

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Table with 3 columns: Date, Circulation, and Total. Rows include dates from 1897 to 1907 and various circulation figures.

Net total 1,129,568. Daily average 38,437. CHARLES C. ROSEWATER, General Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1907. ROBERT HUNTER, 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.

"Congress should have more backbone," says Speaker Cannon. And less jaw bone?

In other words, Colonel Bryan says that he would rather volunteer than wait to be drafted.

An addition to the currency supply helps some, but the greater need is an addition to the confidence supply.

Statistics show that 3,000 actors are out of employment, and yet theatergoers hardly notice the improvement.

At the crucial point the bomb throwers discovered that they had produced not an explosion, but only a sizzle.

"Presidential candidates must run on issues," says the New York Sun. Nothing of the kind. They must run on planks.

Howard Gould is filing affidavits in court calculated to convince the public that he is about the kind of a man his wife said he was.

The scheme for street corner billboards has died aborning and will make way for the promoters of the next get-rich-quick game.

There is philosophy in Colonel Bryan's attitude. He knows that what he misses at the polls he gets at the box office of the lecture bureaus.

Prof. Garner now insists that he understands the monkey language. The professor is certain to have his name added to the dinner lists at Newport.

Secretary Cortelyou might try the plan, too, of suggesting to Mr. Rockefeller that the payment of that \$25,240,000 fine would help some just at this time.

While the New York financiers do not like Mr. Roosevelt, they do not object to doing business with the administration through a mutual friend like Mr. Cortelyou.

The school board wants to keep the money received from licenses in a separate fund. That is easily done, but will it prevent the money from being spent any more freely?

A Chicago physician prescribes ginger snaps as a cure for insomnia. He must go on the theory that a man filled with ginger snaps does not care whether he ever goes to sleep.

Another big cave has been discovered in Kentucky. The discovery is timely, as there is hardly enough tall timber in Kentucky to accommodate the democrats who are seeking cover.

Kaiser Wilhelm says the world's peace depends upon England and Germany. This will surprise those who thought it depended on Editor Stead and Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson.

One senator has already prepared a bill to be introduced at the coming session of congress regulating the handling of explosives. That looks like a personal thrust at Senator Foraker.

Secretary Cortelyou urges people to quit hoarding their money. They will, if Mr. Cortelyou and the rest of the administration officials will turn in and help Postmaster General Meyer rush his postal savings bank through congress.

THE BRYAN DINNER AT WASHINGTON.

Mr. Bryan's courage is to be put to the test next Tuesday, when he will appear as the guest of honor at a dinner tendered him by the democrats of the District of Columbia.

The program for the Washington dinner looks beautifully attractive on paper, but to the initiated it is clear that great tact must be practiced by the master of ceremonies and the ushers.

It is easy to forecast the dire results that might follow a break in the seating and disposition of the guests. Suppose that it should fall to the lot of Senator Bailey to walk arm and arm into the dining hall with William Randolph Hearst of New York and elsewhere?

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The Board of Education is again up against the High School fraternity question which, like Banquo's ghost, will not down. The only way to deal with the fraternal societies in the public schools is to shut them out altogether or throw the bars completely down to all of them.

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Possibilities of Wind Power. Washington Post. The man who puts in most of his time blowing his own horn is seldom heard complaining of overwork.

Strangling the Consumer. Philadelphia Record. The Thread Trust, announces net profits of \$15,200,000 on the business of the past year. A dividend of 20 per cent with an additional bonus of 10 per cent will be paid to stockholders. The advance in the price of thread has made a smart increase in the revenues of the trust at the expense, in large part, of seamstresses.

Good Thing for the Other Fellow. New York Tribune. Mr. Bryan wants to ostracize the corporation which controls more than 50 per cent of the output in any line of production. But if he accepts three presidential nominations from the democratic party in twelve years he will himself be guilty of taking more than a 50 per cent share in that organization's political operations and national convention dividends.

Hope for Straphangers. Baltimore American. The Georgia court of appeals has decided that a common carrier is legally bound to provide passengers with seats, as compelling them to stand for want of room may cause injury. The decision was in the damage suit of a passenger who had been injured by a falling seat on the medium of the Illinois Central distributing feeder for a large amount of tea, matting and other products from the orient, as well as for a considerable amount of Oregon fruit, lumber and shingles. It is not exactly a Hiawatha case of "useless each without the other," but it is a case where the road operating together will prove vastly more profitable than if they are separated.

Union Good for Both. Portland Oregonian. The divorcee's control of the central trunk of the Union Pacific would be a serious loss for both roads. The former road traverses the best traffic producing section of the south, and since it passed into the control of Harriman, has supplied the Union Pacific with an immense amount of overland freight destined for the far east. The Union Pacific has been the medium of the Illinois Central's distributing feeder for a large amount of tea, matting and other products from the orient, as well as for a considerable amount of Oregon fruit, lumber and shingles. It is not exactly a Hiawatha case of "useless each without the other," but it is a case where the road operating together will prove vastly more profitable than if they are separated.

