

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00...

OPPOSITION TO RURAL DELIVERY.

It appears that a considerable opposition has developed to the rural free postal delivery service. The statement is made that organizations of business men and merchants all over the country are preparing to inaugurate a vigorous agitation against the extension of the service...

It is proposed to bring the matter to the attention of congress as soon as possible after the beginning of the coming session. That congress will not curtail the service already established can be very confidently predicted...

SEEKING ORIENTAL TRADE.

A unique method of seeking Oriental trade has just been inaugurated in the form of a floating exposition. Last Tuesday the steamship Ohio left Seattle with a cargo of American manufactured goods upon a mission novel in the annals of maritime commerce...

It is understood that the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railroads are the backers of the enterprise. That it will prove highly useful in acquainting the traders of the Orient with what the mills and factories of this country produce is not to be doubted...

DANGER OF OVER-SPECULATING.

Warning to the tendency toward a revival of heavy speculation, which has been manifested since the presidential election, a leading financial paper cautions the public against the danger of over-speculating. It remarks that there is no ground for haste in buying because prices are on the rise...

This is sound counsel. There is no doubt that the country is to have another period of business activity and general prosperity. There is abundant promise of this. But it is not going to come with a rush and it is not desirable that it should...

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY THAN FOR A YEAR OR MORE.

All this certainly points to a resumption of prosperity which will perhaps be equal to the highest the country has had. The chief danger is in a wild speculative boom, the effect of which might be to set the period of recovery back. It is in the power of the bankers in the financial centers to avert this...

THE REASON WHY.

"Mr. Councilman, why should Omaha pay twice as much for water as other cities?" asks the red-headed junior yellow in tones of campaign thunder. This recalls again the adage that a fool can ask questions that might puzzle even an Omaha councilman...

There are just two reasons why. One is because Omaha is not paying twice as much for water as other cities, although it is paying considerable in excess of the water rates that prevail in some other cities. The other is because Omaha in the contract entered into with the water company in 1881 established the existing rate and the contract will not expire until September 4, 1908.

JOLLIFICATION EXTRAORDINARY.

We have always admired the fellow who smiled when his feet were knocked from under and he found himself sprawling on the earth with his nose inserted between his adversary's jaws. For the same reason we cannot refrain from admiring the political trier that indulged in a jollification extraordinary over their recent victories on the war-path...

Ten days ago the tribe sallied forth on another bushwhacking expedition with sharpened tomahawks and scalping knives, and this time their exploits reminded one of the expedition of the Pawnees forty years ago, when they failed to reach the Sioux and cut off the ears of their own scouts in order to bring back bloody trophies to their squaws...

Incidentally the tribe was to have waylaid Thomas, Gibson, Lee, Tucker and Pitt, republican candidates to the legislature. This also proved a dismal failure, but the tribe braced up and jollified over its triumph and the democratic allies, who had been pounded into pulp in the recent encounter, joined in the jollification. It was as good as a dog feast. Everybody in the camp got his fill and everybody yelled himself hoarse for Mickey, Kennedy and every other candidate who had successfully emerged from the ordeal of the poisoned arrows, tomahawks and the scalping knives...

Among the subjects under discussion before the Real Estate exchange is the propriety of the exchange taking action with reference to existing conditions under the present revenue law, under which resident owners of mortgages must pay taxes on them, while non-resident owners of Nebraska mortgage loans are relieved of that burden. In what respect the present revenue law differs with regard to the assessment of realty mortgages, whose owners reside in Nebraska, from the law that has prevailed for the preceding half a century is not discernible. There never was a time in Nebraska when a resident owner of a mortgage loan was exempt from taxation, unless he deliberately perjured himself by making no return of the loan, as an asset, and there has never been a time when the owner of a mortgage lying outside of this state could be assessed in Nebraska on a mortgage loan on real estate in Nebraska. In this respect the owner of a real estate mortgage living in Nebraska does not differ from the owner of a chattel mortgage or any other class of securities on property located in Nebraska, living in Nebraska...

