

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Omaha, Douglas County, Neb. C. C. Rosewater, Secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, 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 December, 1905, was as follows:

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. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Just now it is not a lack of money to move the crops that troubles Nebraska farmers but cars to haul the crops.

Those republicans of Iowa who are calling themselves "progressive" would be safer leaders if they could tell to what point they desire to proceed.

The Indian may always be an Indian, as Mr. Leupp says, but let us hope that he will not always be left to the tender mercies of land grabbers and grafters.

Now that there is a land scandal in North Dakota Walter Wellman may be warranted in placing the North pole in a safety deposit vault if he succeeds in finding it.

The revolution in Santo Domingo has collapsed; the troops have dispersed to the tropical jungle and resumed their gorilla habits while waiting for the next revolution.

Just as might have been predicted, the railroads have concluded to modify the new order of things by the issue of mileage tickets to political tourists instead of passes.

A loud demand for india rubber currency comes from Wall street as a sure preventive of financial earthquakes, but the country at large refuses to be seriously alarmed.

Armed with a gavel made out of South American snake wood, our brand new police judge will be in a position to cure hoboes who come to visit him with snakes in their boots.

When LaFollette entered the senate chamber arm in arm with Spooner the spectacle recalled Jonathan and David, but they did not fall upon each other's necks to weep for joy.

Perhaps Admiral Rojestvensky desired to assist the conservative unionists in their campaign in Great Britain when he wrote the letter which Russia has so far failed to denounce.

Since the supreme court has said that corporations must be assessed as "going concerns" assessors need not be so careful to figure out the value of every stick of timber that carries a wire.

The decision of certain railroads to not observe the "no pass" agreement probably means that they have secured the promises they feared they would not get when the agreement was made.

White House guards should not be required to apologize for ejecting a troublesome woman even if her brother does have to be consulted before the purse strings are opened for the war department.

State Auditor Searle has put a damper on one of the most profitable industries in Nebraska by turning down a York county nitro who claimed to have killed thirteen gray wolves and insisted upon receiving a bounty of \$5 per scalp.

Champ Clark says that the democrats in the house will support the administration's Philippine bill—but to hear true democratic opinion on the subject the nation must wait until Senator Morgan discusses the question.

Since the supreme court has decided that Governor Bailey of Kansas had no right to pay his grocery bills out of the state funds the former official has returned the money to the state treasury, setting an example which might well be followed in Nebraska.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Thirteen state legislatures will meet in regular or special session this month and some of them have more than ordinarily important work to do. That of New York is expected to pass a law for the better regulation and supervision of life insurance companies, a matter in which the whole country is interested.

The work of the Maryland legislature promises to have an interest beyond that state, especially in its political bearing, the expectation being that it will mark the beginning of the end of the rule of Gorman. In Iowa it is presumed that the primary election law will come up for discussion and will cause a sharp contest.

It is probable that in most, if not all, of these bodies the subject of a revision of the state insurance laws will receive attention. The governor of Kentucky has referred to the matter in his message and doubtless it will not be ignored in other states.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION. A distinctly prosperous and satisfactory condition is the statement in regard to the national treasury at the opening of the new calendar year. The deficit, it is true, still amounts to a substantial figure, but it is less than at the close of the last fiscal year and will probably be further reduced before the end of the current fiscal year.

It is noted that in December the net surplus was in round numbers \$5,000,000. There will doubtless be a deficit for the present month, but it is not likely to offset the gain for the preceding month, which was considerably larger than had been expected.

The new county judge has promised many reforms in the conduct of his office. The first of these should be the publicity of every transaction involving the expenditure, disbursement and deposit of trust funds.

The Itinerary of Admiral Sigsbee, which takes his squadron near Morocco at the time the conference is to convene, is said to be causing comment in Europe. If Uncle Sam must keep his ships at home until there are no international difficulties in Europe there is little use in spending much money on the navy.

While the railroads are always against the Interstate Commerce commission the Interstate Commerce commission does not always decide against the railroads. Witness the decision in favor of the Illinois Central and Mobile & Ohio Railroad companies just rendered by the commission in a St. Louis case.

