

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of August, 1905, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Copies, Total, and Less unsold copies. Rows include various circulation figures for the month of August 1905.

Net total sales, 118,834. Daily average, 20,440. GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this first day of August, 1905. (Seal) Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. It is better than a daily letter from home.

Now that the crisis is officially past in New Orleans, it is to be hoped fewer deaths will be reported.

Now that the hounding season has opened, the unloved gun will re-enter the service of the fool killer.

Hawaii proclaims that it wants no Oriental settlers, but in this case the sugar planters and the government may not agree.

Developments at Portsmouth would indicate that an ordinary American would have little show of bluffing the Russian envoys with a ball-balloon.

Suit has been started by Attorney General Brown to ascertain which is paramount—the State Board of Equalization or the county clerk of Douglas county.

Those consulting engineers who meet today at Washington will find how little they know about canals when the opposition congressmen get a chance at their report this winter.

Under the circumstances of an impending overlap, consideration of the proposition to buy automobiles for the police patrol may be regarded as indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Rockefeller says that he has tried of seeing his name in print, but unfortunately the writ of injunction has not reached the point to which it seems to be rapidly traveling.

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If the prices of gas and electricity continue to come down, we may possibly have a solution of the cheap power problem without building the much-talked-of but long-delayed Platte river power canal.

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Omaha people who have to transact business in the Douglas county court house may have divergent views as to just what should be done to replace that structure with a modern and adequate building, but they are all agreed that something will soon have to be done.

THE FINANCIAL EFFECT.

It has been noted that for some time past the financial institutions of Europe have been accumulating money in anticipation of an indemnity loan, the aggregate of the accumulation being estimated at hundreds of millions of dollars. This capital will now become available for industrial and commercial uses and the opinion is expressed that it probably means for Europe a time of business expansion on a considerable scale and of some considerable duration.

A portion of this accumulated capital will very likely be employed in supplying both Russia and Japan with money they must have for the removal of their armies from Manchuria and other requirements incident to the conclusion of peace. It is stated that Russia will doubtless negotiate a loan, perhaps of \$100,000,000, immediately after the peace treaty is ratified, and that probably American bankers will take the initiative in floating it.

There is every reason to expect that the large amount of capital accumulated abroad will speedily flow into channels of industry and commerce, greatly stimulating production and trade. With peace throughout the world and the prospect of its long continuance most favorable, the people of all countries can apply themselves diligently to the works of peace and are very certain to do so.

Mr. J. J. Hill's advice to the farmers of North Dakota is worthy of consideration by the farmers of the west generally. He advised them to learn to do better and more intensive farming and it is safe to say that there are not very many American farmers who do not need to learn this.

Mr. Hill pointed out that there will be a market in Asia for our agricultural products even if their quantity should be doubled and it is to be remarked that he has given this matter very careful attention as a practical man. Japan, he said, cannot begin to raise enough to feed her own people and they are going to be our customers.

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Want to try an experiment? Then take any one of the hundreds of new medicines on the market. They come, they go, and are soon forgotten. Or want to be cured? Then take a medicine that has been tested and tried, generation after generation. A medicine that has been a household remedy for sixty years. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Intelligent, thoughtful people are relying more and more upon this old standard preparation.

POLITICAL DRIFT. Chalk up a credit mark for the commissioners of Cook county, Illinois. They turned down a proposition to fence in the old court house site and plaster it with posters.

It is rather early to bother about southern delegates, but the fact that Web Flanagan of Texas is working a press agent suggests that there will be something doing preliminary.

An Indiana man trudged several miles to Logansport to hear the Chautauque address of W. J. Bryan. Just as the peroration was rounding out an eloquent swan the Hoosier ran out of the crowd, swam the Washburn river and sprinted three miles before his legs gave out.

The commissary department is pretty nearly the whole show in a picnic of Tammany men. At a festive gathering in the Bronx Wednesday there were consumed 85,000 ears of corn, 10,000 pounds of beef, 5,000 pounds of chicken, 200 barrels of potatoes and 10,000 bricks of ice cream.

Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the United States treasury, left the train the other evening at Iowanna, his Iowa home, to find the cabby who had gone to meet him asleep in his carriage. Mr. Shaw climbed into the driver's seat, guided the horses for a half mile through the town to the home of his brother-in-law, Eugene Gulick.

Secretary May detested all unnecessary and wanton falsehood. For the sort of diplomacy that rests essentially upon tergiversation he had a most hearty contempt. One of his sayings is famous in the diplomatic world. It was used of a certain titled European, not now a member of the corps at Washington.

Mark Twain is an admirer of William Travers Jerome, district attorney of New York, regarding whom the veteran humorist has sent this characteristic note to the editor of a magazine: "I wish to register as a Jerome petitioner, for, although I have never seen him, I believe in him and am grateful to him for proving that honesty in politics and office is still possible in New York, though not epidemic."

Notwithstanding the summer heat a diligent French statistician has been very busily engaged in computing the amount of the potatoes, or tips, given in France annually to waiters, cabmen, box openers at theaters, concerters, etc. The sum thus spent amount to nearly 500,000,000 francs, or \$200,000,000. In Paris alone \$12,000,000 are given to waiters annually.

The curious and rather puzzling alterations in the development of the torpedo destroyer find a fresh illustration in the new contracts entered into for the construction of the latest group of British destroyers. In the program of 1901-1902 the highest speed required was a maximum displacement of 300 tons was thirty-one and a half knots, though thirty-two to thirty-three knots was attempted by several builders.

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