

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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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, says that the circulation of the Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of October, 1905, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Date, Circulation, Total. Rows show daily circulation from 1 to 31, with a total of 962,540.

Net total sales, \$62,540. Daily average, \$2,017. C. C. ROSEWATER, Secretary.

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

To the visiting implement dealers: Make yourselves thoroughly at home while in Omaha.

Despite all the fatherly advice from the local popocratic organ, Chancellor Andrews seems bent on pursuing the error of his ways.

The republican state committee is to be congratulated for pulling itself out of debt, but at the same time warned not to do it again.

Germany and Austria are so closely touched by the demand of Russian Poles for autonomy that the revolution may become an international incident.

The man who "taught Wall street" was given fourteen months in the penitentiary. Others who endeavored to teach Wall street are serving life sentences in the poor house.

Chicago now proposes to have a convention to agitate for government regulation of insurance. Steps should be taken at once to avoid a split between the friends (?) of the idea.

The suffering of the Jews in Russia offers a glorious opportunity for Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller and several other multi-millionaires, who are threatened with the disgrace of dying rich.

Railway employes who find a threat of reduction of wages in government regulation of railway rates are unnecessarily alarmed unless they are willing to admit that present wages are excessive.

The United States has brought suit against the St. Louis Terminal company to break up an alleged monopoly on bridges at that point. "The big stick" seems to find considerable work in Missouri.

That Milwaukee beer case in the federal courts reminds us that the freight rate for shipping beer from Omaha to Norfolk, about 150 miles, is more than double the rate from Milwaukee to Norfolk, 600 miles.

James H. Hyde on the stand in the insurance investigation says that he had been trained from youth as an insurance man. Evidently his instructors failed after all to teach him how to insure his \$100,000 job.

Inasmuch as Ernest Stult has been transplanted from the First into the Tenth ward, the venerable Ike Haswell proposes to contest for the place now occupied by Peter Back in the city council, and there are still others.

The deputy insurance auditor for Nebraska has gone on record that national supervision of insurance will never work out satisfactorily. It surely would not be satisfactory to those engaged in state supervision who would be displaced from their jobs.

The Bennington case is now in the hands of the judge advocate general of the navy; and Ensign Wade and Captain Young are probably awaiting their next assignment with more anxiety than they felt when there was a chance of facing the guns of an enemy.

When W. R. Hearst returns to congress, look out for a battle royal between those democrats who rally round the standard of John Sharp Williams and "individualism" and those who support the flag of government ownership of everything which will tend to put its advocates in office.

SUPPORTING THE PRESIDENT.

Sentiment on the Pacific coast strongly supports the position of President Roosevelt in regard to railway rate regulation. The San Francisco Chronicle, referring to the efforts which the railroads have been making to create public opinion on the coast adverse to the president, says they have been unavailing. It says that the Chamber of Commerce of that city stands by the president, as does the Commonwealth Club of California, an organization as representative of public opinion as any other in the state.

That section has had an experience with railroad discrimination and other abuses which it would be very strange if it had not created a practically unanimous public sentiment in favor of legislation intended to permanently put an end to such conditions. The coast has suffered at least as much as any other portion of the country from the unlawful and exacting course of the railroads, and all efforts hitherto made to secure relief have to a large extent been fruitless.

Under the decision the plant must be appraised as a whole, but the Florence distributing district, which constitutes the main plant of the works, viz., the pumping station, the power plant and machinery and the settling basins, is to be computed separately, and then added up against the city, provided— And the valuation of the mains, stand pipes and hydrants and their appurtenances in South Omaha, Dundee, East Omaha and Benson are to be lopped off, as it were, after they have been appraised, and the residue will constitute the correctly appraised value of the water works, provided— It is also ordained that in making the appraisement the good will and going value of the concern should be computed, in addition to the value of the plant segregated—in other words, when it has passed through the skimmer.

On this spot the glorious victory was won and a monument should be erected by the taxpayers to the battle scarred heroes of this hysterical scrimmage.