An investigation into the affairs of a local fire insurance company by inspectors representing three states is said to have been eminently satisfactory to both the insurance inspectors and the

company, but in these days of searchlight inquiries investigations that are not conducted in public and kept before the public do not satisfy the public. Most of the investigations that have been carried on in this fashion during the past have proved a delusion and a snare as was shown by the recent insurance inquiry conducted by the New York state legislative committee.

WHAT ABOUT THE INTEREST?

Judge Vinsonhale has turned over to his successor the trust funds that were in his hands at the close of his term, but he has not turned over the interest on the funds deposited in the county court during the past six years. When he was a candidate for a third term Mr. Vinsonhale publicly pledged that he would turn in all the interest on the trust funds that would come into his possession, but this promise he seems to have forgotten.

The question is, Why should not proper restitution be made, now that the judge has made a final settlement with the county, and he should also be required to make a final settlement with all whom it may concern.

Representative Hogg of Colorado has introduced an interstate commerce regulation bill, said to be framed on the lines proposed by Judge Grosscup of Chicago. The bill provides for the abolition of the present Interstate Commerce commission and the creation of a transportation commission of three, to be vested with all the powers of the present commission.

Private Cars as Common Carriers. In consequence of the prevailing of the demurrers filed by the defendants in the government's private car rebate cases pending in the United States circuit court at Madison, Wis., the question involved will be determined by juries on their merits.

The only loss the city will sustain by reason of the proceedings to prevent the merger of the city and county treasurers, at least up to the middle of May, is the expense entailed by maintaining a separate staff of clerks in the city treasurer's office.

The new county judge has promised many reforms in the conduct of his office. The first of these should be the publicity of every transaction involving the expenditure, disbursement and deposit of trust funds.

The Itinerary of Admiral Sigsbee, which takes his squadron near Morocco at the time the conference is to convene, is said to be causing comment in Europe. If Uncle Sam must keep his ships at home until there are no international difficulties in Europe there is little use in spending much money on the navy.

While the railroads are always against the Interstate Commerce commission the Interstate Commerce commission does not always decide against the railroads. Witness the decision in favor of the Illinois Central and Mobile & Ohio Railroad companies just rendered by the commission in a St. Louis case.

Just now there is more business for federal judges, marshals and attorneys in the semi-arid grazing land districts of Nebraska than there is in the old settlements along the Missouri river, and the pressure is growing from day to day, as the special inspectors proceed on their rounds.

Great Britain is said not to be excited over the relations between France and Germany. The United States also feels that the time is not ripe for war as the nations must forget the result

of the last contest before engaging in the game where the winner is a loser.

The suggestion that mishapmen be required to stay in the navy for five years after graduation will hardly improve the personnel of that branch of the service as unwilling officers can seldom be depended upon to lead effective crews.

Vox Populi as a Knocker.

Chicago Record-Herald. John A. McCall, R. B. Odell, J. J. and J. C. S. Blackburn will probably admit that vox populi's knocking abilities are unimpaired.

Now they are going to add a brass band to the equipment for the entertainment of the laborers at Panama. Nothing seems to have been omitted from the calculations so far except the work on the canal.

A New Year Discovery.

Kansas City Journal. After much profound study the scientists of the Agricultural department at Washington have made an important discovery. They have found that barbed wire fences rust because they are exposed to the rain.

Valuable Time Wasted.

Boston Transcript. A western statistician figures that people who wear spectacles lose in the course of twenty-five years some thirty-two days eight hours as the result of the habit of taking off and putting on the glasses. It remains for some one to figure how much time is lost in preparing and reading this sort of statistics.

A Cheerless Oracle.

Boston Globe. According to President Schurman, this "is a generation which has no fear of God before its eyes; it fears no hell; it fears nothing but the criminal court, the penitentiary and the scaffold. To escape these ugly avengers of evil society is its only categorical imperative, the only law with which its Sinal thunders." Somebody ought to give President Schurman a good dyspepsia remedy and brighten up his outlook.

Sure Sign of Prosperity.

New York Mail. Last year the people spent \$2.66 per capita on diamonds alone. That, to be sure, would not represent a heavy expenditure for jewelry, but the purchase of diamonds is not, like that of beef or sugar, or, unfortunately, that of beer and spirits, a thing in which the mass of the people participate. Only the few possess the brilliants. They represent surpluses; they are purely a decorative feature of the national life.

