

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00
Daily Bee (with Sunday), one year, \$4.50
Sunday Bee, one year, \$2.50
Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week, 15¢
Evening Bee (including Sunday), per week, 20¢
Twentieth Century Farmer, one year, 15¢

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Daily Bee (without Sunday), per copy, 10¢
Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 15¢
Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week, 15¢
Evening Bee (including Sunday), per week, 20¢
Twentieth Century Farmer, one year, 15¢

Complaints of irregularities in delivery should be addressed to City Circulation Department.

OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building,
South Omaha—City Hall Building, Twenty-third and Locust streets;
Council Bluffs—19 Pearl street;
Chicago—1500 Home Life Insurance Building—501 Fourteenth street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company, 1500 Home Life Insurance Building, Chicago—1500 Home Life Insurance Building—501 Fourteenth street.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, etc., George B. Tschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the aggregate number of 100,000 copies of The Daily, Morning and Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of August, 1905, was as follows:

1.....	10,000	17.....	10,000
2.....	20,000	18.....	20,000
3.....	25,000	19.....	25,000
4.....	20,000	20.....	31,470
5.....	20,000	21.....	29,870
6.....	20,000	22.....	30,000
7.....	20,000	23.....	30,110
8.....	20,000	24.....	30,190
9.....	20,000	25.....	30,110
10.....	20,000	26.....	31,100
11.....	20,000	27.....	30,650
12.....	21,010	28.....	30,100
13.....	20,250	29.....	32,250
14.....	20,010	30.....	30,710
15.....	20,080	31.....	30,580
16.....	20,880	32.....	30,580
Totals	980,250		
Less unsold copies	11,410		
Net total sales	918,840		
Daily average	30,640		

GEORGE B. TSCHUCK,
Treasurer.Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this first day of August, 1905.
(Seal) M. B. BUNNAGE,
Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

Schools will be closed while we temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. It is better than a daily letter from home. Address will be changed as often as requested.

The promise of dollar gas sounds very attractive—but we are from Missouri.

Omaha seems to be in imminent danger of getting its wires crossed—telephone wires.

If Peary's boat, the Roosevelt, is true to name it should find little difficulty in cutting ice in the far north.

Whenever the supply of sensational fakes runs short the Omaha yellows have one source to draw from—Pat Crowe.

That complimentary ticket to the Nebraska State fair intended for the weather man must have been lost in the mail.

The Water board continues to hold periodic sessions and pass all sorts of resolutions just to make a showing of earning its salary.

In making amends to France the sultan of Morocco shows himself no match for Raisouli in the international game of grabbing the cash.

Marquis Ito appears to be gaining some of the honors of the early Christian martyrs without the satisfaction of preparing a confession of faith.

With the homes of Japanese statesmen turning in Tokio, permanent use may yet be found for those bomb proofs captured from Russia at Port Arthur.

The real test of endurance will come when the envoys of Russia and Japan pit themselves against the banquets admiring Americans are providing for them.

While the oyster season has opened the esculent bivalve of Barataria is awaiting the result of the conflict between Uncle Sam and the mosquito before starting on his trip to the north.

When Secretary Taft saw an American consulate which had been subjected to mob violence at Amoy he must have felt a desire to extend the zone of "benevolent assimilation."

Peking expresses astonishment at the terms of the peace treaty, China will be fortunate if its astonishment does not turn to dismay before the final plans of the belligerents are worked out.

Russian naval officers who surrendered their ships have reason to fear the worst. They seem to have been the only ones to concede much to the enemy, and the fate of Nebojashoff shows that the czar does not forget.

Are you registered in the voting district in which you now live? If not, you must go before the city clerk for certificate of special registration or of removal by next Saturday night. Otherwise you will not be able to vote in the coming primary.

With thanksgiving services in honor of the signing of the peace treaty being held at St. Petersburg the riots at Tokio can be more easily understood. Oriental human nature seems to be like unto that of the accident when it fails to secure what it thinks it has earned.

South Omaha has decided to put its new voting machines in cold storage from now until election, which means that nine-tenths of the voters of South Omaha will have to present disabled voter cards to the election officers and have their machine voting done by substitute.

THE FIFTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

A circular recently issued by one of the principal New York banks, which is understood to be very intimately connected with some of the great corporations, has attracted attention because of a forecast respecting the work of the Fifty-ninth congress, the first regular session of which begins in a little less than three months. It is thought that possibly the views expressed in the circular were inspired by some of the republican leaders in congress and therefore to be regarded as of more than ordinary importance.

