petitioned and remonstrated.

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The books of the Omaha Grain Terminal corporation were open for subscriptions to its stock yesterday, but nobody but Great Western men offered to

subscribe and the stock was all taken by the Chicago Great Western people. Wonder what President Hickney would have thought if the officials of the rival lines had come in and subscribed to the bulk of the shares of that capital stock?

After a fierce struggle lasting nearly two weeks the Chicago street railway strike has been settled by mutual agreement and arbitration. The strike should have been averted altogether and could have been settled the first day had the managers of the lines shown any disposition to settle the differences by arbitration.

Dispatches from India announce that Lord Curzon has held another Durbar at Sharbag, and dispatches from Porto Rico announce that Collector Curzon has smoked a pipe of peace with the naval officers who accused him of importing Havana cigars for free distribution to distinguished natives.

Emperor William, acting upon the advice of medical specialists, is taking lessons in voice culture. If Kaiser Wilhelm could arrange for an engagement with Adelfia Patti at \$4,000 an hour he would cultivate the most valuable voice in all Europe.

Not as Swift as David.

Washington Star. The American Federation of Labor did not go even so far as did David B. Hill in recommending government ownership of coal mines.

Seasonable Relief.

New York World. The decision of the Nebraska supreme court that "the right to be unreasonable is guaranteed by the constitution" will be a great relief to an eminent Nebraska citizen now abroad.

List to This Cuckoo.

New York Tribune. Is there, perchance, a discontented trade union among the hens? Prices of eggs have been soaring like airships. What's the matter with the matrons of the roosts? Are they on strike?

Gumshoe Bill as a Prophet.

Chicago Tribune. Hon. Bill Joel Stone is reported as being serenely confident of the election of a democratic president next year. Hon. Bill is what Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews would call an ostrich optimist.

Spinal Column On Straight.

New York Sun. Wyoming has just been treated by Governor Chatterton to the spectacle of a lawbreaker punished for his crimes in spite of an active effort by influential persons to obtain executive clemency.

Good Place to Sink Money.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Colombia's president refers to the isthmus of Panama as the "most coveted part of the globe." Yet the only opportunity at the isthmus is to spend a large amount of money, and a French company tried that to its sorrow.

Now for the Casualty Score.

Baltimore American. The foot ball season of 1903 will soon be over and statisticians will begin to figure up the casualties of the year. The list will be long, but the blame will go on just the same, and will continue to be the most popular of all college sports.

Wherefore Give Thanks.

Philadelphia Record. John D. Rockefeller has given a practical and munificent birthday gift to the latest addition to his family simply by putting another cent a gallon on the price of refined petroleum. Thus the whole grateful country contributes also to celebrate the natal event.

Results Count.

Pittsburg Gazette. It must be said the Panama revolution and the succeeding diplomacy has broken all world records for speed. This fact will lead to some worthy people who deem long deliberation necessary to the proper conduct of affairs of state. These people are in the minority, however. The majority want to see things happen. The American spirit in industry, commerce and war demands speed and results. Results are less certain because attained promptly. The first essential is a good plan. The Panama plan is perfect and there is no reason why it should not be executed with the utmost rapidity. The civilized world will be the gainer thereby.

DEMOCRACY'S LEADER.

Characteristics of John Sharp Williams. Minority Leader in House. Collier's Weekly. John Sharp Williams, the new democratic leader in the house of representatives, has one distinction above his colleagues. He is the only member of congress who was a schoolmate of the German emperor. They were together at Heidelberg. Williams is willing to forget it, but his friends will not, and he is pointed out from the galleries with as much enthusiasm as if he were Pontifex Bigelow.

Williams is from Mississippi, a lawyer and cotton planter, and has been in congress for ten years. He is highly educated, speaks several languages, is somewhat of a wit, a good deal of a story-teller, and can make a humorous speech if the occasion demands. These attributes make him popular with his fellows, and added to them are a wide knowledge of legislative methods, a keen mind and an instant readiness in debate.

He will be a good leader, for he keeps his temper. No assault can ruffle Williams. He is calm and smiling through the bitterest passages with the republicans. The leader who sputters and fumes is lost, for he cannot get his own people to follow him, to say nothing of making an impression on the other side.

Williams is a regular democrat. He has followed the party through every devious path. He was for Cleveland and he was for Bryan. Now he is prosing the doctrine of get-together. His principal work in this congress will be to secure stronger democrats on the big committees of the house. He argues, and justly, that the democrats have been handicapped since the republicans have had control of congress by lack of application by the minority members of the committees. Williams believes in work. He wants men on committees who will be able to discuss measures when they come on the floor, and points out that of late years the democrats in the house have not been as faithful in committees as they should have been. He thinks the times are propitious for democracy.

