

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: C. C. Rosewater, secretary 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 October, 1905, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation figures and amounts. Includes rows for Total, Less unsold copies, Net total sales, and Daily average.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of October, 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.

Under the statutes of Nebraska the police magistrate need not be a sweet singer.

After all the queen of Russia may decide that it is better to leave her son a limited monarchy than none at all.

The progress of education in Russia cannot be denied, since it was patrols of students which finally restored order at Odessa.

If the postmaster of New York is to establish a censorship over the campaign literature of Tammany Hall he will have his hands full.

If the expert accountants hold out independent investigations of New York Life Insurance companies may be completed some day.

The scene of disturbance may be expected to shift from St. Petersburg to Paris since Paul de Roonde has returned to France.

The imminent advent of congress is plainly foreshadowed by the renewed activity of the railway press agents and publicity bureaucrats.

If Fleming is elected county treasurer no fish need apply. There are a sufficient number of his own relatives to take every job in his office.

Now that Secretary Taft is writing magazine articles, people will be more apt to take him at his word, that he is not an avowed candidate for the presidency.

The value of the franchises assessed for taxation in New York City is \$302,193,550. Yet there are some people who still insist that there is no such thing as franchise value.

That speech at Pittsburg proves that the president made no mistake in permitting Senator Knox to resign from the cabinet to accept a place of leadership in the senate.

We violate no confidence and take no risk in predicting that when the ballots are counted election night Nebraska will be found again firmly fixed in the republican column.

No rogue ever felt the bitter draw, With good opinion of the law; And no grafter can be expected to have a good opinion of the man who turns the searchlight on him.

It is highly probable that, no matter what may be the verdict of the coroner's jury, no Kenyon college student will again be compelled while blindfolded to hunt for a railroad bridge.

Canada is importing printers from England to take the place of strikers, and it may soon be seen if the climate rather than the individual is to blame for the lower standard of printing in the British Isles.

France went through several alternating periods of revolution and imperialism before it reached its present state of republican government. It would not be surprising if the pendulum in Russia should also swing backward and forward several times.

Fortunately for the local democratic organ, it is not published in New York City, where it might have to support either Hearst or McClellan and take sides for or against Jerome, and try to keep square with its false pretenses of reform at the same time.

THE SAME OLD HUGBEAR

Henry G. Davis, rebate coal baron and late candidate for vice president on the democratic ticket, has forewarned the nation that the ownership of the railroads by the government would be detrimental to the whole people because it would stifle competition and create a great political machine of over 1,000,000 workers to be used by the party in power.

The West Virginia coal baron puts up a straw man and knocks him down. Government ownership of railroads is not the issue before the American people. President Roosevelt is against it and so are nine-tenths of the members of congress in both houses, but government supervision and control of railroads is the paramount issue of the hour and on that issue the multi-millionaire coal baron, like all his colleagues, is most decidedly adverse. If there were no other objection to government ownership than the danger of a great political machine with 1,000,000 workers for the party in power, the American people would favor government ownership by an overwhelming majority.

Republican institutions have much more to fear from the grand army of railway employes, carrying out the behests of railway magnates through corporate political machinery than from a grand army on the payroll of Uncle Sam exercising their franchise as American citizens.

The most striking proof of the fallacy of the Henry Davis scarecrow is found in the Postoffice department, which carried more than 150,000 men on its payroll when Benjamin Harrison was president and Grover Cleveland was elected, and again when Cleveland was president and McKinley was elected. The grand army of railroad men would be just as apt to strike against the party in power as against the corporations now running the railroads. The average American citizen chafes when he is wearing a brass collar.

ARMY DESERTIONS

The fact that there were 4,536 desertions from the United States army last year, nearly 11 per cent of the enlisted men, very forcibly suggests the necessity of changes or reforms in the military service with a view to remedying this state of affairs, which it is quite possible may become more serious. General Almsworth, the military secretary, names a number of causes for desertion, among which are drunkenness, due to the abolishment of the canteen, small pay, criticism when any effort is made to provide extra comforts for the soldiers, the necessity of maintaining absolute discipline, extreme economy in providing army funds, leniency toward deserters and the widespread impression that no man capable of making a good living outside the army enlists in it.