Newcomer in the Literary Set.

Chicago Chronicle. The word "bully" has as fine a lineage as any in Webster's dictionary, which gives as its forerunners: bulderjaam, bulleker, bulleker, buldervaan, bule and bulle. The word "bully" is not in it at all. Even Shakespeare says, "Bless thee, bully doctor," without dreaming of any impropriety. If President Roosevelt uses the word "bully" because it is racy of the soil and is the language of the common people he is in the wrong. The government of which he is the head is a government of the people, by the people and for the people, and everything about it ought to be democratic, phraseology and all. Its diplomacy should be shirtevelte diplomacy and its language should be the lingo of the masses.

PERSONAL NOTES.

"Converted, convinced and contrite corporations" is the way a chief Burgess in Pennsylvania refers to them. The retirement of Chief Justice Nott of the Court of Claims takes out of active service the last judge holding a commission from President Lincoln. A British speculator who found out that "everything he sold went up, everything he bought went down," thanked Heaven that nothing could go sideways. Thomas Hardy, though a frequent visitor to London, still makes his home in Dorchester, near which he was born and where he has lived almost his entire life. He is said to be quite indifferent to the social fame that his successful novel writing brings.

Ferry Belmont, formerly a congressman from New York, has leased a handsome residence in Washington, where he and Mrs. Belmont will live for a time. While there he will make special efforts on behalf of the movement for publicity in regard to contributions for political campaign purposes. He has secured the co-operation of many well known men in this cause.

The recent international meeting of dancing masters at Paris had scant patience with those modern bridegrooms who shirk the traditional swallow-tail garment of Continental weddings and stand frock-coated before the altar. "Heart-rending" spectacles, as one of the dancing masters pathetically described it. Doubtless it is this heart-rending element that made the assembly further declare that the frock coat might properly be worn at funerals.

AN INCIDENT WITH A MORAL.

Somerville Journal. St. Peter, sitting at the gate, a stranger came one day. Approaching in a sort of careless, free and easy way. He held him up when he came near, and deftly put him through the keen examination that he'll some day try on you. The stranger answered promptly all the questions that were asked. Like a man who all his life has in the smiles of favor basked. And all went well until at last, with just a little cough. St. Peter asked: "You've always had your sidewalk shoveled off?"

The stranger flushed, and paused a bit. Then flushed again, and then, disturbed, he stammered: "Well, I—"

"Enough," St. Peter sighed. "You've made a bad mistake, I fear. You really have no right at all to be here. You can't come in! Get out of this! The rule is, 'No admittance here unless you are a member of the club.' For him who left trap and snare to break his neighbor's back. The rule is, 'No admittance here unless you are a member of the club.' And sprinkled ashes on the floor. YOUR PLACE IS DOWN BELOW!"

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Since the war the public budget of Spain, though increased by about 50 per cent every year shown a surplus of \$11,000,000 in 1905. The treasury has repaid to the Bank of Spain and to the tobacco monopoly about \$30,000,000, without contracting any foreign loan, but simply out of the surplus and the treasury bonds taken by Spanish investors. A rate of 4 and 3 per cent per annum. Besides this, Spaniards have invested since the war \$40,000,000 in a merchant marine, \$40,000,000 in constructing sugar factories, \$10,000,000 in installation of industries of all kinds—namely, electric plants and development of mines. Notwithstanding the enormous cost of the Cuban insurrection and the American war, all debts have been regularly paid, and the Cuban debt has been taken over by Spain. The exterior and interior debts are now capitalized at 44 per cent on the European markets. The railways, imperfect as they may be in their construction and equipment, have seen their gross earnings increase by 50 per cent in the last ten years. The gold premium, from 112 per cent during the American war and 90 per cent after the peace, has dropped to 27 per cent and would now stand even lower if it were not for the failure of the last two crops in wheat and fruit, which have temporarily retarded the further improvement of the currency.

