

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

B. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes 'STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION' and 'Net total sales'.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them.

From now on until the end of the Ak-Sar-Ben carnival, Omaha will be the center of attraction for amusement seekers.

If the gas light results in the voluntary or involuntary reduction in the price of gas, consumers will not complain.

That nothing succeeds like success is again exemplified by the phenomenal achievements of the Omaha Grain exchange.

Corn huskers have never been in such brisk demand in Nebraska as they will be during the closing months of the present year.

While the campaign in Nebraska this year is a jagged affair, the campaign in Douglas county promises a little more excitement.

With both Swedes and Norwegians satisfied with the results of the conference at Karistad another victory is scored for Scandinavian common sense.

Since Armenians and Tartars have consented to hold a peace conference there is no doubt that the Russian people have a high idea of the work done at Portsmouth.

Cuban liberals have passed a vote of thanks to a moderate mayor at Cienfuegos. They are probably glad they are alive, for that is about all they get out of the elections.

Spain wants a wider neutral zone between its territory and Morocco. Evidence is accumulating that the Spaniards have had all the fighting they desire for one generation.

Less heat and more light on the telephone question will enable the people of Omaha to reach a rational conclusion as to the desirability or undesirability of competition in the hello line.

Missouri may have drawn par the population from Iowa, but it will not be right to blame the Iowans for the numerous bank failures which are now taking place south of the line.

Wonder if the national committeeman of the Nebraska democracy has returned his railroad passes since the adoption of the ironclad anti-pass plank by the democratic state convention.

Those Corns must be readers of current literature since, in their desire to make Miss Roosevelt feel at home, they took her to see an exhibition athletic contest between their students.

It is now announced that the president will pay all of the expenses of his trip to New Orleans, accepting passes from no source. Those Nebraska resolutions seem to be far-reaching.

The Hungarians who passed a vote of censure upon Emperor Francis Joseph will probably admit he is doing very well as a ruler when the records of other Hapsburgs are considered.

Complaints that employers involved in labor troubles in New York violated the alien contract laws to break a strike would indicate that all the lawlessness is not on the part of the unions. Respect for the law should be demanded from both sides.

Having succeeded in dodging crowds at Paris and Berlin, M. Witte will probably make arrangements in advance to escape those at St. Petersburg. Popularity at home might not be the best thing for the peace envoy until after the czar has publicly passed upon his work.

INSURANCE REGULATION.

It is reported that Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor is in favor of federal supervision of life insurance, believing that public confidence in insurance would be fostered if the federal government were given powers of investigation and supervision.

The president certainly will not lack material for arguments in favor of insurance regulation and supervision by the federal government. The disclosures showing the lax methods in the management of the great life companies amply demonstrate the necessity for a supervision which will insure better protection to the policy holders and it is pretty generally admitted that such supervision can be had only from the federal government.

Senator Dryden of New Jersey, who is president of the Prudential Life Insurance company, will urge consideration of a bill providing for federal regulation of insurance and undoubtedly will be able to secure attention to it. It is to be expected, also, that the subject will be presented in the house of representatives very soon after the meeting of congress.

AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT. The people of Sweden and Norway are to live apart, so far as their national being is concerned, and they have arranged to live in amicable relations, as two peoples who have been intimately associated for nearly a century and have so many common ties should live.

A COLD-BLOODED POINT OF VIEW. The outcome of the recent direct primary, especially as it concerns the republicans of Douglas county, from the cold-blooded point of view of the Omaha Mercury, a legal publication, entirely devoid of political coloring or factional bias, is editorially summarized in the following article:

UBAN POLITICS. That the pending presidential election in Cuba would be marked by more or less political disturbance was expected, but it is not to be apprehended that it will become so serious as to call for intervention on the part of our government, as it has been suggested might be found necessary.

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THE REPEAL OF THE PLATT AMENDMENT.

Although it is incorporated in the Cuban constitution and recognized in the treaty with the United States. The people who opposed the adoption of this amendment, on the ground that it deprives Cuba of independence and makes that republic practically a dependency of the United States, have abandoned none of their hostility since the Cuban government was established.

The Cuban republic is not yet firmly established. It is in the experimental stage. No one can confidently assert that it will be permanent. It has done very well thus far, much better, indeed, than was generally expected. The government has been creditably administered and the industries and commerce of the country have increased. There is among the people, however, a radical and disturbing element which is already troublesome and may in time become dangerous to the peace of the country and the permanence of existing institutions.