There is no question that drunkenness in the army has greatly increased since the canteen was abolished. This is the practically unanimous testimony of the officers and it ought to have a great deal of influence with congress when the question of restoring the canteen comes up, as undoubtedly it will. In regard to pay, while the soldier in the United States army receives much larger pay than the soldier of the British or any other army, still it does not offer an inducement to vigorous young men, capable of earning a living, to enter the army and therefore should be increased. As to leniency toward deserters, it is a novel complaint, but if well founded it is hardly to be expected that the general public is ever likely to take any interest in returning deserters to the military authorities, as General Almsworth appears to think it should. The statement of the military secretary will doubtless receive the careful attention of congress and the needed remedies for such extensive desertion be provided.

ENGLAND'S UNEMPLOYED

A London paper recently noted that active steps were being taken by the various authorities in the metropolis to cope with the distress occasioned by the lack of employment and to assist in carrying out the provisions of the unemployed workmen act. It said that in the provinces it was hoped that the worst of the crisis had passed, but late advice indicates that such is not the case generally, though there is improvement in some localities.

The large army of men out of employment in England at this season of the year is a very serious matter and may cause a little trouble before the winter is over. An American philanthropist in London has proposed a somewhat novel scheme for giving relief to the unemployed. This is a plan of home colonization and he has started a fund for this purpose, himself making a liberal contribution to it. He points out from statistics that there are in Great Britain 20,000,000 acres of absolutely waste land, capable of afforestation, which if put to this use would provide occupation for 100,000 adults, representing a population of half a million. He urges against emigration that the percentage of unemployed in most of the British colonies is about the same as in the United Kingdom, while the United States is not a mecca for the unemployed and moneyless. If this scheme could be carried out it undoubtedly would prove of great benefit to the unemployed and to the country, but its practicability is somewhat doubtful, since probably a large majority of the idle could not be induced to leave the cities and go to work on the waste lands. Even in their destination they got some pleasure out of city life and there is always the sustaining hope that better conditions are not far off.

This situation in the United Kingdom is in striking contrast with conditions in this country, the demand for labor in nearly every part of which is in excess

of the supply. In all the large cities of the country building and public improvements are being delayed through the scarcity of labor, while contractors for railroad construction have for months been unable to obtain the number of men needed to push the work. There has never been a time in the country's history when American workmen, skilled and unskilled, were more fully employed or better paid than at present. The question naturally suggests itself whether the wage workers in this prosperous land generally appreciate this fact.

IF ROCKYFELLOW BECOMES REGENT.

The campaign of interrogation marks and exclamation points has now progressed far enough to enable us to tell with some degree of precision what may be expected to happen if the people of Nebraska deliberately refuse to heed the frantic warnings they have had not to elect John D. Rockefeller regent of their state university.

If Rockefeller becomes regent, the first thing he will do will be to run a sort of pipe line right through the heart of the campus and make the administration building the distributing point for oleaginous explosives.

If Rockefeller becomes regent, the chapel exercises will be conducted by none but Baptist preachers and the Sunday school lesson will be made one of the required studies in the curriculum.

If Rockefeller becomes regent, the chancellor will have to go on the road as a prospecting agent for new spouters and the chemical laboratories will be devoted exclusively to tests of the samples he brings in.

If Rockefeller becomes regent, members of the board will have to buy tickets at the door and be identified in order to gain admission to the moon-chamber meetings.

Worst of all, if Rockefeller becomes regent, he will pay himself back that \$67,000 which he thoughtlessly donated to the university, and in addition exact interest for the time it has been at our disposal.

PRESIDENT'S POLICY EXPLAINED.

The speech of Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, explaining President Roosevelt's policy regarding railway rate regulation and presenting legal arguments in support of that policy, is a most important and valuable contribution to the discussion of the subject. The president himself has stated very clearly his contention that rates can and should be regulated in cases of dispute by federal authority; that somebody authorized by congress should have the power to name a maximum rate in case of absolute disagreement between transportation companies and shippers. As attorney general of the United States Mr. Knox doubtless counseled with the president respecting the position which the latter announced in his last annual message and the senator now buttresses this position with legal arguments which answer the criticisms that have been made. This is an insult by innuendo to Mr. Woodrough as well as to myself. Mr. Woodrough is the law partner of William F. Gurley, and has been, at least on one occasion, employed in a libel suit against The Bee. My preference for him over you is voluntary and without personal or political obligation. Being a democrat he could not grant or refuse me judicial processes for political reasons, if I were disposed to ask for them.

