

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. C. C. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the circulation of said paper...

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have their bills mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Longshermen have declared their strike of pending negotiations. The miners' example is contagious.

Now that a Nicaraguan minister has been assassinated some people will foresee the ultimate extension of the canal zone.

The attack upon the Salvation Army will do that organization little harm until the critics have demonstrated a better way.

The stubbornness of Attorney Cromwell may be due to the fact that the old Panama Canal company still owes him his bill.

Whatever else it may do, the grand jury will have no difficulty in piling up a good bill of witness fees for the county to pay.

Advices from Paris show that while the French duel may be a harmless recreation the French street fight is the "real thing."

If China succeeds in its attempt to control its own customs houses it will have taken a long step in the direction of real independence.

Kansas was the first state heard at the Chicago oil hearing. The Jayhawkers are evidently becoming jealous of the record made by Missouri.

Mr. Cleveland's experience with the democratic party scarcely qualifies him to pose as a specialist before the conference of charities and corrections.

Bandits who find Canada a better field of operation than the United States have struck a blow at the popular American idea of law enforcement across the border.

The decision of the receivers of the Traders Insurance company to make all San Francisco claimants prove their cases in court means that what the policyholders lose will go in lawyers' fees.

That British commercial agent who analyzed the prosperity of the United States may not have intended to bolster up the contention of Joe Chamberlain, but he seems to have done so just the same.

"We who are about to die, salute thee," was not the language of the autocrat of all the Russias, and his actions on his way to the capital indicated a determination that it should not come true.

The railroads are preparing for a big invasion of land seekers when the Shoshone reservation is thrown open to settlement. No one, however, who has a good Nebraska farm which is producing fat annual dividends will care to give up a sure thing for an uncertainty.

The allegation of bribery in the Massachusetts legislature comes at a time to throw doubt upon the claims of New England statesmen who, in the railroad debates have strongly intimated that pure and disinterested patriotism is to be particularly found east of the Alleghenies.

All the shafts of ridicule of the democratic World-Herald, formerly directed against Buster Norris Brown, will now be aimed at Edward Rosewater. Should any other formidable candidate emerge on the republican side, he will also get his share of the democratic bombardment.

"JUST AND REASONABLE."

One of the important changes to be made in the rate bill by the senate will be striking out the words "and fairly remunerative" from the provision which makes it the duty of the Interstate Commerce commission "to determine and prescribe what will, in its judgment, be the just and reasonable and fairly remunerative rate."

The change removes a doubt widely entertained among advocates of rate control as to the effect of the bill in the form in which it came from the house. For the cancelled phrase naturally suggests the refinements as to "remunerative" or "compensatory" rates which some of the inferior federal courts have indulged in during a long series of years, especially with reference to the earlier statutes of the several states for regulating and controlling railroad charges.

The requirement that rates be just and reasonable has a more settled legal sense, for those are the terms that have been customarily and technically employed in the common law. Unless the words "fairly remunerative" are mere surplusage, which alone would warrant erasure, they could be potent only for advantage to the corporation interest in litigation. They might at least serve to prolong controversy.

Back of all remains the unescapable fact that the true value of the carrier properties must ultimately be got at as a basis of rates. Arbitrary capitalization at two or three times that value is obviously not "a just and reasonable" basis for rates, but excessive and extortionate on the rate-paying public.

DOCTOR DAY REPUTATED.

The sensational assault of Chancellor Day of the Syracuse (N. Y.) university upon President Roosevelt has called down upon him emphatic condemnation, not only from his own denomination, but also from men of standing in all religious denominations. Fair and frank criticism of public officials, however exalted their places may be, is not to be deprecated, but when a minister of the gospel so far forgets propriety as to rush sensationally before the public denouncing the president of the United States as an "anarchist," he invites the castigation which is being promptly administered to him by his fellow ministers, who feel that otherwise the odium of his transgression might rest upon them. The punishment may be safely left in their hands.