Williams' most famous speech was in defense of Admiral Schley in the Fifty-seventh congress. He wrote a set of verses beginning, "Oh, who is Crowninshield, papa?" and read them in the course of his speech. The verses had for their refrain the statement that Rear Admiral Crowninshield, who was chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy department during the war with Spain, and one of the most active in the anti-Schley propaganda, was "the greatest tar that ever stayed ashore." The house roared with laughter.

"Strongest in the World" NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS

The following letter is evidence of the fact that an endowment policy in the Equitable makes money for you and at the same time protects your family. Take it out with the Equitable and a load of worry will be lifted from your shoulders and you will have confidence in the future that nothing else can impart.

November 23, 1903. Mr. H. D. Neeley, Manager, Omaha, Nebraska. Dear Sir:—I was very glad to find that my policy in the Equitable was indeed a "Sight draft at maturity." November 19, 1883, I took a twenty year Tontine policy; November 19, 1903, I presented it at your office for its cash value, which was immediately paid. You offered to allow me to continue policy at old rate and withdraw accumulated dividends, which exceeded 51 per cent of the premiums I had paid, but I selected to take its cash value. However, as I did not want to diminish the amount of insurance I carried or be without an Equitable policy in my safe, I gave you my application for a policy in an amount equal to the one canceled. This is the best evidence of my entire satisfaction with the splendid results attained by the Equitable. Yours very truly, H. J. PENFOLD.

OUR CUSTOMERS OUR BEST FRIENDS The Equitable Life Assurance Society H. D. NEELEY, MANAGER. Merchants National Bank Bldg., Omaha.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK. Whistles on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. Owing to the prolonged and disastrous labor wars of the year charitable associations of New York City anticipate largely increased demands on their resources this winter. It is stated as a fact that 50,000 men of the building trades alone have been able for the greater part of the summer, that nearly twice as many were out for a long period either because of lock-outs or strikes, and that 15,000 or more are still without work. This means that the great majority of the workers were obliged to draw on their savings, if they had any, or run bills with the grocers and the butchers, or both; for the little allowed by the union in case of a strike was wholly inadequate. Beside the strikers fell behind with their rents. With all their savings gone and whatever little is being earned now going to meet bills, there will be nothing to fall back on when the snow falls. The resources of the institutions will be taxed to the utmost, but there is confidence that all worthy cases can be provided for.

The average resident of the east side of New York below Fourteen street is about as far from a full-fledged American citizen as a raw peit is from the finished leather used in the making of a lady's handbag. The fact that upward of a half million of people live in this quarter makes the matter interesting. The Ghetto, Little Italy, Little Hungary and other western and southern European colonies bear the same relation to the general body politic that piles of iron ore do to finished steel billets. However, the heaven of ambition is working in this mighty mass of humanity, and even as early as the first generation thousands of finished citizens are turned out. The Chinese wall of ignorance and squallor has been scaled by a hundred beneficent agents of sweetness and light. Thousands of settlement workers labor incessantly to make erect the stooped form which European oppression has sent here by the million. Public schools are everywhere; parks and breathing spots are everywhere; rows of government tenement houses; English newspapers are sold in increasing numbers in quarters where only the Yiddish, Italian and German journals were sold a few years ago. The babel of tongues on the east side is dying out.

Hereafter men in public or private service in New York may be compelled to pay their debts, providing that they receive \$2 or more per week salary. This new order of things is due to a piece of legislation that was quietly rushed through at the last session of the legislature. It is aimed principally at persons who have a constitutional dislike for paying what they owe. A patrolman is the first man in the service of the city to be affected by this new law, which provides for the garnishing of a man's salary. The matter will be brought before Controller Groat and his legal advisers. Mr. Groat expects that thousands of claims will be filed with him and that salaries will suffer monthly hereafter.

The echoes of Dowie and his gigantic crusade to purify New York are still faintly sounding. One of them nearly ruined a scene in "The Merchant of Venice" the other evening. It was being presented by Henry Irving and his company. "Portia," in her legal cap and gown, bade farewell to "Antonio." "Faree with you," she added. One man way upstairs chuckled, then roared. Instantly the audience was "on," and a perfect gale of laughter swept over the house. "Portia," amazed, stumbled in her lines, the other actors became confused. It was an instant before affairs went smoothly. Mr. Groat expects that thousands of claims will be filed with him and that salaries will suffer monthly hereafter.

For Thanksgiving Day Wear. Medium or heavy weight overcoats, whichever you think you need—and as fine as can be made. Our stock is complete, and comprises all the newest styles and fabrics. The most popular is the long swagger, with belted back, if you like—besides the Chesterfield and Paletot, in oxfords, blacks, and fancy Scotch mixtures. \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00. NO CLOTHING FITS LIKE OURS. Browning King & Co. R. S. Wilcox, Manager. We close at 12 o'clock Thanksgiving Day.

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