It was not a bad thing for Congressman Hinshaw to remind the members of the republican state committee that ten days before election things looked pretty gloomy for the republican candidate for governor and for the legislature throughout Nebraska, and particularly in his district. There is no doubt but that the work of the last week of the campaign turned the tide in favor of a complete republican victory in Nebraska, and this work was done by volunteers outside of the officers of the state committee...

district to keep their doors closed after midnight. A much more effective remedy has been pointed out by the editor of The Bee, viz.: That no saloons located within the proscribed district be licensed from and after this year. That would save Mr. Thomas the expense and trouble of invoking the power of the courts, but it might interfere with his earning capacity as a reformer for revenue.

Is John N. Baldwin of Iowa, by virtue of his position as boss politician of the Union Pacific, constituted guardian and director of the republican state committee? Why should Baldwin send personal telegrams to members of the committee commanding them to attend a committee meeting? If Mr. Baldwin and his pay roll lieutenants are vested with all the authority lodged in the committee, why should it be necessary to maintain a committee organization at all?

The Bee is not a rearmstrongist. It cannot galvanize a corpse, even if the corpse kicks and makes faces. But if the late lamented demo-pop candidate for congress is not content to be allowed to rest in peace there is a way of dealing with the ghost that will furnish sufficient amusement to the coroner's jury.

The Omaha Real Estate exchange is going to discuss ethics of the real estate business. We may now expect to discover how long an occupant of a house may fail to pay his rent before it becomes incumbent upon the rental agent to invoke a writ of ejectment.

Saving Grace. Chicago Record-Herald. General Miles announces that he has faith in the American people and is full of hope for the future. Evidently the general didn't bet as he voted.

Safety Postal Cars. Philadelphia Press. Railway postal cars built entirely of steel are now offered to the railroads. It is said that the price paid for this postal service and the danger to the men engaged in it, the railroads ought to provide such cars in future.

Talking Through His Hat. Indianapolis Journal. Says Count Cassini: "Russia will pursue the war in the far east to the bitter end—that is, until Russia has conquered." Possibly these terms are synonymous, but incidentally it is to be noted that thus far instead of Russia pursuing the war, the contrary has been the case.

Shortage of Men for Navy. Philadelphia Record. A curious commentary on the zeal with which the United States has gone into the business of building cruisers and battleships is furnished by the fact that in order to man new war vessels now awaiting commission it has been found necessary to put three other war vessels out of commission. There are not men enough to go around, and there is not inducement enough in sea-faring life and the chances of promotion to secure the necessary recruits.

Mysteries of the Electorate. Springfield Republican. The fact that Indiana's majority for Roosevelt in the county is almost 100,000 proves beyond a possible doubt that not even those republican managers who knew most about the campaign expected, in the week before election, such a convulsion as was already in the air. For it was half expected by republican leaders only a day before the voting that Indiana would go to Parker. There are more things concealed in the great American electorate just before election day than in the deep sea.

INCREASE IN GOLD SUPPLY. Four Hundred Millions a Year May Be the Output Ere Long. Wall Street Journal. The statement published by our government that English enthusiasts are looking for a future output of gold in the Transvaal of from \$120,000,000 to \$150,000,000 a year is stimulating to the imagination, just as the realization of this prediction would be stimulating to the speculation and business of the world. In the first six months of this year the output of gold in the Transvaal amounted to about \$88,000,000. This is at the rate of about \$76,000,000 for the year. Last year's production amounted to over \$61,000,000. The largest production was in 1898, being \$75,213,000.

The prospect is, therefore, that the production of 1904 will nearly equal that of 1898—in other words, will return to the normal yield of this region. Coolie labor has just been introduced into the Transvaal and with this solution of the labor problem there should be a continued increase in the output of the yellow metal in the Transvaal. If the production should ever reach the enormous total of \$150,000,000 the effect on the business world can hardly be overestimated. With a Transvaal production last year of \$61,000,000 the world's output of gold amounted approximately to \$200,000,000. An increase in the Transvaal production in the near future to \$120,000,000 a year would lift the total annual production of gold in the world to the stupendous sum of \$460,000,000.

Even a product of \$60,000,000 a year is an enormous addition to the world's supply of gold. It would mean that the demand of the arts and sciences, that leaves \$225,000,000 to enter into the various reservoirs of money. Inasmuch as the use of gold in the monetary systems of the world is now very largely as a reserve against credit, it may be said that an addition of \$225,000,000 to the world's money supply means an added credit capacity of \$1,000,000,000. If, then, within two or three years, by the promised increase in the production of the Transvaal, the world's output of gold is expanded to \$460,000,000, it is easy to see how enormous would be the increase in the supply of money and in the credit capacity of the leading nations of the globe.

