

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. I, C. C. Rosewater, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of November, 1905, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Copies, Circulation, Total. Rows include various circulation figures for different days and totals.

Net total sales, \$30,238. Daily average, \$1,207.

C. C. ROSEWATER, Secretary. 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.

That county jail graft has lasted just a few years too long. Don't wait till the last minute to do your holiday shopping.

Bartley's bondmen have all been released, and the state rests. There is a fair prospect now that Omaha's long felt want of a first-class modern hotel will be filled during the coming year.

Since the Bartley bond case is finally decided a new showing can be made in the financial ratings of a number of eminent Nebraskans.

Could the drills be operated at long range by compressed air, Washington might be able to supply power for the work on the Panama canal.

Of the two cut-offs Omaha most prefers the cut-off by the Union Pacific to Fremont over the Jim Hill cut-off between Ashland and Fremont, but—

General Sakharoff apparently forgot that times had changed in Russia since he accepted the position of adjutant general of the Russian forces in Manchuria.

The resignation of Count Witte is prophesied at St. Petersburg, but no one claims to be prophetic enough to foretell his successor unless it is to be General Disturbance.

According to Governor Mickey the police commission can do no wrong, whether it conforms with the law or, like Moses of old, breaks all the commandments at once.

General Oyama should remember what followed the triumphal entry of Dewey at New York and sternly repress any movement toward presenting him with a house and lot.

The Bee's oft-repeated assertion that the people of Nebraska need to establish a higher standard in the selection of men for public office is being reinforced nearly every day.

Perhaps the suggestion of Congressman Williams that the Panama Canal commission be allowed only sufficient money at this time to pay running expenses to January 15 means that it will take the minority in congress that long to adopt a policy on the subject.

American exportation to Argentina increased about \$5,000,000 last year and there is a noticeable decrease in the revolutionary spirit in that country. There may be no connection between these facts, but other South American republics should try the experiment.

Comptroller Ridgley says bank directors should co-operate with the government in the supervision of national banks; but it is probable that each will continue to lay the blame on the other when trusted employees make hurried exits from the country without stopping to settle unliquidated balances.

State Superintendent McBrien thinks he and his appointees should be exempt from solicitation for contributions to help maintain the organization to which they owe their positions. That is a common failing with aspiring politicians who have landed a public job, but they always want everyone else to help pay the expenses of each campaign when they are running on the ticket.

AS TO DEAL TARIFF RATES.

President Roosevelt said in his message that "it should be considered whether it is not desirable that the tariff laws should provide for applying, as against or in favor of any other nation, maximum and minimum tariff rates established by the congress, so as to secure a certain reciprocity of treatment between other nations and ourselves."

Senator Lodge has introduced an amendment to the tariff law which provides for maximum and minimum rates of duty, "so as to give preference and advantage to the products of those countries which do not discriminate against products of the United States."

Undoubtedly the president and the Massachusetts senator had in view the exigency created by the new German tariff, which will go into effect within a few months and will operate to the detriment of our trade with that country. Germany desires a reciprocity agreement with the United States, such in effect as she has made with several other countries, but as there is little probability of a treaty of this kind, if negotiated, being ratified by the senate, it is manifestly important that some other plan be adopted with a view to protecting our commerce against the discrimination involved in the new German tariff.

The Lodge amendment does not contemplate any revision or readjustment of the existing schedules. It simply proposes the levying of higher duties upon the products of any country which may discriminate against the products of the United States. It is therefore probable that it will not meet with any serious opposition from the republicans.

DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS. The National Civic federation is considering the subject of immigration and will hear the opinions of a number of prominent men on the matter. Mr. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration, in an address before the federation, again urged the expediency of provision being made for the better distribution of immigrants. He stated that of the 1,200,481 who entered the country in the year ending last June about two-thirds of them went to six states and of course most of these to the large cities of those states.

THE WORLD'S MONEY SUPPLY. The financial statistics presented in the annual report of the comptroller of the currency are almost bewildering to the ordinary person but they will be pursued with interest by those who would be informed as to the world's money supply. The compilation of these statistics evidences great care and industry and undoubtedly they can be regarded as in the main trustworthy, and so far as the United States is concerned entirely so.

The growth of banking in this country during the past few years has been rapid, indicating as strongly as any other fact the advance in prosperity. At this time there is no section of the country without ample bank facilities for the requirements of legitimate business, but the organization of new institutions goes on. At the close of the last fiscal year, June 30, the number of national banks was 5,968, with capital of over \$748,000,000 and deposits of nearly \$4,000,000,000.

The stock of money in the United States at the close of the last fiscal year amounted to \$2,883,109,864, of which all but \$851,813,822 was in coin. The average per capita at that time was \$31.08.

estimating the population at \$3,260,000.

