

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Teasdale, Treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the following is a true and correct copy of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of August, 1905, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation type and quantity. Includes categories like 'Total', 'Net total sales', and 'Daily average'.

Net total sales \$18,834. Daily average 20,940. GEORGE B. TEASDALE, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of August, 1905. M. B. HUNGATE, 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.

The printers' strike is not due to reach Omaha at least for another two weeks.

If Jack Frost doesn't hurry he will be behind the distance flag in the race with late corn.

With the statue of Tom Paine in a Philadelphia public building, the city seems to be improving in liberality as it improves in civic virtue.

At the present time Treasurer Kelley of Kansas is probably congratulating himself that he does not hold office under the governor of Indiana.

Those Hartford resolutions anent the life insurance scandal might have been stronger had not advances on commissions figured somewhat in the testimony at New York.

The Kansas penitentiary officials sold blading twice in Nebraska this year, but so far the effect of state competition has not been particularly noticeable to Nebraska farmers.

The special committee on gas of the Real Estate exchange should have no trouble in filling a balloon for the Ak-Sar-Ben carnival with natural gas, out of its own generator.

With 200 marriages in one month against twenty-five divorces in the same time, South Dakota may lose caste in the eyes of eastern folks who find the marriage yoke irksome.

Score one more for the popularity of the name of Kennedy. Alfred G. Kennedy received the highest vote cast for any candidate for the school board in the primary, and deservedly so.

If the prohibition of overlaps in the new city charter is good for anything, the brakes will have to be put on at once in the fire and police departments, and perhaps in some other places.

No scramble for offices was discoverable between the populists and democrats at Lincoln—the first evidence that a nomination by those parties is recognized solely as an honor unattached to a salary.

Perhaps Dr. Sutton proposes to prescribe homeopathic remedies for the five contemptuous conclaves at Sheriff Power's sanitarium; if so, he should not forget to include in his prescription five bottles of root beer.

If the Real Estate exchange gas committee can induce some capitalist to lay a pipe line from Omaha to the Kansas gas fields, it would not only solve the illuminating problem, but the heat and power problem as well.

Although Douglas county democracy polled nearly 12,000 votes at the last general election, only 2,600 democrats took part in the primaries, which goes to show that democracy is very much on the wane in this city and county.

Conservative democrats of Nebraska apparently saw no reason why the radical element should not prepare the platform this year, as it will not have even the merit of binding the few county officers whom the party may elect this year.

If Judge Sutton should get it into his head to place those five contemptuous conclaves in the city battle on bread and water for thirty days, what would become of the city of Omaha; what would become of the three paramount issues now before the people of Omaha—the police fund overlap, the gas ordinance and the independent telephone?

JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP.

The idea that the outbreak of popular feeling in Tokio against the peace treaty was in any respect hostile to the United States has been shown to be entirely groundless. The dispatch of Secretary Taft to President Roosevelt was a conclusive statement that the people of Japan not only feel no hostility to the American people, but are absolutely friendly and most earnestly desire the cultivation of cordial relations between the two countries.

It is hardly conceivable that the Japanese people, or at least the intelligent portion of them, should feel unfriendly to the United States. No other country has done so much for them as this republic. From the time, more than fifty years ago, since Commodore Perry acquainted the Japanese with a civilization of which they and no previous knowledge and started the island kingdom upon a career which has been marked by an extraordinary development, the United States has been Japan's steadfast friend.

The first direct primary election conducted under the auspices of the regular county and city officers, held in this county Tuesday, discloses many serious defects that must be remedied before the best results obtainable from direct nominations can be effected.

When the change from nomination by convention to nomination by direct vote of the rank and file of each party was first suggested some years ago, the Bee pointed out the prospect of pluralities, nominations and the impossibility of proper geographical distributions of candidates, as among the most glaring defects of the system.

Direct primaries were chiefly designed to place the voter nearer to the man of his choice. When every member of a party has the opportunity to name his preferred candidate for any office he is more willing to abide by the decision of a majority and consequently party nominations by direct vote should be considered more binding than those made at the bargain counter of a convention.

When a candidate is nominated by plurality vote only, he frequently represents but a small fragment of his party, and, consequently, is not the choice of the great body of the party more than a candidate nominated in a convention by bargain and trade. In a number of states direct primary nominations require a candidate to receive a majority of all the votes cast for the office, and when no candidate receives a majority a second primary determines the result, by dropping all but the two candidates who have received the highest number of votes.

This is practically the system that prevails in the election of members of Parliament in European countries. Candidates who fail to receive a majority at the first election must run the gauntlet of a second election. Candidates nominated by majorities of their own party would have a rightful claim to the support of the whole party.