MR. LESLIE SHOULD WITHDRAW. When a man presents himself as a candidate for public office he should be fairly well equipped for the efficient performance of the functions and duties that would devolve upon him if elected. In other words, competency to discharge the duties devolving upon an office is a requisite qualification for every candidate who aspires to that office. This applies more especially to positions that must be filled by professional men. A graduate from a medical school who has never practiced medicine and surgery would scarcely be qualified to fill the position of city physician any more than a draughtsman in an engineer's office, who never handled a surveying instrument, would be qualified to fill the position of city engineer.

Get on the Sunny Side. Chicago Record-Herald. The predictions of Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews would be more popular if he would now and then predict something pleasant.

Good Pay in Poor Company. Cleveland Plain Dealer. Two United States army officers have resigned their commissions in order to accept positions as instructors in the Chinese handsome increase in salary they are to receive, but scarcely on the character of their new pupils.

Load Call for the Judge. Baltimore American. Judge Parker knows so much in relation to political contributions by insurance companies that the suggestion is made that he be called to testify in the insurance investigation. The judge would make an interesting, if not amusing, witness. He says a trifling thing in such a solemn way.

Different Degrees of Nerve. Brooklyn Eagle. The Woman's Christian Temperance union has given forty-eight hours to President Roosevelt to explain what he is going to do with a case of beer that was sent to the White House. If the German branch of the union were to give the same ultimatum to Emperor William he would give each member of it forty-eight days in jail for going asin the government.

Long-Distance Protest. Boston Globe. The fact that 50,000 Jews are expected to parade in New York as an expression of protest to the czar against the massacres in Russia, calls attention to the fact that there are 70,000 workers in New York. It is the intention of the demonstration promoters to have large parades in Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia and other large cities of the United States as well.

Setting History Right. New York Tribune. It is stated on the authority of officers in the confederate army that a balky mule decided the battle of Gettysburg. The southern army, who had been both attempting to reach an eminence the position of which practically decided the battle, and the northern column was blocked by a balky mule just long enough to enable the northern troops to gain the eminent, the fact that balky mule really decided the battle.

Experts Disagree. Baltimore American. No subject of debate has elicited a greater diversity of opinion than that profoundly intricate question of "When is a man drunk?" A Connecticut judge, delivering the law at Winsted on last Wednesday, advised the jury who had been arrested for staggering on the street. The judge declared "a man is entitled to stagger slightly. He may be on the high road to intoxication, but he is still permitted to stagger, as long as he staggers in the direction of home." But even this Winsted judge, most likely, would consider a man drunk if he were found lying in the gutter, feeling upward for the ground.

PRIMARIES IN MARYLAND. Effect of Departure from Old-Time Methods. Baltimore American. Every good citizen should doff his hat to the primary election law, which worked so admirably in this city on Monday, and which has resulted in naming candidates who, in most cases, can be voted at the November election by party men without the prospect of a haunting conscience. In contrast with the "good old days," to which the political manipulator refers with sighs and sorrow at their permanent relegation to the waste basket, already full of other evils, the new system is a delightful revelation to those good citizens who heretofore looked upon primary elections as abominations of ward healders, political "thugs" and ballot-box stuffers, ruling with a high hand, counting as many votes as they wished, and nominating whomsoever they chose. And they generally chose men who did their bidding.

And yet the political organizations should have nothing to fear through the operation of the primary election law. They should be convinced by Monday's results that when they put forth good candidates who command the confidence of their party they can win. The time has come when party men scan their candidates in the primaries as closely as the neutral voters study the records of candidates and of parties at the general election.

IN ACCORD WITH THE ETERNAL FITNESS OF things, however, that republicans who have been pried loose from an office, fail to connect with an office, or are caught in some questionable job, are always sure to find a harbor of refuge and reservoir of gushing sympathy in the "Pat Crowe" organ.

A political kicker enters complaint against the arrangement of voting districts in Omaha by asserting that in one precinct of the First ward it will be necessary to vote 900 ballots in 600 minutes. This is, no doubt, the most congested voting district in the city, but still it is by no means so bad as it is attempted to make out. The actual number of voters registered in the district for the presidential election last year was 470, which is considerably less than the figure alleged. It is possible the recent redistricting may have to be slightly revised, but the revision will now have to wait until next year, when it can be based upon actual experience of the impending election.

The Lincoln Journal is inclined to find fault because the resolution committing the republican state committee to a direct primary for the nomination of the state ticket in 1906 does not go further and undertake the immediate enforcement of the anti-pass plank of the platform. The difference between the two platform declarations, so far as they affect the state committee, is that the committee can without waiting for a legislative enactment inaugurate a direct primary system, but it has no power whatever to enforce an anti-pass rule upon any one.