To appreciate the import of the victory, one must remember that the contract between the city of Omaha and the water company expressly provides that in case the city decides to take the works before the expiration of twenty-five years, the period of the contract, that "nothing shall be paid for the unexpired franchise of said company," which, in plain English, was intended to mean that the city shall pay only for the standing value of the plant and not the going value, which usually includes the element of good will.

With the appraisers instructed to take into consideration the going value and the value of the good will, the water company will have no ground for interposing any serious obstacle to a final adjudication, provided— But the end is not yet, in fact, we are only at the beginning, as it were, of the famous Iowa calf case.

The lawyers of the water company have taken exceptions to such summary proceedings, and the case will go to trial on its merits, in the "Sweet Bye and Bye," and when the merits of the case have been divulged and thoroughly digested and the cow milked some more by the special lawyers on both sides, the arena of the controversy will be transplanted to the court of appeals, where the whole subject will be reopened, reargued, resubmitted, rebarbitrated, provided— When the judges of the circuit court of appeals have wrestled with this liquid-shun problem several moons and some suns and the salient points have been extracted, passed through the settling basins and pumped into the legal reservoir, exceptions will be taken by the lawyers of the party of the first part or the parties of the second part, or both, and finally in the course of years the residue will percolate into the grand reservoir of accumulated wisdom, under the dome of the national capitol, where bearded men in flowing robes, with due solemnity and decorum, ponder and reponder over the uppermost twentieth century problem of whether the tail of the cow goes with the hide. Another glorious victory will then perch on our banners.

In the meantime, Greater Omaha will have grown much greater, and South Omaha, Florence, Dundee and Benson will all have been annexed, and possibly, as it were, the whole controversy regarding the head and the tail may have reached settlement by referendum—even at the risk of cutting off the Water board from everlasting glory and the lawyers from everlasting revenue.

The fine imposed upon the "cattle barons" amounts to about 20-77 of 1 cent an acre per year on the land fenced by them from the time the first indictment was returned until sentence was pronounced—much less than that offered to pay the government if permitted to lease the land.

If Secretary Root has in fact begun to work upon the tariff treaty with Germany which will be satisfactory to congress his permanent retirement from other active work in the State Department may be expected, as he has undertaken a job which will require his entire attention.

The Nebraska baron cases are a foreboding reminder of former Judge Scott's sentence that became so famous as "Justice without Equality." While the cattle baronets were mulcted \$2,500, the

economy in government expenditures gives promise of something being done in this direction. The administration is showing that it favors such a course. We have already referred to the large cut made by Secretary Taft in the War Department estimates and it is understood that other departments will follow this example. It has been stated that the president will recommend a curtailment in the printing expenses of the several executive departments—which will save approximately a million dollars annually. No one desires parsimony in appropriations or a policy of economy—which might have the effect of impairing the efficiency of any branch of the service. But it is not to be doubted that expenditures can be reduced in some direction without injury to the business of the government and it must be done if additional taxation is to be avoided.

Some interesting side lights on the campaign just closed may be expected when the committee treasurers file their sworn financial statements—interesting as much in showing who did not put in to help foot the bills as in showing who did put in.

Judge Letton's official plurality out of Douglas county is 3,785. That is decidedly better, proportionately, to his total for the state than the ratio of representation allotted to Douglas county in the state legislature.

Some Cause for Wonder. Philadelphia Record. When Colonel Bryan returns from his world tour, will wonder how it all happened without him.

Getting Together. Washington Post. "I am quite sure that congress will pass some kind of a railway-rate measure," says Senator Elkins, "but just what kind it will be nobody knows at this time."

Liberty in Small Doses. San Francisco Chronicle. If the Russians get all the liberty asked for by some of the extremists they will not be in as good shape as they would be if they absorbed the blessing in moderate doses.

A Pointer for the Future. Pittsburgh Dispatch. The statement is made that "in administration circles in Washington it is thought the elections possess no national significance."

Power of an Independent Press. Wall Street Journal. Not the least notable result of the recent election is the fact that it has changed the mind of Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania regarding the influence of the press.