2. Has he (Woodrough) agreed to permit you to dictate the clerical help that he should employ in his office?

To this question I answer emphatically, No. The only thing I have asked him to do is to take off the lid and clean the grafters out.

4. Has he (Woodrough) agreed to support you for United States senator next fall, as I have been asked to do?

This question stamps you as a contemptible prevaricator. There is not a man or woman living, including the members of my own family, to whom I have even intimated that I am a candidate for United States senator, and I certainly would never have asked your support even if I were an avowed candidate.

5. Has he (Woodrough) agreed to take Bee building stock as security for funds of widows and orphans loaned to the owner of the stock?

This is a replica by innuendo of paragraph one embodied in Judge Vinsonhaler's appeal on your behalf, which reads as follows:

I, E. Rosewater, wanted to borrow from the Riley guardianship fund \$5,000 and offered Bee building stock as collateral, which I refused.

There is just a semblance of truth in this allegation, but it constituted no grievance against Vinsonhaler on my part. About 1889 I borrowed \$22,000 for the construction of the Bee building from the Omaha Savings bank on what its managers considered first-class collateral, including a \$20,000 life insurance policy and about \$40,000 of Bee building and Bee Publishing company stock. By 1895 I had paid off \$16,000 of the principal and most of the interest. When the bank closed its doors a controversy arose over the acceptance of deposit certificates amounting to about \$4,000 on payment of my debt. About three years' lawing in the courts a judgment was rendered requiring the acceptance of the deposit certificates. Within thirty days after the decision I employed a broker to secure a new loan. He reported that the administrator of the Riley estate was willing to make a loan of \$15,000 on the collateral, but Judge Vinsonhaler wanted particulars from me personally. I called on Vinsonhaler and he promised to reach a decision in a few days. The next time the broker called he was informed by the judge that it was the policy of the court not to approve any loans except an real estate mortgage. Within a week thereafter I made the loan on the securities offered and I paid to the Omaha Savings bank principal and interest in full and

LESLIE'S INTERROGATORIES

To Charles Leslie, candidate for county judge. In every campaign in which I have actively participated within the past thirty years, candidates for office whom I have opposed on the ground of being incompetent, disreputable, dishonest or tainted by a bad record, have invariably sought to ward off unfavorable criticism by pronouncing the charges against them as malicious falsehoods or charges fabricated against them because they would not do my bidding. In this respect you are no exception.

Instead of calmly and candidly meeting the charges that have been preferred against you, you try to distract public attention from yourself just like the sleight of hand performer who asks his audience to watch the fishes in the jar while he is removing the birds from the cage. I apprehend, however, that when the returns come in next Tuesday night you will discover that you have underrated the intelligence and moral stamina of this community. I feel sure the great majority of the fathers, brothers and sons of Omaha and Douglas county will not confide in your care and keeping the estates on which their mothers, wives, children or sisters may become dependent.

Even if the contemptible innuendoes embodied in your interrogatories were all absolutely true, they would constitute no excuse for placing upon the bench a man who has never had a law practice, or for electing as judge of probate a man who for years has leveled lawless fees upon helpless heirs and put them in his own pocket.

According to your shameless confession, your ideal of a judge is Duncan M. Vinsonhaler, and you ask the citizens of Omaha to vindicate him by electing you as his successor. You not only propose to continue the profitable county court industry by which married couples are confided into paying \$2 for a nickel chrome marriage certificate, but you also propose to continue the head tax for posting notices to legatees and allow your clerks to pocket notarial fees, which under the law should be paid into the county treasury.

Your impertinent interrogatories have no terrors for me. I am not a man afraid of his record, nor a man who dodges an issue. I propose to answer each of your questions without evasion or equivocation, although they have no relevancy to your qualifications for judicial office or trustworthiness as custodian of widows' and orphans' funds. You ask:

1. Has he (J. W. Woodrough, democratic candidate for county judge) agreed with you that The Bee shall have the publication of the county court notices?

To this I answer emphatically, No. I have made no conditions whatever with Mr. Woodrough for patronage. Neither have I asked nor authorized anybody to make them for me.

