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County Clerk Haverly has faced too many bullets to be frightened by a discharge of blank cartridges from the jackass battery.

The Iowa Board of Control's recommendation for the establishment of a twine factory at the Anamosa penitentiary has a string tied to it.

After all, the fusion judges on the supreme bench will be allowed only to put their O. K. on the nomination of the machine managers for clerk of the court.

Senator Caffery of Louisiana, democrat, says that Bryanism is a disease with which he has not been inoculated. It appears to be epidemic only in Nebraska.

Thanksgiving day this year has been set aside for general rejoicing that the earth has not yet been splintered into a shower of meteors to join in the mad race of the falling stars.

The same people who made reputations earning airships two years ago are now busy locating fallen meteors, which always bury themselves in the ground with a loud hissing noise, but can never be discovered after they have cooled off.

It is just possible the republicans may pull out one of the university regents from the recent election in Nebraska. In that case the computations and speculations of our popocratic friends will have to be called in again for revision.

The only honest judge Omaha has ever had is already making a house-to-house canvass for the majority nomination. Whether he proposes to run independently or on the silver-republican-fusion ticket has not been made clear.

Edmisten says he is not a candidate for clerk of the supreme court. Can it be possible that this is an admission that the grapes are growing too high up on the vine or is he working his usual bluff to throw opponents off their guard?

South Omaha's Board of Education is left with only one republican member by the resignation of the other republican on the board. That is not quite so striking, however, as the Omaha Board of Education, which has not had a democrat member in years.

A special dispatch from Washington concerning the position of census inspector for Nebraska discloses the fact that both Senator Thurston and Congressman Mercer look upon the matter as they would contemplate a hot poker which one or the other must pick up somehow soon.

Mental philosophers tell us that great minds often run in the same channels. This probably accounts for the fact that the freight managers of the various roads all made up their individual minds at the same time to advance rates. Any agreement to that effect would be unlawful and no one would for a moment believe that railroad men could be guilty of ignoring the law.

South Omaha starts in the winter hog-packing season with a good showing. While Chicago shows a decrease of 55,000, Kansas City 20,000, St. Louis 5,000 and St. Joseph 9,000, Omaha comes up smiling with an increase of 5,000. If the good record of the summer and the first week of the winter can be kept up South Omaha will finish the year in second place as a hog-packing center.

If the democratic county officials-elect ever cherished the idea that they were to have the naming of their own subordinates the machine is proceeding to demonstrate that they were laboring under a misapprehension. The men who manipulate the machine are apportioning the places, but there are rumors that some of the officials have filed a demurrer. When this comes up for argument lively times may be anticipated.

UNWISE COUNSEL.

There are republicans who advise against any financial legislation by the next congress, some on the ground that no legislation is needed and others for the reason that such legislation might prove a disadvantage to the party in next year's campaign.

The general demand calls for legislation unequivocally establishing the gold standard. The claim that the gold standard is already fixed by law is questionable. A doubt exists in the public mind in regard to it and it is most important and essential to the maintenance of financial confidence that this doubt be removed.

The republican party is fully and unalterably committed to the maintenance of the gold standard and while it has the power to fix that standard in law it is the imperative duty of the party to do so. The net result of the late elections was favorable to the gold standard. The republican platform declared unequivocally for gold and the popular verdict approved the declaration.

The plan of financial legislation proposed by the house republican caucus committee is simple. It provides for a declaration that all the obligations of the government are payable in gold, that legal tender notes redeemed in gold shall be reissued only in exchange for gold and for certain modifications in the national banking law designed to encourage a larger issue of bank currency.

It is to be expected that this plan will encounter some republican opposition in congress. There are men in both houses who will counsel against it as being unnecessary or inexpedient. We think, however, that its adoption may be confidently predicted and we do not entertain a doubt that such legislation will strengthen the republican party everywhere.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

There is nothing unexpected and certainly nothing alarming in the financial situation. It was seen months ago that with the beginning of the crop movement there would ensue more or less of a stringency in the money market and if this is rather more severe than was anticipated the explanation is to be found in a larger increase in the general business of the country than had been counted upon.