REAL PROMOTERS OF SOCIALISM. Chicago Tribune. It would be a big mistake to give Mr. Hearst and the handful of municipal owners who nominated him the credit for creating the public sentiment which found expression in the Hearst vote in New York Tuesday.

TO WATCH EXPENDITURES. Reports from Washington are to the effect that a general investigation of the expenditures in the various departments of the government and in the Panama canal commission will be one of the notable features of the coming session of congress.

Underwriters of some syndicates, grafting officials of life insurance companies and beneficiaries of predatory trusts and railroads regard the public opinion evinced by Mayor Dunne's election in Chicago and the Hearst vote in New York as "socialistic" or at least hope to make it odious by calling it so.

The people have found that there are grave abuses, and while casting about for remedies they are putting on record their condemnation of the abuses. What policies they will ultimately favor—whether they will plunge the country from the frying pan of corporate graft and tyranny into the fire of socialism—will probably depend mainly on the vigor and success with which the men who are responsible for present conditions oppose the adoption of reasonable reforms.

It is now officially reported that the farmers of the west have harvested the bumper crop of the United States. Times have been when corn was so abundant that it was burned for fuel, but now the price is so good that, though there may be corn to burn, the farmers can buy cheaper fuel and turn their corn into beef and pork.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot. The interior department has put correspondents of various newspapers next to a number of schemes designed to lift a few bundles of money down east and soak it in bogus irrigation enterprises in the west. In connection with the hint is the wise observation that there is an abundance of money in the west and anything that is good is not permitted to get away. Hence any western proposition seeking a handout in the east is a poverty stricken wildcat.

A description of President Roosevelt and the White House has just been communicated to the Viennese public by Hofrat Dr. Jakob Minor, who is publishing the records of his American travels in the columns of the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna. "The White House in Washington," says the court doctor, "will always remain something never to be forgotten, not only on account of the honor paid us by the president at our reception, but also on account of his reception by the Viennese."

"He showed great animation in his answer to the president of congress, who first addressed him, leaning forward, with his right foot well advanced, gesticulating vivaciously and articulating his words sharply, almost snapping his teeth together while speaking. The impression one at once feels from him is that of some elemental force of nature, and this feeling is increased when the ordinary round of the visitors with its accompanying handshakings, is begun, something corresponding to what is known in the style of European courts as a cercle. Only here it is not merely a case of a question put by the visitor, but a question put by the answer returned by the person receiving the audience. A very animated conversation is often developed, into which the president draws those who stand around him or the adjutants by his side. Very high is heard laughing a bit loudly; now he gives a man a hearty clap on the shoulder that is almost audible; then again he brings his hands together with a smack. There is nothing in the way of majesty about him; one feels that he lets himself go completely, and then again remarks that he holds this almost savage nature force in check as a consummate diplomatist. The president addressed me with a foreign accent, but said, in faultlessly correct German: "I don't speak a word of German. It is true, but I read German a great deal, and like German poetry beyond anything."

Illinois continues to be the banner rural free delivery state. The number of routes in the state on November 1 was 2,508, an increase from 2,336 on June 30, the end of the last fiscal year. Illinois' closest competitors are Indiana, with 2,100 routes, and Ohio, with 2,000 routes.

Commissioner Yerkes is making preparations to put into effect on December 1 his order requiring dealers in and manufacturers of patent medicines of distinct alcoholic properties and of various essences that are so freely consumed in prohibition communities to pay license fees as liquor dealers.

Mr. Yerkes has had some curious correspondence with the patent medicine and essence manufacturers, and has received calls from representatives of a number of these concerns, says a dispatch to the New York Post. He admits that he may have difficulty in drawing the line between those compounds containing too much whiskey and too little medicine, and those having some medicinal value. He has received numerous "tips" from the manufacturers of whiskey compounds that if he decides their mixtures contain too much whiskey and too few other ingredients to be termed medicines, they will promptly throw in another handful or two of herbs of a harmless nature and thereby reduce the proportion of whiskey. Some of them say plainly they have no idea of letting up in their widespread advertising in newspapers and elsewhere, and that they will circumvent the decision in such case by adding more medicine, thereby, if possible, coming within the line that is the whiskey. Many of them admit that it is the whiskey that makes the medicine attractive to the public. Buyers of the stuff are not sufficiently well versed in medicine to know whether they are getting some stimulants of appetite and digestion from whiskey or medicine. The temporary benefits are ascribed to the medicine and not to the whiskey.

