

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$1.00...

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECHES.

The speeches of President Roosevelt at Richmond and Raleigh, while entirely different in subject matter, are very characteristic.

But the portion of the speech that is of greatest interest is that relating to government supervision and regulation of the railroads.

ANOTHER OBJECT LESSON.

Before the recent convention of national bankers the comptroller of the currency made the statement that nine bank failures out of ten are due to the neglect of directors.

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.

Register of Deeds Harry Deuel has again discovered that there are many holes in a skimmer.

Perhaps the stegomyia is afraid of the "big stick," and will take care to evacuate New Orleans before it arrives.

Now that the asphalt company admits it backed the Venezuela rebellion France may have to start that punitive expedition alone.

"Joe" Lefley is doing worse than "paying for a dead horse." He is giving checks for profits he didn't realize in an old deal in wheat.

"Former" bankers of Pennsylvania can join those of Nebraska in testifying that it does not pay to lead state funds indiscriminately to politicians.

There is one thing on which all Omaha is agreed, and that is that Omaha wants and must have in the near future a modern fireproof hotel.

If former President Ramsey tries to find a position for each one he has lost since breaking with George Gould he will be kept busy for a few months.

When expert bookkeepers begin to testify against each other the public may grow suspicious that mathematics is not the exact science claimed by its followers.

In testifying that it costs no more than \$4.05 to ice a car for three days—and that south of Chicago—a witness is showing where the real profit is found in the fruit business.

The release of Deussen's bondsmen over in Iowa has almost come simultaneously with the disappearance of Star Performer Shercliff and the dissolution of Governor Cummins.

A crank has been arrested while trying to take the life of District Attorney Jerome of New York. The press agent of the independent candidate should produce something more novel.

The failure of the supreme court to render a decision on the validity of the Dodge primary election law will save the socialists the trouble of finding a candidate for register of deeds.

From the manner in which certain interests oppose the parcels posts bill one would think the world had made little progress since the weavers of England destroyed looms run by steam.

Cable advices from Tokyo announce that W. J. Bryan addressed an audience of about 10,000 Japanese in clean cut and well paraphrased English. The report must be taken, figuratively speaking, multiplied by 16 to 1.

President Roosevelt has now made it impossible for any man to say that he favors the presidential program, but does not desire to give the Interstate Commerce commission power to fix rates subject to judicial review.

Putting it briefly, Mr. Roosevelt simply wants to make it possible for the American business man to be successful without adopting any questionable expedients to get favors from railroads, or compete with those who enjoy railroad favor.

The county is still paying 45 cents a day for feeding prisoners in the county jail, while the city only pays 16 cents a day for the same bill of fare to prisoners in the city jail. Can anybody give any good reason why this partiality should be continued.

make a removal which he did not feel was fully justified.

It is a reasonable expectation that the new regulation will have the effect to improve the discipline of the departmental forces. With the assurance that inefficiency or incapacity will no longer receive toleration, all employees of the executive departments of the government who care to retain their positions will exert themselves to win the confidence of the chief officials and thus there will be a more faithful and efficient performance of duty and a greater amount of work accomplished.

MCST TAKE MACHINE INSTRUCTION.

The introduction of the voting machine at the coming election compels every voter to acquaint himself with its mechanism before election day, so that he may exercise the franchise intelligently and avoid voting for the wrong man.

In view of the fact that election is less than three weeks ahead of us, there is very little time to be lost for voters who have not already taken practical lessons in machine voting.

Although voting machines have been on exhibition in Omaha and South Omaha for several months past, we are told that less than 10 per cent of the voters have yet taken the trouble to give the machine a trial or even to examine it.

It is to be hoped that from now on until election day every voter who has not already exercised his skill in handling the voting machine will lose no time in taking lessons.

Time was when the moving of the crops involved a tremendous financial strain and a very heavy drain upon the surplus of money deposited in the vaults of banks and trust companies of New York.

There is abundant money in that region to move all the crops to the markets on the Atlantic seaboard, but there is an admitted shortage of railroad equipment to move the crops expeditiously.

Among the suggested amendments to the charter submitted by The Bee to the late Douglas delegation in the legislature was the following:

All telephone, telegraph and electric light wires within one mile of the city hall, in cities of the metropolitan class shall be placed in subways or conduits owned and controlled by the city.

It should be understood that the new regulation does not abrogate, but merely modifies the existing rule in regard to removals of persons in the classified service.

That the average bourbon newspaper organ, like the average bourbon democrat, never learns anything is again strikingly illustrated by the cannon ball soup editorial labeled out to dyspeptic democrats by the Omaha World-Herald.

There is no reason to think that the new regulation will result in the removal of any employees of the government who do not deserve to be removed.

It is safe to say that those who have done their duty and continue to do so are just as secure in their positions as before the new regulation was promulgated.

The proposed conversion of the market house into a winter bear garden suggests the question, whether Omaha will ever control its own public market, for the benefit of the public, or whether it will continue to maintain a market house for the profit of private aggregations organized to control the

marketing of truck farm and dairy products at the expense of consumers.