The conditions that have produced the stringency in the eastern money market are perfectly plain and as we have said they are not of a nature to cause any uneasiness or alarm. It is perhaps true that too large an amount of money has gone into speculation, but there does not appear to be any reason for apprehending serious consequences from this. There has recently been an extensive liquidation in stocks and the indications are that the eastern bankers have generally been keeping on the safe side as to all forms of speculation.

The Nebraska Retail Liquor Dealers' association has been holding its annual meeting at Norfolk, devoted exclusively to business affecting its members—at least that is the purport of its open sessions. The political business is worked behind the screen. The reelection of its old officers must be taken as an endorsement in the last campaign.

of the secretary of the treasury to buy government bonds to the amount of \$25,000,000 and it is to be presumed that the banks will avail themselves of this opportunity to restore their reserves, in cases where these have fallen below the legal limit. This means of relieving a stringency in the money market has frequently been adopted and there is no question that it is entirely legitimate. In the present condition of the treasury such a purchase of bonds can be made without injuriously affecting the cash balance and the government can lose nothing in the transaction, since it will save the interest on the bonds purchased from now until the time they become due.

The future of the money market cannot be clearly foreseen, but we are unable to discern in the existing conditions any reason for anxiety or apprehension, so far as the legitimate business interests of the country are concerned.

A CONDITION—NOT A THEORY.

In reviewing the outcome of the campaign in Nebraska the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post advances this theory: "During his second term Holcomb was on most friendly terms with the railroads, and the railroad managers determined that as long as he was so popular it would be better for them to 'stand in with' him than to attack him.

This is not merely a plausible theory, but an actual condition that republicans will have to reckon with from now on. Railroad corporations are not in politics for their health. They weigh all the chances and when it comes to action they take the least risk. When the republicans occupied the state house they came up with the republican state officers and by so doing discredited the party with the people until they broke away from it in revolt.

Whether Holcomb will turn over a new leaf and disappoint the railroads as Reese did remains to be seen. One thing is certain: The railroads are safe for another year from the menace of higher assessment and offensive regulation by the do-nothing railroad commission. They feel sure that Jim Dahlman and Joe Edgerton will keep faith with them if Holcomb does not.

Manila Bay Battle Fees. Philadelphia Record. For destroying the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay a bonus of \$282,300 has been asked of the court of claims on behalf of the officers and men of the victorious federal squadron.

NOT A FEASIBLE SCHEME. Figures on the Cost of the Proposed Increase in Pensions. Indianapolis Journal (rep.). It seems that a few facts are all that are needed to satisfy fair-minded veterans that the proposition to pay all invalid pensioners on monthly rolls \$10 a month and all other pensioners \$12 a month is an utter impossibility.

Secretary Gage has offered to buy some of the bonds of the government to ease up the money market and incidentally stop a part of the interest charge against the government. Before the advent of the last democratic administration a good start had been made toward paying off the bonded debt of the country, but this is the first time that it has been possible, even under republican rule, to resume it. From now on a steady decrease in the debt can be looked for.

The project to install a museum of Indian relics is praiseworthy. What Omaha learned about present-day Indian tribes whose representatives participated in the Indian congress here enables our public-spirited citizens to grasp the importance of collecting and preserving genuine objects peculiar to these tribes. With each succeeding year the value of such relics will be enhanced. Fifty years hence such an exhibit would be priceless.

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bed under oath that he did not know that a person by the name of Dunn was chairman of the democratic county committee last year. This testimony discredits the veracity of Mr. Shields or the memory of Mr. Dunn. All things considered, we are forced to the conclusion that Mr. Dunn in this instance tells the truth, even though not on the witness stand.

The popocratic organ has fulminated a solemn protest against County Clerk Haverly for printing the name of C. R. Scott altogether too close to the names of the popocratic judicial candidates on the official ballot. It is very strange that the great and only honest judge with whom the popocrats have been sleeping for the last four years should have become so offensive by close contact on a sheet of white paper.

