

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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Subscribed in my presence and sworn before me this 21st day of August, 1907. (Seal) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Next registration day is Tuesday, October 1. Mark it down.

"Oysters are quiet," says a market note. That's characteristic of them.

Paris milliners have designed the "sky-scraper" hat, with price to match.

Anyway, it will not be long until those near-cantaloupes are off the market.

Railroad managers are also learning that betterments are quite as essential as dividends.

"Whistling is a lost art," says the New York Commercial. Unfortunately, it is not a lost practice.

As a matter of fact, Judge Parker is about as much a democratic possibility now as he ever was.

Colonel Bryan has a right to postpone his issues if he wishes. They have postponed him several times.

Senator Dewey says he got a new story in Europe. He ought to tell it to Senator Platt, who needs cheering up.

Santo Domingo wants to borrow \$30,000,000. It is a little early, as the Nebraska farmers have not yet sold all their wheat.

"No one has anything against Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler," says the Brooklyn Eagle. That will all be changed if he is nominated for the presidency.

The Chicago & Northwestern lines earned 13 per cent net for the fiscal year ending in June. The stockholders will refuse to consider the figure unlucky.

Employees of a Chicago office struck because the typewriter was allowed to run the office. In too many cases, typewriters like to dictate instead of taking dictation.

China is making a study of the constitutions of other countries. That one just adopted in Oklahoma should appeal to a country like China that is supposed to like puzzles.

Senator Tillman is going to San Francisco to deliver a lecture on the Japanese question. The reason for sending a fleet of battleships to Pacific waters is now explained.

Bishop Berry now comes forward with a denial that he has tried to make the cocktail an issue in the next national campaign. It is about time to refer the dispute to The Hague.

A new play called "The Thief" has been presented in New York and it is so realistic that the critics agree that all who go to see it leave with a feeling that they have been robbed.

An Omaha woman lost her money in Washington, while on her way to the Jamestown exposition. It takes a rare order of ability to get through both Washington and Jamestown with any money.

That new creamery at Grand Island was projected and started before the revised schedule of cream rates was promulgated. No changes in transportation charges could possibly bring such quick results.

The Al-Say-Ben festivities are only a week off. The interesting time should be utilized to the fullest in getting the city ready to entertain prospective visitors and make its best impression upon them.

DENONCING THE SHERMAN LAW.

Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission, in denouncing the Sherman anti-trust law as "the most mischievous piece of legislation in the history of the country," has aroused a storm of adverse criticism from officials and public men at Washington and throughout the country.

Mr. Knapp's charge against the law is that it does not discriminate between good and bad trusts, between combinations that lower cost of manufacture and make the products cheaper to the consumer, and those that combine to increase prices and rob the public.

The best opinion of some public leaders is that the law, at most, should be amended, but not repealed. It may need change in some particulars, but its principle is sound and good and should be maintained.

President Roosevelt, in several addresses and letters, has made it plain that he recognizes the distinction between trusts or combinations that should be encouraged and those that should be suppressed.

CITY CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS. Congressman Burton, who has accepted the republican nomination for mayor of Cleveland, in opposition to Tom Johnson, who is seeking a fourth election to the office, has introduced an innovation in Ohio municipal politics by announcing that he will accept no contributions to his campaign from public service corporations or from corporations likely to be drawn into business relations with the city.

As no federal officers are to be filled in the election in Ohio this fall, the new law passed by congress last year will not apply to campaign contributions and Mr. Burton's declaration is evidence that the Ohio corrupt practices act either does not cover municipal elections or else does not prevent the class of contributions against which he has placed a ban.

Mr. Burton's announcement should also prove to be a wise political move. Tom Johnson has been elected mayor of Cleveland three times upon an anti-corporation platform and he and his advisers have made it appear in each fight that the corporations of the city were supporting his opponent.

Senator Simmons proposes Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler of New York for president and John A. Johnson of Minnesota for vice president on the democratic ticket next year.

THE LIQUIDATION OF LABOR.

The Iron Trade Review, in discussing industrial conditions, particularly with reference to the shutting down of the copper mines and the slackening in certain branches of the iron trade, declares that a season of liquidation must follow in many lines and that labor must go through the process, along with capital, securities and commodities.

This sentiment is voiced by employers all over the country, but it is not clear that the fault is altogether with the workmen. The extreme demand for labor, owing to the rapid development in all lines of trade and industry, has not only enabled workmen to pick and choose among the many positions offered, but has compelled employers to take whatever they could get and put up with such degree of inefficiency as was voluntary.

When the liquidation of labor comes, if it does, the employer will be enabled to discriminate a little in the selection of employees and bestow the reward upon by efficiency. If this can be accomplished without lowering wages, and it is hoped that it may, it will serve to the best interests of labor itself.

MAKING AND FILLING VACANCIES. Attorney General Thompson has made two rulings with reference to the question of vacancies on the party ticket which are unquestionably correct, as the Nebraska primary law reads, but will doubtless start discussion as to whether the law should be changed.

The first ruling is that blanks left by failure of candidates to file for primary nomination cannot be filled as vacancies, the only way open for post-primary candidates to run being by petition, which deprives them of the advantage of straight party votes.

It is interesting to note that in Oregon the direct primary law requires a statement on filing for place on the official ballot setting forth not only the party affiliation and promise to qualify if elected, but also a distinct promise to accept the nomination and not withdraw. The intention of the Oregon provision must be to prevent dummy candidates trifling with the voters and there is much to be said in its favor.