The outbreak of Dr. Day, however disgraceful to him, serves at least one useful purpose in bringing out conspicuously the fact of the existence of a profound conviction that the struggle led by President Roosevelt for commercial and industrial fair dealing is equally important on the moral side. In condemning the assault Bishop Hartsell of the Methodist church, the same as a multitude of other clergymen, plants himself on that broad ground, and declares: "I think that in this industrial crisis the president has acted as providentially as did Washington in the early days of the republic, or as did Lincoln and Grant during the era of civil strife. He is the man of the hour." At root the question involved in restraint of great corporations, trusts and trade combinations by public authority, is one of right reaching into the depths of moral instinct and conviction, and the instant response to Dr. Day shows only how utterly and inane he himself has offended moral sentiment.

PREPOSTEROUS PARTISAN ATTACK.

The preposterous character of the attack of the democratic press on the rate measure is exposed more clearly every day by the course of events at Washington. Partisan eagerness simply overreached itself when late last week it seized upon one feature of the Allison suggestion of a basis of agreement to excite popular prejudice and to impugn the good faith of President Roosevelt. Yet within three days the grotesque absurdity of such tactics is demonstrated. The fragment of the Allison basis, namely, the clause which strictly limited jurisdiction of suits brought against the Interstate Commerce commission, was only one of a series of six separate propositions of vast importance for making specific and irrevocably enforceable the vast new powers conferred by the measure upon the commission for control of railroad rates and service, every single one of which is a signal victory for public interest over the corporation element that "inside and outside of congress has sought to defeat this great popular movement. No other president of any party, nor the democratic party in all its history, has been able to bring about the one-hundredth part of what the rate bill with these so-called Allison propositions assure the country for the repression of transportation abuses under public control. When the chorus of partisan newspaper misrepresentation and detraction was sent up, in order, if possible, to forestall deliberate public judgment on the full facts, even the Allison preliminary suggestion as to jurisdiction had not been introduced in the senate, nor the other important specifications as to restriction of injunction power, appeal direct to the supreme

EDWARD ROSEWATER FOR SENATOR.

One thing is certain, and that is Mr. Rosewater is a man who does things and when he does them he generally does them well. The announcement of his candidacy for senator in the free-for-all race for senatorial honors.

Sentiment Constantly Growing. Nebraska Politician (Rep.). The sentiment for Mr. Rosewater is growing at a rapid rate. Several of the newspapers which formerly were supporting Brown now have gone over to the Omaha man. A declaration of his intentions should be made by Mr. Rosewater soon.

Preferred of Omaha Men. Grand Island Independent (Rep.). The independent, speaking not for the republicans of that county—and, of course, assuredly not for any other party—but only for itself, is yet confident that it voices the sentiment of the independent republicans in the declaration that if the successor of Senator Millard must be one of those who are not to be counted on to sustain and uphold its savings bank, Webster, Wattles or Rosewater—their will be Rosewater. But the preference of many republicans—that is to say, their individual preference, unhampered and unmodified by any diplomatic suggestions about local interests—will seem to be in favor of the nomination by the state convention of Hon. Norris Brown.

Democrats Are Watching. Fremont Herald (Dem.). The democrats will take as much interest as republicans in this fight, because the attitude of the republican candidate, if at the date of the democratic state convention the signs shall indicate that Rosewater can control the republican convention, and secure a nomination for senator, perhaps some democratic leaders may be slow to desire a democratic nomination for that high office, knowing and fearing the popularity of Mr. Rosewater for the people. On the other hand, if at the time of the assembling of delegates to the democratic state convention (which meets a week in advance of the republican gathering) it shall appear that Rosewater cannot win the nomination, then there will be a pretty fight for the democratic nomination for senator, and, indeed, for all the state offices, because the triumph of the railroad machine over the anti-monopoly element will so repulse those who are free from corporations that they will join hands with the democrats and utterly rout and overthrow the railroad machine which has for so many years controlled the politics of the state.

Only Formidable Candidate. Norfolk Press (rep.). If Mr. Rosewater can convince the republicans of his own county that he is a logical candidate for them to present to the state convention he will become the only really formidable candidate for the office against Norris Brown. Lacking the support of his own county, his candidacy would be a failure, as well as the candidacy of Douglas county men other than Mr. Rosewater.

Between Rosewater and Brown. When the senatorial fight narrows down between Brown and Rosewater the offending railroads will be as between the devil and the deep, blue sea.