2. Has he (Woodrough) agreed to grant and refuse processes for political reasons at your request?

This is an insult by innuendo to Mr. Woodrough as well as to myself. Mr. Woodrough is the law partner of William F. Gurley, and has been, at least on one occasion, employed in a libel suit against The Bee. My preference for him over you is voluntary and without personal or political obligation. Being a democrat he could not grant or refuse me judicial processes for political reasons, if I were disposed to ask for them.

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bought from the receivers additional stock in the Bee Publishing and Building companies. The settlement was made by Representative N. P. Dodge, Jr., for the bank. Why Vinsonhaler did not tell the broker in the first place that he did not authorize loans except upon real estate security and why he asked me to come to the court personally to explain the value of the collateral I have been unable up to this day to comprehend.

How this circumstance can in any way palliate Vinsonhaler's appropriation of interest on trust funds or your posting and notarial fee graft I am at a loss to divine. Now that I have answered all your questions fairly and squarely I hope you will feel happier. E. ROSEWATER.

Judge Paul Jessen has announced that he would decline the proffered appointment as a member of the territorial judiciary of Arizona tendered to him by President Roosevelt some weeks ago to succeed the bombastic statesman from Richardson county. If the president can be induced to hold this judicial job open for a few days there may be an opportunity for satisfying the ambition of some Nebraska lawyer who is willing to make his stake in the land of the cactus.

The silver service for the battleship Nebraska is now on exhibition in the governor's office at the state capitol, but that does not indicate that Nebraska now favors the unlimited issue of free gift silver to every craft that is afloat on the high seas.

The amnesty decree shows that the czar is still unable to distinguish between the criminal guilty of murder and the man who has heretofore expressed doubts of the divine right of the Romanoffs to rule.

Grover Cleveland seems to have made the trip from New Jersey to Nebraska and return without any ill-effects. It was not necessary for him, however, to pass through any woman suffrage states enroute to his destination.

FROM TOP TO BOTTOM.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. President Roosevelt has completed his land and sea trips for the season of 1905 and will shortly endeavor to go to the bottom of the railroad rate question.

Push It Along.

Boston Transcript. Switzerland has changed its national hymn, wearing of a national tune identical with that of "God Save the King." They have a new hymn and a new tune to sing it by—just the thing we need, too.

Where the Bills Are Settled.

Washington Post. The attorney general and the secretary of agriculture are in a dispute as to whether the packers or the government shall pay the cost of the meat inspection tags. In the meantime the consumer knows who eventually foots the bills.

Losers Are Plenty.

Pittsburg Dispatch. While General H. Roaring Jacob Smith may be generally correct in his impression that the United States is no place for looting, he was evidently unfortunate in his search for persons of elegant leisure. If he had made the acquaintance of an insurance commissioner of Pennsylvania or a dummy director in a big corporation the case might not have seemed so hopeless to him.

SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

Hand wagons carry no freight. The small heart is likely to hold big sins. There is no preservation without purification.

A life is but a lamp without the oil of love. There is seldom any salt in the sated sermon. The track of life is only the servant of its terminus.

Only a blockhead is sensitive to a blockhead's ridicule. Singing of heaven gives no certainty of singing in heaven. Many prayers would be more profitable if they were printed.

Many men think they are virtuous because they are verbose. What passes for strong purpose is often only weak prejudice. A really smart man will refrain from saying things that smart.

The salt water of your cynicism is sorry staff for a thirsty world. It is better to have your bank in heaven than your heaven in a bank. The sword of the Lord is valueless until it becomes the sword of Gideon.

Many a prayer for vision ought to be changed to a petition for courage. The great danger is not in difference of belief, but in deficiency of belief. Many a man thinks he has praiseworthy aspirations when he only aspires to be praised.

When a man buys a horse on its specifications he is likely to call his folly faith and its consequences the dispensation of Providence.—St. Louis Republic.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Roosevelt luck is the real thing. The American hide and leather trust has passed a dividend. The rawhide trust tanned it to a finish.

James J. Hill shows his faith in prosperity by paying \$25,000 for winter quarters in a New York hotel. Greater New York shows a population of 4,044,000, a gain of over half a million people in five years. There is some advantage in being a gigantic dump.