Following testimony that the railroads lose money on transporting live stock, packing house products and dressed meat comes testimony that they lose money on shipments of fruit and vegetables in refrigerator cars.

Present Company Excepted.

No congressman has yet suggested the saving of money in the government printing office by the plan of printing speeches for distribution during the political campaigns.

The Official Finish.

The peace treaty between Japan and Russia was officially put into effect Saturday, but it was done so quietly that nobody would have suspected that anything of unusual significance was happening.

Credit for Ghostly Warriors.

For the successful conduct of the war the mikado again gives credit to the illustrious ancestors. It would be interesting to know how far the ancestors would have been held to blame if the war had gone the other way.

Official Pie is Good.

Fearing that too many cooks would spoil the broth, the Panama Canal commission has decided to run its own bank house. It must be remembered, also, that the members have had a good nibble at government pie and know that it is every whit as good as mother baked.

A Strange Proceeding.

It is strange that the American Bankers' association should have given such prominence to the subsidy question. Possibly it believed that a big merchant marine would be run by the government in international banking.

Insurance Doctors Disagree.

The advocacy of federal insurance regulation by Senator Dryden and other insurance magnates rendered it liable to suspicion. But when Senator Bulkeley of Connecticut, also an insurance president and an avowed supporter of the practice of buying votes, comes out in opposition to the proposition it is a strong point in its favor.

Oregon's Dubious Distinction.

The Hon. Charles William Fulton, United States senator from Oregon, is the only member of that state's delegation to congress not under conviction or indictment for penal offenses. He will be the whole delegation when congress assembles this fall.

RAILROADS AND SENATORS.

In every state in the union there is a railroad lobby of some sort. In some states the legislature have been controlled by the railroads and follow the dictation of these lobbies.

Free from such taint. This is a deplorable state of affairs. It is even more serious than a general statement implies, for the senate is so governed that a few leaders, sometimes a single member, may prevent legislation.

Fortunately, there is to be a sound test of loyalty to the people and subservience to the railroads in the matter of the special legislation urged by President Roosevelt. The action of the various senators on this question will pretty clearly define to which of these two each member belongs.

Two of the foremost citizens of Montana, both democrats, ex-Governor Samuel T. Houser and the present incumbent of the gubernatorial office, Hon. Joseph K. Toole, were in Washington together this week.

When Mr. Samuel Spencer in a speech before the Newark Board of Trade characterized the propositions for effective regulation of railroads as "commercial lynch law" he doubtless thought that he had coined a new and telling phrase.

That the average bourbon newspaper organ, like the average bourbon democrat, never learns anything is again strikingly illustrated by the cannon ball soup editorial labeled out to dyspeptic democrats by the Omaha World-Herald.

There is no reason to think that the new regulation will result in the removal of any employees of the government who do not deserve to be removed.

It is safe to say that those who have done their duty and continue to do so are just as secure in their positions as before the new regulation was promulgated.

The proposed conversion of the market house into a winter bear garden suggests the question, whether Omaha will ever control its own public market, for the benefit of the public, or whether it will continue to maintain a market house for the profit of private aggregations organized to control the

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

Marked progress is noted in the work of constructing the new railroad terminal in Washington. The tunnel under Capitol Hill is cut through, but will require another year to finish. It is over 1,000 feet long.

The Keep commission, which has been investigating departmental methods all summer, is considering a novel project which may result in the repeal of the thirty-day sick leave act and the restoration by statute of the working day which began at 9 o'clock in the morning and closed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

The fact that the invalids furnish properly attested doctors' certificates as inconclusive evidence of the incapacity to labor does not, in the judgment of the commission, adequately explain why so large a proportion of government employes should be sick each year.

MARCUS MAYER

ADVISES THE USE OF DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Marcus R. Mayer, the man who has given American theatergoers some of their greatest treats, who brought to the United States and managed the American tours of Signor Salvini, Mme. Patti, Olga Nethersole, Eleonora Duse, Mary Anderson, M. Coquelin and other famous foreign actors, singers and musicians, writes us the following letter, recommending Doan's Kidney Pills.

HOME CURES OF KIDNEY ILLS

Doan's Kidney Pills Have Cured Scores of Cases Right in This City

You need not go far from your own door to find proof that Doan's Kidney Pills cure kidney and bladder troubles, backache, etc.

Omaha Citizens Testify

The only kidney remedy thus backed by HOME PROOF is Doan's Kidney Pills. If you suffer backache, rheumatic pain, sick headaches or dizzy spells—if the urine is irregular, passages scanty, too frequent or painful.

Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that cured your neighbor, it soothes, heals and stimulates the kidneys, insures constant purification of the blood in the kidneys, drives out all uric poisons and cures permanently.

Sold by all druggists. Price, 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Prop's.

ded disgust, I found that it, too, had been as badly gnawed in the meanwhile as its fellow had previously been.

A form of suburban business exists here in Washington, the like of which can probably not be found anywhere else in the United States.