It is a long time since there has been such a stir in the British navy as has been caused by the severe "minute" issued by a cabinet and for connection with the recent stranding of the steam repair ship Alliance in Tutuan bay. Practically it censures everybody concerned from the commanding admiral down. After the mishap the commander of the Alliance was tried on a charge of negligence before a court martial at Gibraltar and acquitted. Now the lords of the Admiralty express regret that the commander-in-chief, Admiral May—a very distinguished officer—should have selected for the Alliance a berth which was known to be unsafe during an eastern gale. Next, they censure the captain for using too short a cable and for being unready to weigh anchor at a moment's notice. Then they comment severely upon the fact that other ships of the squadron were equally unprepared, and therefore unable to go to the Alliance's assistance. Finally, they proceed to scold all the watch officers of the Alliance very roundly, and to announce their determination to supersede them. The captain of the Alliance also is relieved of his command. So general a censure has not been distributed in the British navy for years.

In his recent talk with a representative of the Paris Figaro the well known English statesman, Sir Charles Dilke, said that British foreign policy at present reposes on England's friendship with the United States and France. England's relations with Germany, he says, are less cordial, but offer no element of immediate danger. The efforts to bring about an understanding with Russia have been delayed by existing circumstances. He hopes that any agreement between England and Russia as to Persian trade and railways will be followed by international agreement of the Baghdad railway question, involving the restoring of irrigation of the fabulous old-time fertility of Mesopotamia and the maintenance of Turkish sovereignty in Asia Minor. The whole affair, he thinks, ought to be entrusted to an international commission consisting of the representatives of Germany, England, Russia and France. As to Russia's international position in consequence of the war, Sir Charles Dilke thinks it has been improved, for now every one admits that it is a necessity for Europe. For the moment, he discerns no immediate danger for peace. The chief peril lies in the rival ambitions of Austria and Italy in Albania, but the relations between these powers, he says, are better than they were last year. The Balkan question is no more dangerous today than it has been for a generation, and the breakup of the Austro-Hungarian empire is still in the future.

The Danish "high school" was the outcome of a recent period in Danish history when the nation passed through a crucial period of trouble, loss and humiliation, when its language and even its nationality were threatened from without, and when it seemed for a time as if even its intellectual and spiritual independence might be destroyed or absorbed. During such periods, when "the reproof of chance" lay heavy on one of the smaller nations, the true proof of its men and women was tested to the utmost, and Denmark at this crisis in its history was not found wanting. After the storm had passed and the province of Schleswig-Holstein had been wrested from the nation, Grotvick and other patriots conceived and carried out the "high school" scheme, and succeeded finally in attracting to these schools all that was best and most aspirational in the life of the peasantry and people. The aim of the teacher was not so much to impart knowledge as to stimulate the reflective powers, so as to arouse in the minds of their pupils thoughts on the value and purpose of life.

The new British aliens statute, which was passed at the last session of Parliament, and which went into effect yesterday, is in many respects a copy of our own. Known criminals are excluded, and no one is to be allowed to land, and our "likely to become a public charge" provision has been borrowed. But in one respect the British law goes further than our own. It is flatly required that the immigrant shall have at least \$25, while our law allows entry without any stipulated sum provided it appears to the satisfaction of the inspectors that the immigrant will be able to maintain himself or be maintained by relatives and friends. This British regulation—a similar one has often been proposed here—has the merit of easy administration.

The Prussian statistical department has just published some instructive particulars relating to suicides in the country during the past year. While the aggregate number of suicides has decreased somewhat, the number of women who put an end to their own lives seems to be on the increase. The percentage of women suicides has risen from 19.5 of the whole number in 1903 to 22.5. It is suggested by some German writers who have discussed the subject that if women continue to take part in the struggle for life, and enter on new occupations, the number of them who commit suicide must be expected to increase. The official statistics assign no cause for nearly one-fifth of the total number of suicides. Temporary insanity causes one-fourth, the deaths of 10 per cent are attributed to sorrow, 8 per cent to remorse, shame and the stings of conscience, and nearly 10 per cent to the ravages of alcohol.