The offer to Judge Reese of an appointment to the supreme court commission has started dismal lamentations from the popocratic organs as if it were a heinous offense. If the supreme court had only offered the place to Judge Loomis it would have been a laudable recognition of the eminent qualifications of the democratic candidate.

Mayor "Jim" is expected to open his campaign for next year's governorship prize right away in his old stamping grounds at Chadron.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

If General Botha was not a man of intellectual breadth and good common sense, his enthusiasm for the greater empire of Great Britain in South Africa might be classed as the seal of a convert.

Whether the populist nomination goes to Judge Albert or Judge Loomis seems to depend on whether Lincoln county gave the populist candidate 400 votes or 4 votes in the recent primary. And there was a time when Lincoln county was controlled by populist votes.

Protests against the proposed erection of a brewery at Lincoln are flying fast and furious in the newspapers printed at the state capital. If an Omaha paper should knock against a Lincoln enterprise like that it would be accused of small bore jealousy.

Twelve cats embarked recently on board the Kineraig, at Victoria Docks, London, bound for India, on a strange mission. They are going to make a fight against the plague and to try to succeed where medical science has met with not very great success.

Speculation strikes a snag. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Within a few years copper has vibrated between 11 and 24 cents a pound and is now midway. It would take a powerful telescope to discover that a "war on business" has anything to do with the fluctuations.

ARMED-PLACED PEACE OVERTURES. England must have concluded The Hague conference a failure, to judge from the rush orders given to lay down the fifth dreadnaught. The implied promise of the British government was that no more dreadnaughts would be built until the result of the conference was known.

Sherman Law a Good Thing. Between "savage" competition, as Commissioner Knapp puts it, and the savage monopoly of the trusts, the people prefer the former. The Sherman law may be crude and bad metaphysically, but insofar as it aims to lower the cost of living and curb the power of monopoly it is a good thing.

Real Basis of Standard Oil Extortion. The disclosure in the hearing before Judge Franklin Pierce at New York that the profits of the Standard Oil company have been \$600,000,000 in the last seven years does not signify much when one looks only at the figures.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The Chicago Tribune prints a generous collection of husky figures showing that the Taft boom is expanding in all sections of the country.

Two things have happened to Speaker Henry W. Wadsworth of the New York assembly. He has sprained his left knee and received his nomination.

It is stated by those who say they know that Andrew Carnegie has not voted in the United States in twenty-five years. Yet Mr. Carnegie on his frequent returns from Skibo castle to his country is outspoken in his views as to politics and candidates.

Henry Watterson persists in his declaration that he is a democrat and knows why he is one, although two fires have ravaged the Courier-Journal office within a month. Probably the declaration will be run through an ice cream machine hereafter.

A number of New York republicans are already talking about a boom for William H. Willcox for governor next year. Mr. Willcox is head of the public service commission. He is young and energetic and seems to be on good terms with the republicans who are looking to keep their affairs in the state clean.

Hard Times for Syndicates. Springfield Republican. Underwriting syndicates are just now the profitable thing they were two or three years ago when life insurance officials were so ready to mix up in them for personal advantage.

Imprisonment for debt in Great Britain is said to be on the increase. A Parliamentary return just published shows that last year 11,888 debtors were imprisoned for debt in England and Wales by orders of county courts made upon judgment summonses. In 1905 the number was 11,668, so that there was an increase of over 100 last year, although the number of plaintiffs was less than in 1905.

Every man who either gives or takes medicine will be interested in the report that the highest court of Germany has handed down a decision making it illegal for physicians to establish by mutual agreement a definite scale of fees for professional services. At first sight it might be inferred from this that the Kaiser's realm had been threatened by a medical trust which was seeking to wring from the sick and suffering every penny they could pay for the chance of being relieved.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. A Pure, Wholesome, Reliable Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. The cream of tartar used in Dr. Price's Baking Powder is derived from grapes in the exact form and composition in which it occurs in that luscious, healthful fruit. Improves the Flavor and Adds To the Healthfulness of the Food. Its Use a Protection and a Guarantee Against Alum Food.

THE GOLDENROD. Washington Herald. Over now the goldenrod. O'er every country field old nod. The dusty ways. It brightens with its burnished hue. And gives a golden glory to September days. It turns each field into a plain. Where tournaments might be held again. By warriors bold. Whilst kings looked on and ladies fair. Were ranged about the tilting square. On cloth of gold. The goldenrod, 'tis written down. Is fit to be the warrior's crown. But has it earned a floral name. Or is it, as the farmers claim. A pesky weed American.

YOUNG Men taught watchmaking, engraving and jewelry trade and started in business. For full particulars address, Dubuque Watchmaking-Engraving School, 324 Bank and Insurance Bldg, Dubuque, Iowa. Dept 6.

Boys' and Children's Suits. No better display of Boys' and Children's Suits, Hats, Caps and Furnishings could be got together than we are showing this Fall. The Russian Blouse and Sailor Suits for the smallest youngster, in all the fashionable shades, \$5 to \$10. For the school boy we have a splendid line of double-breasted and Norfolk coats, with full bloomer trousers, \$6.50 and up to \$13.50. And the young man or college boy will certainly be delighted when he sees the line we offer, cut and tailored in the right fashion—nobby browns and dark mixtures, \$12.50 up to \$28.00—sizes run from 32 to 36 chest. Our Misses' Tailor Made Coats are winners—they are comfortable and good to look at—\$10 to \$20. Misses' Tams, all shades, 50c to \$2.00. Browning, King & Co. R. S. WILCOX, Manager.