Even admitting, as it is argued by some, that the increase in the gold supply may ultimately work to the disadvantage of the business community, rather than to its benefit; admitting that the world's stock of money may be increasing at too rapid a rate and that the international scramble for immense gold reserves involves the danger of a "yellow peril" akin to the silver peril from which the United States has only recently emerged, admitting that it is impossible to determine definitely how much or how little may be the effect of the inflation of gold upon the prices of commodities, nevertheless, no one can doubt for an instant that the enormous output of gold which has been experienced in the last ten years, and which is promised for years to come must have prodigious effect upon the business and speculative activities of the leading nations of the globe.

It is a matter of fact, it is a matter of fact, whether even yet the markets have fully realized the effect of the money inflation which has already taken place, and they certainly have not yet discounted the effect of the money inflation which is yet to take place.

Perils of Railroad Combines. Philadelphia Record. It is announced that the heads of the great railroad corporations think the time has come for executing the long cherished plan of combining all the railroads of the country under one trust. Probably these railroad magnates have not yet heard of President Roosevelt's counter plan of providing against such corporations as have violated the Sherman anti-trust law and the interstate commerce law. At any rate, such a railroad trust, if it could be created, would afford great encouragement to the state socialists, who propose to put to rest the transportation under control of the federal government.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. New York is a great, expansive, ambitious, prosperous city, and costs a large bunch of money annually to run it. "According to Mayor McClellan's first budget," says Leslie's Weekly, "it will cost New York City \$110,000,000 to conduct its municipal affairs in 1905. There are in the neighborhood of 4,000,000 inhabitants in New York City at this moment, allowing liberally for the gain which has been made in the days of republican prosperity, the population in 1905 being 3,477,000. No other people in the world pay anything like this sum, per capita, for the expenses of their government."

"Canada's 6,000,000 people pay \$22,000,000 for running their government in 1904. Mexico's 14,000,000 pay \$85,000,000 for a like service, and Brazil's 18,000,000 disburse \$80,000,000 for this object. None of the other countries in the western hemisphere comes anywhere near Mexico's total. Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway and Portugal occupy places of considerable prominence on the world's map. All them have a larger population than New York City, all them, on account of the necessities of defense, have to place themselves under heavy tax burdens, yet none of them pays as much for government as do the people of the American metropolis."

"The mikado reigns over 4,000,000 people who have been preparing for war for many years, and with a good deal of effectiveness, as is shown by their achievements in Manchuria in the last nine or ten months; yet their government cost them only \$122,000,000 in 1903, or, at our recent rate of inflation, that New York City will cost in 1908. Back in Jackson's days this country began to attract considerable attention from the world at large, but the cost of running New York City's government at the present moment is three times as great as that of managing the government of the United States in Old Hickory's time. At the time that Jackson stepped out of power, in 1829, the cost of the United States government with its 3,200,000 people was \$66,000,000, as compared with \$110,500,000 which New York City's 4,000,000 will pay in 1905."

New York's youngsters literally grow up on the fire escape. To the average child two places of freedom only are possible—the street and the fire escape—and even these are forbidden territory, the former by his mother and the latter by the municipality.

But the fire escape child knows nothing of the municipality, but has a good deal of fun in his narrow quarters. He makes acquaintances with other fire escape children across the back court, and for hours daily they all play "together," although 100 feet apart. Four children in One Hundred and Four and One Hundred and Third streets have played contentedly all summer and fall and have never yet been inside each other's houses. They play "house," "soldier," "Indian," and "tamping out," and they "fish" with a long pole and bent pin over the rails of their respective fire escapes, making more marvelous catches than were ever made out of water. The janitors object and the tenants complain, but it makes no difference to the boys. The New York youngster does have a hard time of it—but he doesn't know it.

The young man with the cigarette in his mouth was hurrying between the benches of Madison square when he met a man in the Post, when he was accosted by a gentleman, high-hatted and long-coated, with a cigarette in his hand.

"I beg pardon—can you let me have a light?" "My last match has just blown out."