Nebraska people and the people generally hope that the disquieting reports from the sick bed of Senator Hayward may not be followed by more serious news. With congress just about to open Senator Hayward's usefulness as the representative of the state at Washington was only beginning and it is sincerely to be wished that he will soon recover to take up the performance of his official duties.

Provoking Merriment. Philadelphia Ledger. Nobody laughs at Nebraska any harder than Kansas.

Maryland's Rebuke. Philadelphia Ledger. Another such rebuke as the Chicago platform received in Maryland last week would make Nebraska the banner republican state next year.

Ask an Eastern One. Philadelphia Ledger. Now it is a grand shipbuilding combine. If this thing keeps on, what chance will there be for individual enterprise in the next generation?

Take Everything in Sight. Indianapolis Journal. The objection to the United States accepting an "sphere of influence" in China is that when it comes to trade we want all the spheres.

Approving a Good Thing. In Iowa the republican platform favored giving the gold standard "the validity and vitality of public law." An increased republican majority was the response of the people.

Trenson, B'Gosh. Washington Post. The fact that Hon. Arthur Sewall doesn't agree with his late running mate as to the significance of the late elections will doubtless have the effect of placing the Maine man on the retired list.

As Viewed from the Coast. San Francisco Call. The dubious "fusion" victory in Nebraska has made, it is said, the nomination of William Jennings Bryan for president absolutely certain. This is one phase of the recent republican victory which gives to republicans more reason than any other, perhaps, for genuine congratulation.

War Feeling All Too General. New York World. The scent of battle in South Africa fills the air of civilization. A world that was talking of and hoping for universal peace only three months ago is sharpening the sword and unlimbering the guns in preparation for universal war.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. General Sir Redvers Buller carried south with him to Africa the British flag hoisted at Pretoria in 1881.

Half pint bottles of champagne were used the other day in extinguishing an incipient fire in the basement of a wine house in New York.

The Illinois, of Mr. Fife, the builder of the Shamrock, is now admitted to be critical, and there seems to be no doubt but that its chief cause is disappointment at the failure of his boat to win the America's cup.

Reports from London indicate that a clash somewhat parallel to that between Major General Miles and Secretary Alger is imminent between Field Marshal Lord Wolseley and the marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war.

Tom Gould, who, since he was deposed as king of the dive keepers in New York has been making a bare living as a night watchman, has joined the Salvation Army, and will go to Chicago, not as a terrible example, but as a uniformed exhorter.

Prof. Gaston Maspero, a member of the Academy of Inscription and Belles Lettres, and one of the most famous of living Egyptologists, has been named director of antiquities and excavations in Egypt and will soon leave for Cairo to take up his new duties.

PLAIN, COLD TRUTH. Democrats Benten Worms in 1899. New York World.

The democratic newspapers and politicians of the west and south give a variety of reasons for the failure of the party to win "reducing republican majorities" to 50,000 or 60,000 in important states! Others repeat the old unconvincing tale of the free use of republican money and administration influence. Won't they use ten times as much money and influence in 1900 if necessary?

ECHOES OF OUR WAR.

No hero of the war can be regarded as a truly-forgotten one unless he has woven about his exploits a few yards of tender romance. He who is truly brave must be inspired by the fair, or words to that effect, Admiral Dewey set the pace in war and love. Few suspected him of harboring matrimonial designs. Sky old sea dog! But it takes men of his age to keep a secret and to execute their plans neatly and expeditiously.

An ideal story of war and romance comes from Washington, in which the happiness of a sailor and the daughter of a soldier is pictured in glowing terms. It is an army romance, with one of the army's loveliest young women as heroine and one of its bravest men as hero. The culmination of the romance is the announced engagement of Miss Celia Sherman Miles, only daughter of General Nelson A. Miles, and Captain Samuel Reber, U. S. A. Miss Miles is one of the belles of Washington, a pianist and linguist, an accomplished horsewoman, wheelwoman, golfer and swimmer, and 23 years of age. Captain Reber is a son of Judge Reber of St. Louis and a second cousin of his fiancée on his mother's side.