Only France has a larger per capita of circulation, but her population is less than half of ours. The greatest mass of gold is held in the United States and is stated as amounting to \$1,348,200,000. This vast gold supply constitutes not only a basis for our currency system, which makes it absolutely safe, but also renders this country secure against any danger from a foreign drain.

RELEASE OF BARTLEY'S BONDSMEN. The unexpected does not often happen and nobody familiar with the Bartley bond case will be in the least surprised over the final release of Bartley's sureties by decree of the supreme court. There was a precedent in the sham prosecution of the sureties on the bond of Bartley's predecessor, who deposited more than \$250,000 in the Capitol National bank of Lincoln, although expressly prohibited by law from depositing in any bank more than 10 per cent of its capital stock, which in this instance would have been \$50,000, causing a loss to the state of \$236,000 and interest.

It will be borne in mind that Bartley had two sets of bondsmen, and there was scarcely any doubt that he was in default from at least \$100,000 to \$200,000 when his first term expired. The fact that Bartley refused to make a showing of state funds in his custody was in itself sufficient proof that there was something rotten at that time. The release of the first set of bondsmen was simply a prelude to the release of the second set.

The most scandalous part of the whole business was the gross neglect of former Attorney General Smyth to take steps toward enforcing Bartley's sureties from transfer of their properties immediately after the magnitude of the Bartley embezzlement had become known, the transparently sympathetic prosecution of the suit by former Attorney General Prout and his failure to attach the valuable assets in the possession of Bartley either before or after his release from the penitentiary.

There is absolutely no extenuation for allowing Bartley to turn broker and money lender almost under the dome of the capitol in the face of a deficit of more than \$600,000, and to permit him without let or hindrance to collect and pocket thousands of dollars upon notes and I. O. Us, from parties who had borrowed state money. The details of Bartley and his beneficiaries that the famous cigar box contained any papers of value are flatly contradicted by the fact that he has been able to carry on a lucrative money-lending business with a judgment of \$900,000 hanging over his head.

When a truthful history of Nebraska shall be written some day the chapter on Treasury Embezzler Bartley and the part he and his accomplices and beneficiaries have played in piling three-quarters of a million of debt upon the taxpayers of the commonwealth, and the underhanded means by which they accomplished his release from prison and the release of his sureties from their obligations, will form one of its most scandalous pages.

While commending the publicity given to the financial statement of the republican state committee, some of the beneficiaries who have shirked their share of the party burdens complain because the exhibit reflects upon them by comparison with those who have gladly contributed in their full proportion. The fact is no one is entitled to commendation for making public this statement, because it is nothing more than the law requires and has been the regular practice ever since the corrupt practices law went into effect in 1899. That the list of contributors is this year as notable for the names it does not contain as for the names it does contain is the fault of no one except those who accept lucrative party offices without reciprocating favors. One great hindrance to success of the republican party in Nebraska in the past has been that it has been loaded down with so many dead-weights whose fares have had to be paid by the common everyday passengers.

Oklahomans who oppose the prohibition of the liquor traffic by federal enactment have the merit of standing up for the right of local self-government in the face of the power of congress to bar them from the union. Such insistence upon states' rights, however, is not usual in territories desiring statehood, but it is nonetheless commendable.

The Nebraska delegation in congress seems to be very much perplexed over the selection of successors to the vacated Valentine land office registration and receivership, not so much because of scarcity of candidates as the scarcity of men of known integrity and capacity. The average politician has queer ideas about the perquisites of office.

Congressman Pollard has made his debut by introducing a bill appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Plattsmouth. If his constituents would only agree to keep him as their official representative until this building is completed and occupied we have no doubt Mr. Pollard would feel sure of at least one re-election.

It would appear that Oregon business in Washington is not pressing since Senator Fulton, the sole free representative of the state, has time to prepare a bill

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Hipples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

Builders of the Hall of Records are energetically striving to reach the altitude of cost attained by the Philadelphia city hall and the New York state capitol. The Hall of Records has already cost \$3,000,000, and if the whims of architects and contractors are approved with the cash it will achieve distinction as a haul of fame.

New Fountain of Inspiration. John D. Long, former secretary of the navy, will publish a book of verse this month. Paul Morton, Mr. Long's successor, is writing life insurance. The Navy department has been a great inspiration to literary talent.

Outgrown State Jurisdiction. The intelligent American public is likely to come with the president in the opinion that matters of national concern ought to be under the national jurisdiction, even if it becomes necessary to amend the national constitution in order to bring them there.