"High-hat, get me a smoke, please, please, please." "Apparently you are one of the benches who had witnessed the exchange of the young Mercury enlightening the world was an "easy proposition." He himself lacked the high hat, but the easy manner, never!

"I say, my dear sir, would you be so good as to give me a smoke?" "Not quite so good," was the unexpected rebuff.

Now, the old bencher was something of a philosopher—an observer on social distinctions. So the teacher went out and he said: "You might give me a light, what's the difference? The price?" "No; the difference is in you," replied the young man, as he held out his cigarette box. "I object to helping you, because you can't help yourself."

The prohibition of corporal punishment in the public schools puts the teachers of unruly pupils to their wits' ends sometimes to preserve discipline. A 7-year-old boy who goes to school in Harlem, reports the Sun, came home the other day in a state of great excitement.

"Mamma!" said he, "Jimmie Brown most got his nose pinched off today. He sits next to me, and he pinched his nose and breathed through his mouth and made an awful noise, and he wouldn't stop, and wouldn't stop, so teacher went out and got a big pair of iron pliers that go up with a screw, and she called Jimmie up and said she was going to pinch his nose right off, so he could carry it home in his hand. My Jimmie was scart. Yes'm, he stopped right away."

A building, the iron framework of which is of such peculiar construction as to be the subject of general comment in the neighborhood, is in course of erection in One Hundred and Eighth street, just west of Central park. The skeleton is octagonal and has reached a considerable height. Nearby residents feared that a gas plant was being constructed, until the frame began to be surrounded by a brick wall pierced with doors and windows.

The watchman, who had been besieged with questions for the last two weeks, has adopted the following formula and read it off before the would-be inquirer has a chance to open his mouth: "It is a peculiar looking structure. Yes, it's an octagonal frame, but it ain't going to be a gas tank. No, you couldn't guess what it is. It'll be a Presbyterian church when it's finished."

Not only is Columbia soon to have a Celtic chair, but there is other local evidence of the spread of the Gaelic revival, of the vigor of which so many details have been sent across the Atlantic. Dancing masters who were lamenting not long ago the debilitating effects on grace and manner of the two-step and the introduction of strid-iron tactics into the ball room may find comfort in the efforts being made by teams from the Irish Curmishun Na Rince of Manhattan and Brooklyn to introduce ancient Irish figure dancing. Several thousand booklets have been distributed giving directions how to dance the Rince Faga, the four-hand reel, the Irish quadrille and the eight-hand reel.

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SIX REPUBLICAN CONGRESSES.

Highly Satisfactory Record and Situation for the Party. Springfield (Mass.) Republican, (Ind.). The congressional district elections, so far as determined, indicate the choice of 247 republican members of the house of representatives and 129 democrats—giving to the former a majority of 198. This is a less sweeping result for the republicans than the congressional elections midway in Mr. Cleveland's second administration, when they obtained a majority of 135 in the house, but it is bad enough from the opposition standpoint. No less than twenty-one of the forty-five states return republicans exclusively, against nine southern states returning only democrats; while seven other states return delegations containing each a single democrat. The election here is as overwhelming against the opposition, and as sectional, as in the case of the presidency.

The next congress will be the sixth in succession to be controlled in both branches by the republicans. These are the six congresses and the divisions by parties of the house, populist and independents being counted as democrats:

Table with 3 columns: Congress, Republicans, Democrats. Rows for 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th.

The senate during the same time has been becoming more and more strongly republican until, in the present congress, that party has a majority of almost two to one, and in the next congress it will have a majority of better than two to one.

It has been a long time since congress was so continuously in the possession of one party. For fourteen years, from 1861 to 1875, the republicans held successive control for special reasons that are known to all; but from 1875 until 1896 the democrats held the house the major part of the time, and possessed both senate and house in three of the ten congresses.

Not then, since the civil war has the opposition democracy been so continuously beaten or placed in so demoralized and hopeless a condition.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Captain J. R. Eggleston, the sole surviving officer of the confederate ironclad frigate Merrimack, is a cotton planter on a farm near Jackson, Miss. A Wisconsin university freshman who objected to being ducked shot a sophomore. If this outrage is to be permitted to establish a precedent what is to become of the glorious custom of hazing?

Frank W. Higgins, the newly elected governor of New York, owns half of the town of Olean, in which he lives. He owns oil wells in Pennsylvania, timber lands in Wisconsin, iron mines of the Mesaba range and owns a number of steamers that ply along the Atlantic coast and on the great lakes.