A young surgeon of one of the Massachusetts volunteer regiments did his duty during the terrible days that followed the surrender of Santiago and gave up his life saving the lives of others. When at last the transports came to carry the soldiers to Montauk, relates the Boston Journal, the surgeon was too weak to be taken away, and a few hours after his comrades left him he breathed his last.

His effects were sent to the sorrowing father and mother and sister in Massachusetts and later the body was brought home to rest in eternal peace in the beautiful cemetery which the surrounding Berkshire hills seem so faithfully to guard and protect.

When his personal property was looked over one thing was found to be missing. That was the watch which the young man's father had given him on his twenty-first birthday. Government aid was secured and a thorough search was made for the missing article, but it was not found. A week ago the nurse that cared for the young surgeon during his last illness died. When the trunk of the dead nurse was examined a pawn ticket was discovered. By means of this the surgeon's watch was recovered and returned to his family in Massachusetts.

Shortly after the reburial of the young man's body a stranger called on the father. The stranger was surprised to see hanging on the wall of the office into which he was shown a portrait, the features of which seemed to him familiar. "Pardon me," he asked, "but will you tell me whose picture that is?" "That is my son who died at Santiago," was the answer.

"I played foot ball with him once when he was at school," the stranger declared. "I remember he stumbled over me and fell in such a way as to break two of his front teeth."

"We have reason to thank you for that accident," said the father, "for it was by those two front teeth, which had been built down with gold, that his body was positively identified."

BATTLE OF THE CENSORS.

Marked Activity in the Manufacture of Canned Victories. Washington Post. We venture to say that quite the most exciting conflict before the American people today is that which now rages between the British confectioners of war news at Cape-town and our own purveyors of canned victories at Manila.

Our fellows have had nearly a year's extra practice, and we must say, they are doing beautifully smooth and steady work. But they lack versatility and imagination. While they plod along in a monotonous routine, the British, with the ardor of impassioned amateurs, are throwing fancy novelty and inventive genius into their achievements. From Manila we have only the same old story of the furious attack, the wild, unbridled flight of the enemy and the list of casualties. Occasionally the name of the captured town seems new, but the incidents are familiar. We have met them so frequently as to feel intimate with them. We are good friends, of course, and all that we care of is that we are beginning to thirst for a change. On the other hand, our British rivals in South Africa are displaying an originality which is full of charm. They do not confine themselves to dreary conventionalities. They tell us of desperate sorties in which hundreds of Boers are butchered, and it is a very cold day, indeed, when they cannot destroy Boer artillery or capture some of their important guns. In this respect they remind us of Sampson in his happiest moments. We all remember how the Morro batteries were silenced every day or two during June, 1898, and what terrible destruction was wrought at Santiago by the precision and the power of our bombardments. We begin to think that the inspired poet who composed those odes to Sampson's prowess has found his equal in the burning hero who is now being the "derring-do" of British champions in Natal. They are darlings, both of them, and we bathe our souls in the rapture they distill.

Naturally, we should like to see our own minstrels at Manila take on a new access of spirit and invention. General Miles, for instance, might be called upon to sing a song—does not appear to let down all his gladiators at the call of the Manila censor. On the contrary, writing to a friend in Florence, Ala., he rather indicates that tired feeling which so afflicts humanity at certain times.

On the 15th of September he congratulated the fight with the enemy at this point, but it did not amount to much, although as important as some other engagements which have been dignified in the papers as fights. I am sorry to say that much which appears in the papers of the United States is gross exaggeration. It seems to us therefore that if we expect to hold our own with England in this matter there must be a speedy and radical improvement in the literary style and intellectual elasticity of our bright young men in the Philippines. The English censor has so arranged things that their stories of great victories and captures and so on at the expense of the Boers do not encounter contradiction and confusion until the great British public has been furnished with a new and still more engaging appeal to its credulity. We shall have to improve in this respect. Our fairy tales have lost their charm. They are well meant, we know—inspired by the very best of motives; but the country demands a change of diet, a variety of jokes. We rather think that the Cape-town censor will get the decision over our chap at Manila—on points!