A policeman's lot is not a bad one in Santiano. The town has subscribed a handsome money as a reward for the officers who put sleetion rioters to sleep. Having suppressed a stage version of the red light district, New York proposes to effectively censor the bill poster. That will be a great test of blue pencil talent.

A St. Louis woman whom an ungalant man dubbed "an old cat" rushed into court with a lawyer and perjured the jury for a verdict for \$1,500 damages. Now it is the man's turn to yowl.

Chicago has reached so high a level of progress that one paper dares elevate its offices at the atmosphere of the stock yards. Not long ago such conduct would have been branded treason.

The agitation for reform in government printing brings to light the fact that congressional eulogies do good. Country ministers love them for the tear compelling phrases they furnish for funeral occasions. "Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good."

New Orleans tribute to President Roosevelt continues unaltered. The day following the president's departure the city



There are men and women in Boston, residents of that place since birth, who have never seen Bunker Hill Monument. Contrariwise, Agassiz, the great zoologist, once declined a trip to Europe on the ground that his back-yard offered plenty of opportunity for research in his favorite science. It is not always necessary to go away from home for things worth seeing and having. Still, there are men in Omaha who really think they must send their money for life insurance to the East, when the company that holds first rank among all life insurance companies in America, in lowest mortality rate, largest dividends earned and paid, and greatest increase in surplus, is the Bankers Reserve Life Company of Omaha. Its securities are fixed by law, and nothing in the way of protective value surpasses them. Its policies are not excelled in all the world. The substantial facts of its growth have commanded the confidence of the best class of citizens in the West. Investigation will satisfy you that you can obtain the best results in life insurance right here at home, and then too, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that your money is invested in western securities, non-fluctuating and impossible for speculation. Suppose you write to Bascom H. Robison, President, Home Office, Omaha, Nebraska.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"So you think they're not well mated. I thought you always declared that 'matches are made in heaven.'" "Yes, but in this case there seems to have been a mistake in delivering the goods."—Philadelphia Press.

"Suppose I were to die, what would you do?" "He—I should be almost crazy. She—Would you marry again?" "Yes—If you have one handy as crazy as that."—Judge.

"Do you think Miss Jones and Mr. Brown will marry?" "No, they've had a falling out." "How did it happen?" "They met one day when each was looking the other up in Bradstreet's."—Detroit Free Press.

A bashful suburban couple sought a city minister and asked his aid in getting married. "Very well," said the clergyman. "Will you be married with a ring?" "Why, yes," said the groom, hesitatingly. "Yes—if you have one handy I guess we will."—Boston Herald.

"Beg pardon, madam," said the clerk. "But what did you say your name was?" "I didn't say," mumbled the society person who had just completed her seventh matrimonial venture. "All you need to know is what my name is."—Philadelphia Catholic Standard.

"I hear Miss Footlight has turned down a crown price." "Yes, a life insurance magnate proposed just in the nick of time."—Detroit Free Press.

DANGER SIGNALS

Do your eyes blur at times? Do they hurt after reading? Do you have headaches? Better see us today. Huteson Optical Co., 215 South 16th St., Paxton Bldg., Factory on the Premises.

A Knabe Triumph! The Mignon "Quarter Grand"

Critical scientific investigation proves that the old reliable Knabe company has developed and placed upon the market by far the most satisfying "quarter grand" piano in the world. The skimpiness and frailty, the lightness of construction in quarter grand pianos of other makes is accountable for their poor tone quality and the development of an uneven, unstable condition of tone and the working parts generally. Critical examination of the Knabe Mignon Quarter Grand proves at once that the Knabe's have overcome these faults, and in the purchase of a Knabe Mignon Quarter Grand you will secure satisfying durability combined with superior tone quality. The substantial construction, graceful outlines and pure tone make the Knabe the perfect "Quarter Grand." Knabe character and substantiality was never more prominent than evidenced in their new productions, which are on special display in our warehouses. The styles "E" and "F" upright grands, and the Mignon "Quarter Grand" we are able to offer at the lowest prices obtainable anywhere in the United States, and they will be found marked in plain figures, which are readily understood by all. Careful, economical buyers who have investigated piano prices in other cities testify to the economy of the Hospe plan of selling. It's partly because we are one price and do not say commissious.

A. HOSPE CO., 1513-15 Douglas Street Best Place to Buy a Piano and a Player.