A window memorial to President Benjamin Harrison will be unveiled on Sunday, November 20, in the First Presbyterian church, Delaware avenue, and sixteenth street, Indianapolis, of which President Harrison was a ruling elder for many years. The window is to be erected by Mrs. Mary Lord Harrison, his widow.

A foreign diplomat, in conversation with Secretary Hay, was expressing satisfaction over the announcement that the latter was to continue in the cabinet. He also congratulated the secretary, who is 65 years old, on his excellent appearance. "Ah," said Mr. Hay, in sorrowful fashion, "you forget that I suffer from an incurable disease to continue in the cabinet. He also congratulated the secretary, who is 65 years old, on his excellent appearance. "Ah," said Mr. Hay, in sorrowful fashion, "you forget that I suffer from an incurable disease to continue in the cabinet."

The floral fetters fades to gyves. Romance throws up its hands and swoons. When we are told how many wives are wearing hubby's pantaloons. O woman, go and cook his meals. Or else life's schemes will be upset. We only send up these appeals. Let us forget; let us forget!

The tumult and the shoutings rise. The captains and the kings depart. When from your hand the sauce pan flies. "Fearing as a dust-tipped dart. When man comes home at 3 a. m. By no glad welcome is he met. Sad facts! We merely mention them. Let us forget; let us forget!

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Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

LAUGHING LINES. "Willie—Pa, how many quarts does it take to make a peck?" "Pa—it all depends, my son. Less than one quart, for instance, will sometimes make a 'peck of trouble.'—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Things are very dear," said the dissatisfied citizen. "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "but we are all feeling it alike. I can remember the time when votes could be bought for a dollar apiece that can't be bought now at any price."—Washington Star.

"Is your boy getting along well at college this year?" "Yes, sir," answered the father. "He was until a few days ago, when he sprained one of his ankles and now he tells me he's likely to be off for the regular team for the rest of the season."—Chicago Tribune.

"I see you have a photograph of my wife—Mrs. Fyle Onstye—in your show case. It's very like her," said the elderly caller. "Yes," replied the photographer, somewhat bitterly, "and she hasn't said me for it yet."—Philadelphia Press.

"He's a theatrical sort of a person," "Theatrical?" "Yes, he tries to stand for his convictions against his wife, but he makes weak stands."—Cleveland Leader.

RECESSIONAL FOR WIVES. W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Tribune. "Remember that you are only your husband's helpmeet. Do not forget that you were created for your husband."—Mrs. Stone, anti-woman suffragist.

Boss of our fathers, feared of old. Known by the farthing rolling pin— Yet in your case it has been told. When man set forth your hand to wit, A helpmeet then you vowed to get. Through life's prosperity or debt, You said none was so grand as he— Let us forget; let us forget!

As out of chaos worlds were formed And out of darkness burst the light, So you upon man's vision swarmed And charmed him with your stances bright. He never dreamed of your slender hand A grim grip on his hair would get. Sad facts! We merely mention them. Let us forget; let us forget!

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Meadow Gold Butter. Awarded First Prize and Gold Medal St. Louis Exposition. The superior excellence of Meadow Gold Butter—made from perfectly ripened cream, carefully pasteurized; the air tight package in which it is sold—insuring freshness, purity and flavor, and the magnificence of the display, won for the Beatrice Creamery Company, first prize and the only gold medal. Ask your grocer for Meadow Gold Butter. Beatrice Creamery Company, 10th and Howard Sts.

NOBODY has ever explained why the styles for women originate in Paris. But the fact remains. So every year we import model garments from the most fashionable modistes in the French capital; garments which are just ahead of the present mode, and we copy the models faithfully in all particulars—but ONE. Our garments are a good bit better made, (and generally from better skins) than the ones we get in Paris. There's little to say of this jacket, for the picture tells the story. Like all our jackets, each one is custom made; not made hurriedly, but made WELL, and made promptly. We recommend Mink for this shape—but you may choose any good fur. The Gordon & Ferguson GUARANTEE is worth having. Behind it stands a reputation of thirty-three years, to say nothing of its money value. GORDON & FERGUSON, St. Paul, Minn. (Established 1871)