Influence That Counts. Sioux City Tribune (rep.). A big consideration in favor of Rosewater with the republicans who have out of loose from the railway leading strings is the fact that he is a power at Washington and has frequently been credited with more influence at the White House than both senators together have.

Stands Up for Convictions. Davenport Democrat. Mr. Rosewater has many friends in Nebraska, but while he has been making them he has turned out his share of enemies. The proceeds of his convictions and stands up for them regardless of the cost.

Mountain Peak Among Anathemas. York Times (rep.). It will be interesting to watch the king-makers struggle to get Edward Rosewater out of their way. He has been formally announced as a candidate for the United States senate by The Omaha Bee. The coterie who have undertaken to dictate all the candidates of the republican party in this state have done the task of anti-monopoly, independent politics and loose party lines. In all this Edward Rosewater is no small fish. For more than a quarter of a century he has consistently opposed corporations, criticized the railroads and fought combinations and trusts. He is the Nestor of all this sort of thing. If that is to be the policy of the republican party in this state all eyes and all ears will turn instinctively to the first and foremost champion of those sentiments, the big whale among the minnows. Everyone has recognized Mr. Rosewater's ability and acknowledged his sincerity. If Nebraska wants a "free trader" candidate, one who thinks a republican has a right to support democrats under the plea that they are better men than the nominees of his own party, one who is fearless, independent and savagely anti-monopoly, there is but one, looming up above all others like a lofty mountain peak in a field of ant hills, and his name is Edward Rosewater.

PERSONAL NOTES. The chauffeur employed by H. H. Rogers has been arrested for speeding. Of course, he blames Commissioner Garfield. Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston intends to establish a bureau of publicity to make the attractiveness of his city better known. Frank D. Millet, the well known war correspondent and mural painter, is now said to be designing a series of war medals for the federal government.

Dr. F. A. Cook, the New York explorer, has left New York for Alaska to renew his efforts of 1894 to reach the peak of Mount McKinley, the second highest point in the world.

Antonio Valencia, an Italian boy, was a stowaway on board a steamer which arrived in New York a few days ago. This was his fourth appearance in the role and he is now on his way back to Genoa, having been deported as on the three former occasions.

J. D. Tant of Quinsah, Tex., is arranging for the establishment of a colony of American farmers in the state of Sonora, Mexico. They will go from Texas, Kentucky and Tennessee. Only those having resources sufficient to maintain them for a couple of years while the land is being improved will be acceptable as colonists.

During the voting on amendments proposed to the railway rate bill in the senate former Senator Pugh of Alabama entered the chamber and took a seat behind Senator Tillman. He was quickly joined by Senator Morgan of Alabama and the two were chatting together when Senator Pettus of Alabama took the seat next to Pugh. The three men in 32 years ago. There's a fine bunch of boys," said Senator Beveridge, the youngest member of the senate, as he passed.

Enraptured to a Refund. Pittsburgh Dispatch. If the Standard Oil company put anything into that campaign fund and can show documents to the effect that it was to have its own way under the administration, it must feel as if it was entitled to a rebate on that payment also.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. A remarkable exhibition of greed not down in the bills was given by an audience at a benefit performance for the San Francisco sufferers in which all available stars in the profession in New York City participated. The net proceeds are put as high as \$35,000, beating all previous records. The performance lasted thirteen hours, beginning at 11 in the morning and continued until midnight.

The purpose of the length of the performance was two-fold—to give all the stars a place on the program and to accommodate the thousands who purchased tickets. The understanding had been that those who came early would leave in time to give others a chance in the evening; that there could be an interval for ventilating the house, but they declined to leave. They came before the curtain was up, and they remained until it was down. They had brought luncheon with them and the lady, with a bottle of milk to sustain and soothe its savage breast. The suggestion of the manager that they retire was laughed to scorn. The police were pooped out of the way. The result was that fully 10,000 persons who had bought tickets, intending to come in the evening, were unable to enter.