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The frugality which Senator Cullom needs to urge, if he is to be up-to-date, is the frugal hand in injecting water in stocks, a marked economy in the use of money to hold the market at speculative level, and retrenchment in the price of property which corporations buy of their own managers. And when a veteran lawmaker preaches the undoubted value of frugality to the people who find difficulty in procuring the means of paying arbitrarily swollen prices for meat, milk, petroleum, coal, and so on, it differs in degree rather than character from telling the man perishing of thirst in the desert that if he is frugal in the use of water his troubles will soon be over—as they undoubtedly will be if the enforced frugality continues long enough.

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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

is the most efficient and perfect of leavening agents.

MADE FROM PURE CREAM OF TARTAR

No alum, lime or ammonia.

There should be no relaxation of the war upon the criminal; no undue or unkind pressure upon the amenable.

"IN GOD WE TRUST."

How the Motto Came to Be Placed on Coins.

Springfield Republican.

More light upon the origin of the coinage motto, "In God We Trust," is given by Elmer H. Youngman, editor of the Bankers' Magazine, in a letter to the New York Times. He finds a full account in the twenty-fourth annual report of the director of the United States mint. It seems that in November, 1863, Secretary Salmon P. Chase of the Treasury department received a letter from Rev. M. R. Watkinson of Ridleyville, Pa., which said:

"One fact touching our currency has hitherto been seriously overlooked. I mean the recognition of the Almighty God in some form in our coins. You are probably a Christian. What if our republic were now shattered beyond recognition. Would not the antiquarians of succeeding centuries rightly reason from our past that we were a heathen nation? What I propose is that, instead of the Goddess of Liberty we shall have next inside the thirteen stars a ring inscribed with the words, 'Perpetual Union' within this ring the all-seeing eye crowned with a halo; beneath this eye the American flag, bearing in its field stars equal to the number of the states united; in the folds of the banner the words, 'God, Liberty, Law.'"

This seems to have made a strong impression upon Secretary Chase, who a week later addressed this letter to the director of the mint: "No nation can be strong except in the strength of God, or safe except in His defense. The trust of our people in God should be declared on our national coins. You will cause a device to be prepared without unnecessary delay, with a motto expressing in the fewest and tersest words possible this national recognition."

It was found, however, that the act of 1837 prescribed the mottoes and devices which might be placed upon the coins of the country, and that act did not admit the carrying out of Secretary Chase's order. In December, 1863, however, the director of the mint submitted to the secretary designs for new one, two and three-cent pieces, which provided these mottoes: "Our Country, Our God," and "God Our Trust." Secretary Chase approved of these with the latter changed to "In God We Trust." Early in 1864 congress authorized the coinage of two-cent pieces with such devices as might be fixed by the mint director with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, and accordingly it was upon that coin that the legend now under discussion first appeared on the American coinage. The act of March 3, 1865, made it lawful for the same public officials to extend the legend to other coins of the United States which would admit of its appearance thereon, and it accordingly found its way to the gold coins of \$5 and up, and the silver dollar, half and quarter, where it has since remained. The coinage act of 1873, to which we have before referred, continued that provision of the act of 1865. One question still remains unanswered: How did it come about that this particular permissive provision of the act of 1873 was dropped out in the codification of national laws under title of the Revised Statutes, made in 1874 and amended and added to in 1877?

PERSONAL NOTES.

According to James Whitcomb Riley, coils has become so scarce in Indiana that the babies are cutting their teeth on certified checks.

The car of Russia is looking more kindly upon the newspaper men of his country, and has instructed that the journalists' gallery in the Duma be granted far better facilities.

A sale of autograph letters reveals that Daniel Boone spelled the name of a western river thus, "Chingno." Daniel was always too busy reforming Indians to reform his spelling.

Charles N. Haskell, the Governor-elect of Oklahoma, is somewhat radical in his ideas, being a strong anti-corporation man. He was born in Ohio, the son of a farmer, and lived on a farm until he was eighteen years of age.

Former United States Labor Commissioner Hon. Carroll D. Wright has resigned the Cross of the Legion of Honor from the French government, in recognition of his efforts for the betterment of industrial conditions throughout the world.

A man in New York petitioned to have his name changed because it was "displeasing to the eye, hard to pronounce" and a millstone around his neck from a business standpoint. Reasons enough for the judge to authorize Adolph Lazarowitz to become Otto Lorence.

THE LEARNED WOMAN. Nashville American. When I married my wife she had studied stenography, then took up photography. Got that done, she started geology. All in the course of a year.

She presently took up a course of theology. Followed that up with a touch of mythography. Got a degree in the line of sociology. Still her great mind remained clear.

So she took in a course on the theory of writing. Some lessons and points on the subject of fighting. A long course on house building, heating and lighting. For over her classmates she'd soar.

So she entered the subject of steam navigation. Took also instruction in church education. And mastered the study of imperfection.

Next she tackled the latest great fad—electricity. "Dress reform" institutions taught her. Sought the best way to encourage helix. Oh, she's as smart as a book.

She at last ended up with a course of phonetics. Gave a little attention and time to athletics. The rest of her time she then gave to magnetism. And now she is leaning to cook.

Keep Arbuckles' Ariosa Coffee in the original package, and grind it at home as you use it. Warming it slightly develops the flavor, and makes the grinding easy.

That delicious appetizing aroma is too good to lose in a grocery store.

Coffee loses its identity as coffee after it is ground.

If you know and want a good coffee buy

Arbuckles' Ariosa Coffee and grind it at home. The cheapest good coffee in the world.

ARBUCKLES BROS., New York City.