It is pointed out that congress is likely to cut down expenditures rather than to adopt legislation for increasing revenue, which simply states what certain leaders are urging should be done. It is understood to be the intention of Speaker Cannon to appoint a committee on appropriations that will curtail expenses wherever it can be done without impairing the efficiency of the public service. Another statement of the circular is that agitation involving tariff changes will be put aside. This is the very general expectation. No prominent republican in congress favors a revision of the tariff at this time and it can be very confidently predicted that the house ways and means committee will be composed of men in accord with the speaker in the opinion that it would be unwise to disturb business in the midst of abounding prosperity. It is further said that the outlook is that there will be no financial legislation at the coming session. There appears to be no good reason why there should be. The financial situation is perfectly sound and satisfactory and it is not apparent that it could be improved by legislation. There is an abundance of money for all legitimate requirements and it is on an absolutely sound and secure basis. It is to be expected that the currency reformers in congress will propose legislation, but it is not at all probable that they will succeed any.

The most important feature of this bank circular refers to the question of railroad rate regulation. As to this it is remarked that while the president is most likely to be insistent for such legislation, "so far as congress is concerned it is doubtful if a subject so complex can be disposed of in a single session." Herein is a recognition of President Roosevelt's firm stand, which some have shown a disposition to doubt, on this question. The railroads and allied interests are not looking for any change or modification of the president's attitude respecting the regulation of railway rates, but they are hoping that congress will find the matter so difficult that it cannot be disposed of in a single session and it is needless to say that the corporation representatives and attorneys in congress will find all possible means to obstruct the effort to secure such legislation. This will be the question of paramount interest and importance in the Fifty-ninth congress and there is reason to believe that there will be action which will meet in part at least the public demand. Undoubtedly the house of representatives will pass a bill enlarging the powers of the interstate commission over rates. The senate will hardly venture to place itself in hostility to the house, the president and the public by defeating such legislation. It is true that body has generally shown little regard for public sentiment, but so overwhelming has become the demand for railroad rate regulation that there is reason to think the senate will now feel compelled to break up political combinations and states by giving to the voters of each party the opportunity to make their individual choice of candidates.

No sooner had the law gone into effect than the board of Fontanelle club governors began to plot and scheme to take into its own hands the naming of the candidates for the county offices to be elected this fall. With this end in view they held star chamber meetings and made up a ticket long before the day fixed for filing the names of candidates. In other words, they did not wait even until all the candidates of their own faction had presented their claims to the club, but, ignoring the rank and file of the membership of the club, deliberately put up a ticket that was to be voted at the primary regardless of the individual preferences of other republicans.

This proceeding was nothing more or less than a bold attempt to nullify the primary election law and substitute for the rank and file of the party the will of the inside ring that constitutes the board of governors of the Fontanelle club. And now the town is being flooded two weeks before the primary with cards that bear this inscription above the names of the candidates whose nomination the board of governors is trying to dictate to the republicans of Douglas county:

"Republican Anti-Machine Candidates Endorsed by the Fontanelle Club. If you are in favor of good city and county government, faithfully, honestly and economically administered, vote for the following."

Here is reform with a big R. And who are the governors? Most of them politicians out of a job who are trying desperately to get another grab at the political pie counter. Will any intelligent voter allow himself to be buncoed by such imposture?

Time was when the Bryanite organ of parts bemoaned the awful condition in which the last fiscal year amounted to \$140,000,000. As the Canadas no longer show any desire for reciprocity with this country and perhaps would not consider any proposition for reciprocity from our government, we may anticipate losing a considerable percentage of our commerce with that country, which of course would in turn lose some of its trade with us. This would create a situation not conducive to greater friendliness between the two countries.

If so, it will necessarily mean a large reduction in our trade with the dominion, which in the last fiscal year amounted to \$140,000,000. As the Canadas no longer show any desire for reciprocity with this country and perhaps would not consider any proposition for reciprocity from our government, we may anticipate losing a considerable percentage of our commerce with that country, which of course would in turn lose some of its trade with us. This would create a situation not conducive to greater friendliness between the two countries.

With the homes of Japanese statesmen turning in Tokio, permanent use may yet be found for those bomb proofs captured from Russia at Port Arthur.

The real test of endurance will come when the envoys of Russia and Japan pit themselves against the banquets admiring Americans are providing for them.

While the oyster season has opened the esculent bivalve of Barataria is awaiting the result of the conflict between Uncle Sam and the mosquito before starting on his trip to the north.

When Secretary Taft saw an American consulate which had been subjected to mob violence at Amoy he must have felt a desire to extend the zone of "benevolent assimilation."

Peking expresses astonishment at the terms of the peace treaty, China will be fortunate if its astonishment does not turn to dismay before the final plans of the belligerents are worked out.

Russian naval officers who surrendered their ships have reason to fear the worst. They seem to have been the only ones to concede much to the enemy, and the fate of Nebojashoff shows that the czar does not forget.

Are you registered in the voting district in which you now live? If not, you must go before the city clerk for certificate of special registration or of removal by next Saturday night. Otherwise you will not be able to vote in the coming primary.

With thanksgiving services in honor of the signing of the peace treaty being held at St. Petersburg the riots at Tokio can be more easily understood. Oriental human nature seems to be like unto that of the accident when it fails to secure what it thinks it has earned.