Frank Rockefeller, brother of John D. Rockefeller, has a hobby of training wild animals at his home, Wickliffe-on-the-Lake, near Cleveland, Ohio.

Russell Harding, who has been selected for vice president of the enlarged Erie railroad system, began his railroad career as an office boy in the Cotton Belt route.

The fact that a New York woman is going about giving life to any gentleman surrendering his car seat to her will do much to fortify gentlemen in resisting their natural impulse to be polite.

George Williams, England's young musical prodigy, is coming to the United States. He is 14 years old and has already composed an overture, that he won much praise from critical connoisseurs.

President Eliot of Harvard lives a life of the greatest possible simplicity. After seventy years of life, more than half passed as head of the university, he declares that one of the most desirable satisfactions of his life comes from having nothing to do with the attainment of wealth.

Max Darewski, a 10-year-old boy of Polish parentage, is the musical wonder of London, where he has been conducting a Crystal Palace orchestra of 5,000 players.

President Eliot of Harvard lives a life of the greatest possible simplicity. After seventy years of life, more than half passed as head of the university, he declares that one of the most desirable satisfactions of his life comes from having nothing to do with the attainment of wealth.

In the desert of southern Arizona, with an Indian, two centipedes and a gila monster as company, Prof. W. J. McGee, of Farley, Ind., suffering from lost health, slept for four months without bed or covers upon the hot sands of the desert and regained all his former vigor.

When I lived in Washington as a delegate in congress some twenty years ago," said Governor Toole, "I lodged on the site of this fine establishment, but it was the old Willard then, and was the headquarters of many of the prominent men of that period.

"One of the old Willard's greatest features was the superb and multitudinous array of rats which made their home. I always thought that if the Pied Piper of Hamelin could come back to earth it would have filled his soul with ecstasy to have tried his hand on that collection of rodents.

"I hadn't been there long until one day I found a hole as big as a biscuit in one of a brand-new pair of custom-made oxfords. I took the shoes to the affable Charlie Leavens, chief clerk of the place, and called on him to behold the ruin of my footgear.

"It's those d— rats," said Leavens, but leave the shoe and I'll have it fixed so you'd never know anything ever was the matter. I did as requested, and the next day my shoe came back very cleverly repaired. Thinking to put on the pair, I hunted up his mate, when, to my unqual-

ified disgust, I found that it, too, had been as badly gnawed in the meanwhile as its fellow had previously been.

Another trip to Leavens followed, but this time I took both shoes, and told him to put the repaired one in the safe while the other was receiving the attention of the cobbler."

Philadelphia Ledger.

Doan's Kidney Pills. Price, 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Prop's.



OMAHA TESTIMONY

David Monette, 2110 South 23d streets, says: "For ten or twelve years I suffered from pains over my hips and across the small of my back. I am 70 years of age, and having had this trouble so long, it no doubt was a stubborn case to cure. I took treatment from doctors and different kinds of patent medicines, but while some gave temporary relief, nothing relieved me permanently, until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Kuhn & Co's. drug store. After a few days' treatment I felt a benefit and the remedy did more for me than any other medicine I ever used. I can cheerfully recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as being up to representations."

A TRIAL FREE—To prove what Doan's Kidney Pills will do for you we will mail a trial box free on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Jenks—Why did you say "no" when Mrs. Boston asked you if you'd like to have a drink?

"Well, that depends," replied the philanthropist. "To tell the truth, it isn't the money I've given away that I regret; it's what she meant! She asked me if I'd have a 'Calcuttan altitudinous sphere.'" Philadelphia Ledger.

"Do you think it pays to be generous?" asked the miser.

"Well, that depends," replied the philanthropist. "To tell the truth, it isn't the money I've given away that I regret; it's what she meant! She asked me if I'd have a 'Calcuttan altitudinous sphere.'" Philadelphia Ledger.

"Met Scribblers the other day; says he is going to give up writing poetry and go into gas business."

"Not such a great change. He never could manage to make his meter work right."—Baltimore American.

"I never see Throggins doing anything. What's his occupation?"

"He occupies? He has a second cousin that's the president of a big life insurance company."—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Knicker—Did you see Vanderlip's speech on finance?"

Mrs. Bocker—Yes, it sounds exactly like Henry when I ask for a new dress.—New York Sun.

"What an immense debt the race owes to tobacco!"

"Oh, immense!"

"Only today I was reading that the cigar shape has proved to be the best not only for ships, but for submarine craft as well."—Puck.

"I fear she won't enjoy herself in heaven."

"Why not?"

"I believe you can send souvenir postal cards from there."—Pittsburg Post.

FROM "THE HUSKERS."

John G. Whittier.

It was late in mild October, and the long autumn rains had not yet begun. Had the summer harvest fields all green with grass grain; The first sharp frost had fallen, leaving all the woodlands gay With the hues of summer's rainbow or the meadow flowers of May.

Advertisement for Doan's Kidney Pills. Includes text: '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.'