SUNNY GEMS. Ruffon Wratz—Hev ye swore off I'm anything yet? Sayold Storey—You insallin' scoundrel! Them ain't nuttin' I need to swear off from.—Chicago Tribune. Your grandfather said: "It is in the bag." Your father said: "It is in the stable." Your daughter says: "It is in the garage."—Somerville Journal. "I can't understand how that young law-liner, I've never heard of him having a client." "You haven't? Why, he is one of the people who helps to break old Blagerson's will. He doesn't need clients."—Chicago Record-Herald. Tommy (looking over the news columns of the paper)—Paw, what's a "holding company?" Mr. Tucker—"It's the company that holds the other fellow's shares."—Chicago Record-Herald. "What do you think of my historical novel?" asked the author. "answered the biographer. "It is an achievement." "What do you think of my historical novel?" asked the author. "answered the biographer. "It is an achievement." "What do you think of my historical novel?" asked the author. "answered the biographer. "It is an achievement."

The Auditor of Public Accounts of Nebraska

Examines, counts and verifies the securities and ledger assets, including registered bonds, mortgages, loans to policy holders, notes, cash and deposits in bank and deposits with the State of Nebraska, and certifies all correct, and attaches his signature and official seal.

A HALF MILLION DOLLARS OF ASSETS

The Official Certificate BANKERS RESERVE LIFE COMPANY OMAHA, NEBRASKA

STATEMENT OF NET LEDGER ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1905: Registered County, Municipal and School Bonds \$209,787.70 First Mortgage Loans on Improved Real Estate 146,900.00 Loans to Policy Holders on policies in force 51,796.53 Bill Receivable 33,126.68 Cash on hand in office 339.69 Cash in Banks to credit of Company 61,168.19 \$503,118.79

BALANCES IN DEPOSITORY BANKS DEC. 31, 1905:

First National Bank, Omaha, Neb. \$13,938.92 Merchants National Bank, Omaha, Neb. 13,143.98 Nebraska National Bank, Omaha, Neb. 2,599.73 U. S. National Bank, Omaha, Neb. 13,151.74 First National Bank, Tekamah, Neb. 4,348.02 Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Neb. 13,985.80 \$61,168.19

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE on deposit with the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Nebraska for the protection of Policy Holders, December 31, 1905. \$100,900.00

E. M. Searle, Jr., Auditor of Public Accounts. J. L. Pierce, Insurance Deputy.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, Insurance Department, Auditor's Office, Lincoln.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the foregoing schedule of securities and ledger assets of the Bankers Reserve Life Company of Omaha, Nebraska, including bonds, mortgages, loans to policy holders, notes, cash and deposits in bank and deposits with the State of Nebraska, have been carefully examined, counted, verified and found correct by me.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused my official seal to be affixed, at the City of Lincoln, this 3d day of January, 1906. E. M. SEARLE, JR., Auditor of Public Accounts. JOHN L. PIERCE, Insurance Deputy.

The State Auditor of Public Accounts of Nebraska has been requested to examine, verify and certify the Annual Statement of the company for the year ending December 31, 1905.

WESTERN POLICIES FOR WESTERN PEOPLE GUARANTEED BY WESTERN SECURITIES HAS BECOME A FIXED PRINCIPLE.

BASCOM H. ROBISON, President.

Browning, King & Co. ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF HALF SIZES IN CLOTHING.

Clothing Reductions

This is the season of the year when nearly every clothing house will be after you—Some will offer you honest values, others will we won't name it. BUT HERE we give you an opportunity to get at a reduced price THE BEST CLOTHING THE COUNTRY AFFORDS

SUITS OVERCOATS TROUSERS

Men's, boys' and children's clothing will come under the Cut Price Rule.

There's lots of winter ahead, and anything you buy will be a profitable investment for next season as well.

Fifteenth and Douglas Sts. B&K OMAHA NEB. Broadway at 32nd Street NEW YORK Factory, Cooper Square

ing so furious about, Bertha?—Chicago Tribune. In showing that fiction may be stranger than truth.—Washington Star. "Your brown bread is excellent, Della." "I'm glad you don't object to making it." "Yes," replied the new servant, "I like to make brown bread, for I don't have to be so particular then to wash my hands."—Philadelphia Press. "What do you think of my historical novel?" asked the author. "answered the biographer. "It is an achievement." "What do you think of my historical novel?" asked the author. "answered the biographer. "It is an achievement." "What do you think of my historical novel?" asked the author. "answered the biographer. "It is an achievement."