While factional differences will probably have little effect on the result in Ohio, Senator Foraker should have remembered that Governor Herrick had called on Ohio republicans to carry the state by a big majority in order to strengthen the hands of Roosevelt.

Grand Island Independent: One of the state officers stoutly fears that if this state shall legislate free transportation out of existence the state debt will increase in leaps and bounds! There will be a deficit in his department, and there will be increased expenses in other departments; in reality, he might not be wrong. The people of the state will very likely not only be able to foot the bill, but in the end will make money by it. It is not at all unreasonable to believe that, with the increased revenues that will result, the railroad will be able to make at least a 2% cent fare, and the saving to the taxpayer of this state will be several fold that which he must pay in increased taxation. The "deficit" bogie man isn't likely to frighten anybody.

Grand Island Independent: The plank of the republican party's platform referring to the question of free transportation on the railroads, and the expected attending obligations reads: "We believe that free transportation on the railroads is detrimental to the interests of the people, and recommend that a law be enacted by the legislature of this state to prohibit it." It is a plain plank. The party expresses its conviction in no uncertain tone. All free transportation is condemned, and the republican state officials unquestionably did so consistent thing when they put that declaration into effect immediately so far as they were concerned. If it is evil in its tendencies as to some offices, and subject to discontinuance by law next year, it will scarcely be found to be good this year.

Oseola Record: For the first time in the history of the party in this state it has taken up the pass question and will eliminate it from politics in Nebraska before it gets through. The people of Nebraska well know that there is no hope of pass abolition under the pope because that party has been shamefully and notoriously recreant to its platform pledges on this matter. The republican party pledges on this does things. It is the only political organization that the people can look to for relief and be assured of getting it, and its position on the pass question is the first signal that the party has been sincere in its intentions. Several months this paper has been declaring the position of the party in this state and county on the pass business. The party has now spoken and its language cannot be misunderstood. The next legislature will take up the pass matter and settle it, and settle it right.

Grand Island Independent: There is a very general disposition on the part of republicans all over the state, and particularly of republicans in state offices, to construe the anti-pass plank of the state platform as meaning something. The pass system has been declared to be evil in its tendencies. Legislation has been demanded to wipe it out. The state officers have properly not waited for the legislature. Regarding the party as being sincere they have divorced themselves from a system which has been discontinued. In addition to the state officers recently mentioned Auditor Searle has turned in his railroad courtesies, and Deputy Attorney General W. T. Thompson of Central City has followed suit, and this action is generally recognized as the only thing to do on the part of republican office holders, if they desire to be in harmony with the tenets of the party as enunciated and promulgated in the state platform.

Albion News: All honor to Governor Mickey and the other state officers, who turned in all their railroad passes immediately after the state convention passed a resolution declaring it to be the belief of the party that the issuing of free transportation was against the best interests of the people." They did not wait for a law to compel them to act, but signified their desire to abide by the wishes of their party. Senator Burkett also returned his passes and bought a ticket for Washington. The lawyer is surely working and in time will purify the whole body politic if the people continue to demand it. When officials and candidates, and delegates to conventions are all free from the railroad yoke and are elected to serve the whole people, then can be secured just and equitable rates on freight and passenger service, and laws which will compel the railroads to bear their share of the burden of taxation. These reforms can never be obtained so long as public officers and the conventions which name them are under obligations to the railroads for free transportation.

York Times: Some of the state officers have returned their passes to the railroad companies. If they understand that these favors are bribes, or if they have in any degree influenced them in the discharge of their duties, they have done right in turning them in. Indeed, they never should have taken them on those terms. It did not require a state convention to tell them whether or not they had been bribed. They knew as well a month or a year ago as they do now whether the pass in their hands was an injury to the public and gave undue advantage to the donors. There is no law on the subject and the conditions so far as the individual officer or citizen is concerned are precisely as they were prior to the convention. Indeed, the action of the convention in recommending the passage of a law regulating the matter amounts to a declaration that it shall remain in statu quo until such a law is passed. That is those who consider a pass a bribe and who feel that they can not do their duty to the public with a pass in their pocket should give them up on their own motion and without delay. They never should have taken them, but others who still hold that they have not been bribed, and who will not be so retained until the legislature takes action on the subject.

PASSES AT THE ANTI-PASS PLANK.

Blair Pilot: The latest report from the seat of state government is to the effect that the state officers have turned in not only their railroad passes, but their Pullman passes, telegraph and express trunks as well. Who says that what the republicans say in convention is without meaning?