Selling Under False Labels. We record with sincere satisfaction the sentencing to a term of imprisonment of a man for selling from a drug store goods under false labels. It is to be regretted that the original labels which had been emptied of their contents, but upon which the original labels were intact, and to refill them with mixtures of his own compounding. It is to be assumed that he initiated as discreetly as he conveniently could the preparations which he was thus counterfeiting, in order that his trick might not be detected by the purchasers of the refilled bottles.

WESTERN RAILROAD BUILDING. Rivalry Among the Magnates to Grid-iron the West. A great battle is impending in the north-west. It is to be one of those herculean struggles of financial giants that do not demote the country in which it takes place, but which make its valleys and hills blossom as the rose; the men are of the kind that build up, never tear down—that make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before.

Public Interest at Heart. President Roosevelt's messages are interesting to those who have time to read them. His earnestness, sincerity and sense of duty reveal themselves in every paragraph. He enunciates no theories and makes no recommendations which he does not believe in.

HOW THE TROUBLE BEGAN. Insurance Brought to Light by Energetic Reporters. Success Magazine. There would have been no investigation of the insurance companies had it not been for the recent disclosures made by David Ferguson, a reporter for the New York World, who began by prodding the officers of the Equitable about James Hazen Hyde's Cambion dinner and other evidences of ruinous waste.

POWER OF RATE REGULATION. Rights of the Government Conceded by a Railroad Man. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Many railroad officers are appearing in print on the great question of government control of rates. Most of them write with an eye single to the special interest involved. There are those, however, who are able to look at the subject in its broader aspects, and one of them is Walter Chadwick Noyes, formerly a judge of the Connecticut court of common pleas and now president of the New London Northern railroad.

Pure Air as a Tonic. Cleveland Leader. Fresh air being a foe to disease, it is naturally a preventive of influenza, the thorough ventilation of houses is generally recognized. But the sleeping room is the place where the greatest benefit from fresh air may be obtained. Leave at least one window open in the advice of high authority, in winter as in summer. No discomfort will be felt on account of cold if enough blankets are used. Those who sleep with the windows open winter and summer arise each day fresh and buoyant. In winter the effect is often as bracing as a tonic. Open bed room windows mean better health and more joy in life than closed windows.

We Need the Money. Springfield Republican. The money volume of the country was further increased by \$2,028,000 during November, nearly all of which came from bank notes, which again make a new record—\$22,246,775. The per capita circulation is \$11.73, or the highest ever known in this country.

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The Taking Cold Habit. The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, heals. Ask your doctor to tell you all about it. Sold for over sixty years. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

THE MESSAGE. Characteristic in Tone. Chicago Chronicle. The moral tone of the message is thoroughly characteristic of Theodore Roosevelt. Enough to Go Around. Kansas City Journal. If there is any part of the president's message you don't like, try another part. There is plenty of it. Wide Public Interest. Kansas City Times. There probably never was a president whose utterances were awaited with equal interest by an equal number of people. Length Provoked Reflection. Indianapolis News. Concerning the president's message, unfortunately, there will no doubt be a large number of people who will reflect that life is short. Stands Pat. Chicago Record-Herald. If we were asked to give a general idea of the president's message in the fewest possible words, we should say that the writer "stands pat."

Clear and Strong. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The message is clear, comprehensive and strong. It touches on all the United States' great concerns, internal and external, and deals with them evenly and adequately. Time for Action. Minneapolis Journal. The president's message seems to have met with general approval in the senate, the members will immediately begin speaking against any bills to carry its recommendation into effect. Public Interest at Heart. Chicago Tribune. President Roosevelt's messages are interesting to those who have time to read them.

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FLASHES OF FUN. Mrs. Gayman—But men are so deceitful! Mrs. Oldboy—O, no; they're not. They only think they are. They don't deceive us one bit.—Chicago Tribune. Hicks—Has that girl who lives next door to you her old piano still? Wicks—Well, she has the old piano, but I'm sorry to say it isn't often still.—Somerset Journal. "Do you have malaria in Crimmon gulch?" Inquired the stranger. "Why not?" answered three-Fingered Sam. "We don't. The men out here is so tough that they go ahead an' drink under 'em!" "I don't know," said the rufous reporter. "She has a couple of rubber plants."—Louisville Courier-Journal. "I shouldn't be surprised to see that bright boy of yours in congress some day." said the man. "I hope not," answered Farmer Corntassel. "I want him to go into the insurance business. A man in congress doesn't get any chance whatever to increase his own salary."—Washington Star.

The "Elastic" construction of the Globe-Wernicke Bookcase is not the only reason why people prefer this particular style. There is a quality in its finish and beauty that adds tone to any room. FOR SALE BY Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co.