South Omaha has decided to put its new voting machines in cold storage from now until election, which means that nine-tenths of the voters of South Omaha will have to present disabled voter cards to the election officers and have their machine voting done by substitute.

The city of Rochester maintains a bureau of buildings and combustibles, whose duty it is to enforce the ordinances relating to the erection and inspection of buildings and to the storage and sale of explosives and combustibles. No fireworks, gunpowder, nor any explosive compounds or chemicals, nor any kerosene, gasoline or other products of petroleum, are allowed to be stored or kept for sale without a permit from this bureau. Magazines for storage of explosive compounds must in every case be labeled in conspicuous letters with the name of the contents, followed by

the word "danger." Omaha might emulate this example with great advantage, but for some reason which nobody has yet been able to explain, every ordinance designed to protect this community from accidents by explosives has been pigeonholed.

THE OUTBREAK IN TOKIO.

The manifestation at the capital of Japan of popular dissatisfaction with the peace terms was expected. Immediately after the announcement that a settlement had been effected at Portsmouth and that Japan would receive no indemnity and also had given up one-half of Sakhalin the vigorous protest was made by the radical party in Tokio, accompanied by threats against the government. The angered people denounced the ministry, the elder statesmen and the envoys as having betrayed and humiliated the nation. So serious was the situation then regarded that a member of the Japanese mission was reported to have said: "We are going home to stones and perhaps dynamite." The agitation against the government has since been vigorously carried on finally developing into disorder and violence of the greatest character.

How long this storm of popular indignation will last it is impossible to say and the danger of spreading beyond Tokio is very great. The situation might easily be aggravated by the soldiers in the field, should an opportunity be given them to do so. The army was not in favor of peace. It wanted the war to go on, confident of winning more victories. It knows that a peace agreement has been reached, but it does not know the terms. When it learns of these it may declare its sympathy with the people at home who are protesting against the peace conditions and thus intensify the internal trouble. However difficult the government may find the suppression of the uprising, it is not to be apprehended that it will affect the treaty. No heed, it is safe to say, will be given to the popular demand that the mikado refuse to ratify the peace convention. That matter is practically settled. It is to be hoped the Japanese people can speedily be brought to see that it was settled wisely and to the honor of their country.

SAILING UNDER FALSE COLORS.

The fable of the wolf arrayed in sheep skin is again forcibly recalled by the spurious reformers who are banded together for spoils of office under the auspices of the Fontanelle club. Ever since that close corporation was organized one of its battle cries has been "smash the machine," and the Dodge primary election law was put through the legislature as a measure of reform designed to break up political combinations and states by giving to the voters of each party the opportunity to make their individual choice of candidates.

The camera artists did at Oyster Bay and Portsmouth were lined up in the Mayflower's cabin and photographed with the president in the center of the group. When the two diplomatic suites had gathered at the council table in Portsmouth navy yard they were photographed again. Diplomats from the racing concern, who are the emigrant Cherokee nearly \$50,000. The suit was pending for years and Mrs. Lockwood prepared several able briefs, presenting her arguments skillfully point by point. Her share of the fees will be about \$50,000. She has another \$1,000,000 case before the court of claims now.

Wonderful Self-Denial.

Chicago Chronicle.

President Diaz of Mexico is said to be worth only \$1,000,000. In view of all the opportunities he has had to become one of the world's richest men, this looks like a case of severe self-denial on his part.

REAL WINNERS IN POLITICS.

Springfield Republican.

It took the mikado some time to find out whether he was very much obliged to the president, but it had the courage to ask the question whether the shippers' orders on him were to be honored. The two diplomatic suites had gathered at the council table in Portsmouth navy yard they were photographed again. Diplomats from the racing concern, who are the emigrant Cherokee nearly \$50,000. The suit was pending for years and Mrs. Lockwood prepared several able briefs, presenting her arguments skillfully point by point. Her share of the fees will be about \$50,000. She has another \$1,000,000 case before the court of claims now.

One of the "sure things" put under the name of the Postoffice department operated under the name of the Prudential company and its place of business was 1419 Madison.

Mr. Swift of Chicago has purchased the famous old Wrigley property in Pittsfield, Mass., and has made the residence of General Isaac Putnam, and is having it fitted up for occupancy. It was at this house that the first committees of the famous Hartford convention of federal secessionists met in 1814.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood had an important part in settling the Cherokee claims case, the decision in which gave the eastern emigrant Cherokee nearly \$50,000. The suit was pending for years and Mrs. Lockwood prepared several able briefs, presenting her arguments skillfully point by point. Her share of the fees will be about \$50,000. She has another \$1,000,000 case before the court of claims now.

A postal inspector of the Chicago district who was assigned to investigate the case discovered that the name of a lumber merchant, who was the owner of the Prudential company and its place of business on the door of the alleged office of the racing concern. Nobody, he reported, knew anything about the business except that mail addressed to the Prudential company was called for by a person who gave his name as Frank L. Lukens when he demanded the mail after it had been withheld pending investigation.

The county tax report, just issued in Asheville, N. C