Central City Republican: Whenever he is sounded Governor Mickey rings true. He set the example for his fellow officials by returning his passes, as soon as he was informed of the action of the republican convention. This action of the governor is one of the means for the leveling of railroad influence, and along this line much more will have to be done before the state shakes itself free from the steel grip fastened upon it.

Beatrice Times: Very soon after learning of the adoption of the anti-railroad pass resolution by the state convention, several of the state officials, including the governor and attorney general, returned all the passes in their possession to the railroads that had issued them. This shows respect upon the part of these officials for the voice of the republicans of this state. It augurs well for the ultimate wiping out of the free pass business.

Aurora Republican: The populists are passing resolutions in their conventions accusing the republicans of stealing the anti-pass plank from them. We are willing to admit that the pops have the first claim on that issue, but there is quite a difference in the method in which the issue is used. The pops passed high sounding resolutions for effect only and their officials almost ran the pass distributors into bankruptcy. The republicans have made a very calm declaration on the pass question and already other holders are handing in their passes and submitting quietly to the wishes of the people. We admit to the theft of a populist issue in name only. But we are going to make a far different use of it.

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FIFTY YEARS THE STANDARD

AYER'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. A Cream of Tartar Powder Made From Grapes No Alum. Image of a woman's face.

LIDLSS LIFE INSURANCE. Detroit Free Press: It must be trying for the insurance officials to wait until the football season passes sufficient headway to attract public attention from the investigations now in progress.

Chicago News: The fact that Mr. Morgan loaned interest on that \$500,000 over-night loan also shows his careful attention to the details of his business. No doubt you would think that he would not have bothered himself about a mere hundred and thirty odd dollars.

Philadelphia Press: Life insurance in some of the European companies costs but one-half as much as it does in this country. As a matter of fact, the individual factor in the subject is not so cheap, however, when the leaks have been spotted and the graft knocked out of some of the big companies.

Chicago Inter Ocean: One of the ways in which life insurance in this country might be reformed would be by the enactment of a law in each of the states compelling the companies to distribute the surplus nightly, or often enough to remove the temptation to form syndicates.

Chicago Chronicle: Ex-President Cleveland's doubts respecting the possibility of real mutualization of life insurance companies are shared by everyone who has seen the subject any application and the hundreds of thousands of policy holders whose individual rights in the direction of a company would be a difficult task indeed. It would be like conducting the affairs of a great city by the town meeting method.

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Laughing Lines. "What's the matter with McShank?" "He fell down and broke the viaduct of his nose."

Laughing Lines. "You mean the bridge?" "You mean the bridge? Is the better word. No water ever passes under it, you know."—Cleveland Leader.

Laughing Lines. "Paying Teller—I can't cash this check, madam, until you are identified." "Mrs. Teller—You mean I have to identify myself?" "Paying Teller—Yes, madam. Have you a looking-glass?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Laughing Lines. "Visiting Aunt-Laura, I wouldn't let a husband of mine talk to me as George has just been talking to you." "Mrs. Ferguson—Why, auntie, it's a relief to hear him. The telephone between the house and his office has been out of order and working abominably all day long."—Chicago Tribune.

Laughing Lines. "Knicker—It's a pretty honest world. Bocker—Yes, indeed, the man who finds fault goes looking for it, to give the freeman a chance to call!"—Detroit Free Press.

Laughing Lines. "Is that rich old spinner a man hater?" "It should say not! She sets fire to the woodshed periodically, to give the freeman a chance to call!"—Detroit Free Press.

Laughing Lines. "They say the widow Longgreen can think of nothing but money." "Well, she has a remarkably well stocked mind." "Well stocked?" "Well stocked with a quarter in bank stock at 250 above par."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Laughing Lines. "Here's your room," said the good-natured landlady. "Now we'll try to make you comfortable." "Here's your room," said the good-natured landlady. "Now we'll try to make you comfortable." "Here's your room," said the good-natured landlady. "Now we'll try to make you comfortable."

Laughing Lines. "New York" remarked Farmer Korntop, just returned from a visit to the metropolis. "New York's a big place, but in one way it ain't so big as this hyar town o' Rubenville." "Dew tell!" exclaimed Jay Peters.

Laughing Lines. "In those few days! How soft his boyish tones!" "As he handed me my letters in the morning, with 'A lovely day! Good morning, Mr. Jones.'" "Ab! the period of all things that grow endearing." "Is that feeling as the dew upon the grass? We have felt it; the atmosphere we were breathing."

Laughing Lines. "From the very first, has come at length to pass." "For our old boy has left us