The agitation of the subject will probably result in the drawing of a bill to be fathered in both branches of congress that will take these medicines solely on a basis of the alcohol contents. One proposition that has received endorsement is that a maximum of alcohol will be allowed to patent medicines before they can be taxed, say 20 per cent. This is about six times more alcohol than is contained in domestic beer, which pays a heavy tax.

Commissioner Yerkes will base his action in many cases on the fact, well known to collectors of internal revenue, that certain medicines and flavoring extracts and essences are sold in prohibitive communities almost openly for the alcohol they contain. Letters have reached the office of the commissioner indicating that in many prohibition communities, notably Kansas, the "dummy" patent medicine habit has become confirmed as the opium habit among the Chinese. Many a prohibitionist keeps in splendid health, not to say spirits, on his morning and evening doses of palatable patent medicine, many of which are the compounds of local druggists who understand the local demands and meet them with just the right sort of preparation. Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont furnish customers for millions of bottles of widely advertised compounds that bring sunshine to varied afflicted souls and banish pains and aches.

King Corn's High Record. Pittsburgh Dispatch. It is now officially reported that the farmers of the west have harvested the bumper crop of the United States. Times have been when corn was so abundant that it was burned for fuel, but now the price is so good that, though there may be corn to burn, the farmers can buy cheaper fuel and turn their corn into beef and pork.

PERSONAL NOTES.

An Ohio town elected as mayor a man with two wooden legs, on the theory that he had a different sort of head. A Chicago autoist butted into a patrol wagon and was promptly run in. But more patrol wagons on the highways and watch the autoists climb a tree.

What do you think of this reform wave? "It's a good thing," answered Senator Sorghum. "It retires some of the old-time bosses from business and makes room for promotions."—Washington Star.

Swellman—Yes, I'm still looking for a coachman. Applicant—Well, I know all about horses and— Swellman—But have you had any experience with an automobile? Applicant—Not exactly, sir, but I was raised by a bull-warrant—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Are they really bloodstains on the prisoner's garments?" asked the first medical expert. "I haven't decided yet," replied the second ditto. "No, I'm not sure whether I'm to be engaged by the prosecution or the defense."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Don't you think you ought to give the people an explanation of your attitude on the trusts?" "I give an explanation that is satisfactory to the people, what kind of an explanation am I going to give to the trusts?"—Washington Star.

THE OLD, OLD STORY. New York Mail. "Boss rule is dead," the papers say in post-election dope. "The people have been glorified. It is a sign of hope in New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and the rest. The people's triumph is assured. Right well they stood the test!"

So be it. We are not disposed to cavil or to sneer. And politics are not an open book to us, we fear. But somehow it occurs to us that several times before morning-after papers printed news like this galore.

The Boston Weekly Argus, the Gomerrah Daily Press Came out in large Hebrew type with just the same, we guess. O time-old editorial, all overgrown with moss. That goes to say again: "The Boss is Dead!" Long Live the Boss!

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure. DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER. It does not contain an atom of phosphoric acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid) substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.

Studies in Graft. Charles A. Hamilton writes to McClure's Magazine. "You have given us studies in graft; you have made possible the present uprising all over the country against the Boss; you have vivified the trusts. We feel that there is a broad educational purpose behind your magazine beyond mere money-getting."

Globe-Wernicke VERTICAL FILE. Have you investigated the Vertical Filing System for letters, bills, reports, and other business papers? If it could save you time, annoyance and actual loss, would you not investigate it? It has accomplished all this and more for many concerns—why not for you? The Globe-Wernicke Vertical File in upright units is the ideal device for this system. Each unit is a complete cabinet and can be interlocked with other units, giving unlimited horizontal extension. Look into this matter now! Call or send for booklet No. S-16 giving full information.