That 20,000 residents of Manhattan Borough alone will be unshowered by the business expansion this year is said to be a conservative estimate. Although the building season has been under way but a few weeks, plans have been filed since the first of the year for more than \$20,000,000 in mercantile construction. This covers a period of four months. The year's heavy work has not appeared as yet in recorded plans. It is figured that the construction of the year will reach \$75,000,000. This compares with \$25,455,000 for the 223 business buildings which were built last year; \$17,255,500 for 186 in 1904; \$20,815,000 for 213 structures during 1905, and \$30,192,000 for 209 new business buildings in 1906. In central districts old dwellings and flats are being demolished to make sites for business structures. Even in the northern sections of Manhattan, where the neighborhood character promises to remain residential for many decades, new flat houses are being made, and it will in the future employ the services of a press agent. Its officers now appear to doubt that they are greater than the government of the United States.

Springfield Republican: Just as the Standard Oil officials are asserting with solemn face that their business is entirely innocent of railroad favors not open to their competitors, the Sugar trust is presented by a federal grand jury as an habitual beneficiary of secret rates and rebates. We are therefore asked to believe that the Sugar trust is smarter or more unscrupulous than the Oil trust, and this is asking almost too much.

New York Times: There can be no redress now. The president must go ahead. The people would be justly angered by a facade like that of the Star Route prosecutions. If Mr. Garfield is right about his proofs the law has been violated. If the administration is in earnest it must see to it that the guilty are punished. The persons suspected, or accused, are probably aware that sentences in a petty notable quality in Theodore Roosevelt's makeup.

Philadelphia Record: The two most recent combinations are the Standard Oil trust and the Sugar trust. The latter would not answer the census questions or comply with the Massachusetts law in the matter of reports, and it is evidently superior to law for it has not been disclosed from its position. The Standard Oil is treated in "on the curb" because it will not disclose the very modest amount of information necessary to have its stock listed. But Commissioner Garfield's report unlocked the lips of the petroleum sphinx and it now condescends to talk back.

Pay of Cabinet Members. New York Sun. The question is not whether a cabinet officer is underpaid because his salary is less than the income of a trust manager, or of a grand opera tenor, or of a winning jockey; the question is whether \$5,000 a year is fair compensation for the fact that it is a distinction to be a cabinet officer. If the salary were large enough to be a temptation, weight of money would put inferior men into the cabinet. But when English secretaries are paid three times as much as American cabinet officers, and New York supreme court justices twice as much, and governors more, the United States is not giving its heads of departments a square deal when it keeps their salaries down to a sum which was not enough for the support of an establishment in Washington when fixed by congress, and is woefully inadequate now.

Contributions to Abdul's Gaiety. Chicago Inter Ocean. The sultan of Turkey is again receiving ultimatums, a fact which will probably necessitate the erection of another ultimatum storage addition to the imperial palace. The ultimatum which he received a year or so ago greatly crowded all the space remaining after the ultimatums received the previous year had been pigeon-holed.

Fellowship in Trouble. New York Tribune. The nations have a sort of fellowship in bearing the "white man's burden." Britian, South Africa is bothered with the Zulus, German Southwest Africa is involved in a tedious war with the Hottentots. Holland's Acheen war drags on toward its half century, and America now and then has to suppress some obstreperous outlaws in the Philippines.

Harvest for the Lawyers. Chicago Record-Herald. One of the questions to be decided at San Francisco is this: "Did the earthquake or the fire cause the damage?" People who succeeded in having their buildings photographed between the time when the quake took place and the moment when the flames reached them may be able to save a good deal in lawyers' fees.

Weak Lungs Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption. Cures hard cases, desperate cases, old cases. You can trust a medicine the best doctors approve. Ask your doctor all about it.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also Manufacturers of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair. AYER'S PILLS—For constipation. AYER'S SASSAPARILLA—For the blood. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.

STANDARD HOT STUFF. Cleveland Plain Dealer: The general impression seems to be that the latest White House bomb was a stunner.

Brooklyn Eagle: If the Standard Oil could get at that "little villa in the woods," where the president catches his breath for a new round, it would need to be incased in steel armor plate.

Chicago Record-Herald: The Standard Oil company's attorneys declare that they will prepare a statement in which Commissioner Garfield's allegations will be emphatically denied. This is almost terrible, if true.

Baltimore American: The result of the president's Standard Oil message is the awakening of the great corporations to a feeling of respect for public opinion. It no longer treats charges with silent contempt. Elaborate explanations and denials are made, and it will in the future employ the services of a press agent. Its officers now appear to doubt that they are greater than the government of the United States.

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