AN ERA OF BIG THINGS.

"Bigness" is the keynote of every important undertaking. Philadelphia Record. The multitudinous changes of far-reaching importance which are now occurring in the industrial and commercial world demonstrate that we are entering on an era of "big things." Whether we look at the merchant, the manufacturer, or the discoverer of new processes and new inventions, we perceive that success comes to the man of large ideas. Indeed some of the most remarkable achievements of recent times have been due entirely to enlarged methods of transacting business.

In the last week of October, for example, there were recorded the largest orders for steel rails, locomotives and cars ever known in a similar period. One million and a half tons of steel rails, 30,000 cars and 500 locomotives were actually ordered within six days, and the same week there was published a descriptive of the most powerful locomotive ever constructed, built by the Brooks Locomotive works for the Illinois Central Railroad company. The total weight of this engine, without the tender, is 232,200 pounds, and the weight of the engine and tender, loaded, is 350,000 pounds. The locomotive is designed to haul trains carrying 2,000 tons.

A few weeks ago the largest steamship in the world arrived in New York after a successful maiden voyage, and it is now stated that the Great Northern railway has already contracted in England for two steel steamships which will be started for longer than the new Oceanic of the White Star line. It is furthermore reported that these two are but the forerunners of a large fleet of equally gigantic steel steamships for the trans-Pacific trade between Seattle and Japan. When the Baldwin Locomotive works installed the greatest electric traveling cranes, having a lifting capacity of 100 tons each, in their erecting shops a few years ago, these labor-saving appliances were the cause of much wondering comment among engineers and others; but more recently the Carnegie Steel company caused to be built for its Homestead plant an electric traveling crane having a lifting capacity of 100 tons, and it is said that no more difficulty is experienced in the operation of this monstrous mechanism than in the case of the smaller cranes. The Railway World (November 4) mentions casually in its notes of the week the following: "That was a remarkable demonstration of what a mogul can do which occurred on the New York Central the other day, when engine No. 948, one of the new moguls, hauled out train No. 11, the Southwestern Limited, made up of two mull cars, five passenger coaches and nine Wagner cars, sixteen in all. The total weight of the train was 1,832,000 pounds, or 916 tons, and the length of the train, including the engine, was 1,212 feet, or nearly a quarter of a mile. This engine, it is said, made the running time of the train between New York and Albany, 143 miles, in three hours and fifteen minutes."

Whether we consider the actual accomplishments of the present day or those under contemplation for the near future, we cannot fail to be impressed by the fact that "bigness" is the keynote of every important undertaking. Indeed, many of the great trade combinations which have been formed within the last year or so are merely necessary preliminaries toward the reorganization of manufacturing industries in accordance with the enlarged methods of conducting business which are demanded in these times of industrial expansion. There is a wide difference between the utilization of modern methods for economizing the mighty forces brought into play, whether of nature or of human effort, for the purpose of enlarging production and the promotion of illegal combinations of powerful interests for the purpose of enhancing prices. The one is the natural evolution of the science of industrial economics; the other is simply a species of wholesale robbery for the purpose of which both federal and state laws have been enacted.

The special genius for organization is coming to be regarded as an American trait, to which much of the success of modern industry is indebted. "Statutes could be enacted at the simple touch of a pen which would kill free silver this year rather than have the fatal fallacy kill the party next year."

efforts into highly successful achievements without resort to the nefarious methods of the promoters of so-called trusts. Large ideas may not always be capable of full and complete realization, but the practical man soon learns to segregate or separate the attainable from the unattainable, and it is this power to select that which is valuable and appropriate it to his needs which distinguishes the man of affairs from the dreamer or the dilettante.

SHILING LINES.

Detroit Free Press: "Diamonds have gone up since the South African war opened." "Goodness! are they any higher than coal?"