Another defect in the direct primary system is the looseness of the law and its lack of adaptation to prevailing conditions. The fact that the county and city attorneys were radically at variance on several important features of the law in itself proves lack of clearness and proper direction with regard to the right of first voters, who have never been registered, or the right of new residents who have never had an opportunity to register, or the right of those who propose hereafter to affiliate with any particular party to cast a vote in accordance with their new affiliation.

Another objection and palpably unreplicable and unconstitutional feature is the exaction of entrance fees from every candidate before his name can appear on the official ballot. This provision will be tested in the supreme court within the next thirty days and doubtless will be eliminated.

the output for the current fiscal year will show a further gain. Use must be found for this addition to the money resources of the country. It will not be permitted to remain idle in the bank vaults. Consequently the millions that are flowing back to us from abroad will inevitably find their way into the channels of trade, operating to stimulate the industries and commerce of the country and thus augmenting prosperity.

DEFECTS OF THE DIRECT PRIMARY. The republican state convention has committed the party by the next legislative session to the enactment of a direct primary election law. Between now and the next session the various features of the proposed law will have to be carefully digested and formulated.

Philadelphia reformers demand that the mayor of the city shall have the right to appoint all heads of departments, showing a marked difference from Omaha "reformers" who would place the affairs of the city in the hands of state officials.

Neering a Show Down. Kansas City Journal. A curious case of psychology is that of George W. Perkins, vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company and manager of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Well, of Course! Minneapolis Journal. It is estimated that the return of railroad passes by Nebraska state officers will entail an expense of \$90,000 a year upon the state and may lead to an extra session.

Philadelphian Record. The opposition to free passes is spreading in different parts of the country. The republicans of Nebraska in state convention have declared for a law to prohibit them, but as the legislature alone can enact the law it may not prove so easy.

Conspectuous Absence. Philadelphia Record. The most prominent absentee from the democratic primaries in Nebraska was W. J. Bryan, from which it may be inferred that William Jennings Bryan, the statesman, does not read the remarks of William J. Bryan, the editor.

But the Senator Keeps Moving. Kansas City Times. Senator Ekins has a railway regulation bill will pass congress at the coming session, but he does not say what kind of a bill it will be.

Campaign Contributions. Chicago Chronicle. No doubt we shall hear a great deal of virtuous outcry over the campaign contributions of a life insurance company, but the outcry will be mostly false pretense.

districts. If Mr. Ure were running over the entire county he would have had at the same rate a majority of 3,000 and upwards.

HELLO! Long Distance! Please answer this conundrum: If the man who makes two blades of grass were only one grew before in a public benefactor, what about the man who makes two telephones sprout where only one was rooting through the conduits?

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FOUR YEARS OF ROOSEVELT.

Achievements of the Administration in National and World Affairs. Kansas City Star. On September 14, 1901—four years ago—Theodore Roosevelt became president of the United States. Here is a record, in part, of his administration's achievements.

Best Trust—Suits brought by the government to prevent conspiracy in restraint of trade and trust officials indicted for violation of federal court's injunction.

Second Hague Conference—Invitations sent by the president to the nations to supplement work of first congress.

Peace—Negotiations between Japan and Russia arranged by the president and rupture prevented later by his intervention to urge settlement.

Eastern Admirer's Joyous Farewell to Colonel Bryan. New York Sun. Last week Hon. William Jennings Bryan went fowling in the sand hills of Nebraska. He "beat the record."

Putting on the Brakes. Pittsburg Dispatch. A committee appointed by President Roosevelt several months ago to investigate the naturalization laws is stated to have two recommendations ready for the meeting of congress.

Proposed Methods of Reducing Speed of Naturalization Mills. Pittsburg Dispatch. A committee appointed by President Roosevelt several months ago to investigate the naturalization laws is stated to have two recommendations ready for the meeting of congress.

Pretty Good World, After All. Nashville American. The world is better than it was—better and wiser. There is more charity, more rational religion, more money spent for moral, educational, charitable and humanly helpful purposes than ever before.

Disheveled men and worshippers of the golden calf have always existed. They are more quickly and ruthlessly exposed and more numerous than ever before. The world is not growing worse. It is growing better.

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.

PERSONAL NOTES. General Nelson A. Miles has been registered in Boston as a voter. An eminent educator defines education as "a transformation from an indefinite to a definite, coherent, and homogeneous by a series of differentiations."

THE VEGETARIAN. W. J. Lampton in New York Sun. "No meat for me," the vegetarian cried. And pointed to himself with pride. "No food for me of any kind."

GREAT SONG WRITER PAUL DRESSER, CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Gentlemen: I wish to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. In the hope that my endorsement may be read by at least a few of the many thousands of sufferers from kidney trouble.