Indianapolis Journal: "Uncle Christopher, what was the primitive church?" "Well, it was a church which valued its poor members as much as it did its rich ones."

Chicago Tribune: His Attorney—if you were drunk when you committed the theft why not confess it and throw yourself on the mercy of the court?" "If I would ruin me utterly. The only thing I've got left now is my reputation for sobriety."

Washington Star: "Are you one of the heart-hungry women of whom the poet talks?" asked the soulful young man. "No," replied Miss Parvony with a decided shake of her head. "I can't say that am. My preference is for liver and bacon."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What an admirable stomach Collinsbee has! I wonder if it has anything to do with his push and energy." "I guess it has. He seems to carry almost everything before him."

Brooklyn Life: The Pedestrian—You keep a horse! Why, I had no idea you were so thrifty. "Yes, I deposit regularly in the savings bank all the money I borrow from my friends."

Somerville Journal: When a man is suffering from fever and ague it is unnecessary for the doctor to mark his medicine: "To be well shaken before taken."

Washington Star: "Don't brag 'bout yeh wealthy friends," said Uncle Eben. "It aint but for yeh or yeh old fat rich name is better dan goodness."

Chicago Post: "It'll influence that counts in politics," said the voter. "Yes," answered the practical politician, "but not so much as influence."

Chicago Post: "Would you rather be president of the United States or king of England?" "I'd rather be Admiral Dewey," was the prompt response of the boy.

Chicago News: "You have changed for the worse," remarked Growell to his better half the other morning when she asked him for pin or for the old fat rich name is better dan goodness."

Why, what do you mean?" asked the astonished wife. "You used to love me," muttered Growell, "but now you love to use me."

Boston Transcript: Burton—It's no use, I've tried to make up with Person, but it is evident that he is determined never to have anything more to do with me. "Cattle—But for the old fat rich name is better dan goodness."

Burton—I praised his baby and he didn't say a word in response. "Give an example," said the teacher of the class in rhetoric and English composition, "illustrating the familiar old saying 'brevity is the soul of wit.'"

"The funny little foot of a Chinese woman," replied the solemn young man with the winking eye.

Harlem Life: "What made you take all that impudence from that fellow?" asked the friendly passenger of the conductor. "Why, he did it for the law of the land." "That's it," said the conductor. "If he had paid his fare I'd have broken his head, but he's riding on a pass and maybe he has a pal."

CREED OF THE LION.

Baltimore News. The creed of the lion is as old as the lion, and as young as the cub that plays with the tarred jaw and the sharpened claw and the tail of the motley muzzler. The creed of the lion is to feed the lion—and the jungle knows his roar. And it knows the glare of the eyes that flare when the lips are thirst for gore!

The creed of the lion is good for the lion, and that's as it ought to be. For under the law of the lion is the paw, and the trail and the jungle tree. The lion must live and the lion must have, and the jungle knows his roar. And it knows the cry when his whelps defy the creed and the law of might.

The creed of the lion is the will of the lion, and that's as it ought to be. And back of the claw and the jungle law—the thirst for gore in the jaw. For what is a King if he be not a King? and strange if it should befall. That under the awing of the jaw of the King there come not death at all.

There came not darkness unto those—little and weak and light— Who bend their knee at the jungle tree. Earn it and ask it first, then go, out on the trail to strike. Fool to have thought that their service had bought the freedom of like for like!

The creed of the lion is as old as the lion, and as young as yesterday. To give the lion the law will give, and to make the most away. As old as the lion, but as blind as the cub that follows. And thinks it is free till it comes to the tree of Common and King and Peem!

"DID YOU READ"

Our special sale ad last night or this morning? If you did not, you missed something interesting in clothing information, for we are closing out 500 broken lot suits at less than cost to make. We have all sizes in the whole 500, but not all sizes of any one pattern. We can sell you a suit for \$6.00, that sold for \$8.50, a \$15 suit for \$10, \$18 suit for \$12.50, and \$25 and \$28 suits for \$18. These suits that are in this sale are on our 3 front tables, and it would be advisable to look them over if you wear clothes

