

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: I, E. Rosewater, general manager 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 June, 1906, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Number, Circulation, Total. Rows 1-16 showing circulation figures for various days and totals.

C. C. ROSEWATER, General Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 20th day of June, 1906.

WHY OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as required.

The Auditorium ought to be finished according to the original plans. To raise the necessary money may appear difficult, but it can be done.

The Kansas supreme court is again after Mayor Rose of Kansas City, but Colorado is still several laps ahead in the game to nullify elections.

The race between "the man on horseback" and the man with the bomb draws nearer in Russia, with the chances in favor of the high explosive.

The high man among the democrats at the recent primary in this county proves to be neither the newly-elected mayor nor the lately discarded congressman.

The Sewer Pipe Trust, which escapes prosecution by promising to go out of business, must have gotten its pointer from the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association.

Canada is temporarily permitted to send power to the United States across Niagara falls and no one on this side of the border is clamoring for reciprocity in kind.

An impression exists in this country that when Scotland wants a home parliament London will be notified by such a body after it has been asked to order in "aid Reekie."

Constitutional democrats of Russia in being forced to choose between reactionaries and revolutionists have a problem to solve before they can proceed against the present order.

That Pittsburg divorce case may result in amendment of Pennsylvania laws, but whether to make the proceedings easier or harder remains for the millionaires to determine.

To prove that he is an exponent of the square deal even in the penitentiary, Governor Folk reduces the sentence of St. Louis bribe takers to that drawn by the luckiest of the bunch.

Only 400 applicants for places in the meat inspection corps at South Omaha. If any one who knows a sheep from a goat has been overlooked he should lose no time in filing his certificate.

Now that the United States, through the Philippine government, has established a postal savings bank system for the benefit of Filipinos it may decide to confer the same favor some day on the citizens of the republic.

One thousand Omaha Eagles expect to fly to the national convention of their organization at Milwaukee, but, strange to say, they are dicker with the railroads to find out which is the best air line for them to travel.

Health Commissioner Connell is accusing some of the dairymen who sell milk in Omaha with thinning out their product at the pump. This may raise another and a separate and distinct issue over the water works question.

Councilman Sheldon's questions on the dual telephone proposition are indeed cleverly worded. No one reading them would imagine that the author had been elected on a platform promising a second telephone franchise.

That Wisconsin supreme judge who was willing to point out a way in which the anti-robbery law could be avoided was probably making a play for a job when he left the bench. Other cases have been known where the offer was not so plain.

INSTRUCT THE DELEGATES.

Under our system of government every citizen is a sovereign, privileged to express his will through the ballot box without being responsible to any one but his own conscience.

Members of legislative bodies, whether national or state, and delegates in political conventions, are not free agents. On the contrary, they are expected to voice the will and wish of their sovereign constituents on every measure that affects the public welfare.

For this reason the constitution of Nebraska requires every member of the legislature to record his vote on every bill or joint resolution as well as in the election of its officers and the election of United States senators.

This principle has always been the unwritten law for presidential electors. The American people do not vote directly for president, but presidential electors are in honor bound to cast their votes for the candidate of the party that has polled a plurality of the votes in their respective states.

Delegates to national conventions, as a rule, are not allowed to go as free agents to vote for whom they please, but are instructed to use all honorable means for the nomination of the candidate who represents the preference of a majority of their constituents.

As a matter of history, delegates at large from Nebraska to national conventions have always been instructed. In some instances delegates have even been compelled to pledge their support publicly to the candidate endorsed by the convention.

What applies to the delegation to national conventions applies with equal force to delegates to state conventions when the issue is squarely made. The object of nominating a candidate for United States senator is to select the candidate that comes nearest to representing the choice of the rank and file of the party.

Any systematic attempt to send un-instructed delegates to the state convention is palpably designed to subvert the will of the party either by repudiating the action of the state committee that has followed the precedent established two years ago in the nomination of Senator Burkett or by manipulating the convention so as to bring about the nomination of a dark horse, or dummy, who lacks the elements of popularity and does not represent the sentiments of the party on the vital issues of the day.

OUR COLOSSAL FOREIGN TRADE.

The preliminary abstract made up by the bureau of statistics throws into bold relief the unprecedented aggregates reached by our foreign trade during the fiscal year ending June 30, as well as the increase over the preceding year, which was the greatest in all previous records.

Thus the export gain of almost exactly a quarter of a billion dollars during the fiscal year just ended if no more than repeated during the ensuing twelve months will bring our sales abroad up to the enormous total of two billion dollars.

The aggregate of foreign trade transactions, requiring now to be stated in billions, correspond with those of internal development and they altogether spell prosperity.

A GOOD TREASURY BARGAIN. The real ground of the attack being made upon Secretary Shaw in quarters representative of eastern interests that so long had the inside track in government bonding operations is that he has just made sure of a good bargain for the government, rather than for the bond brokers and syndicates.

With the National Association of Credit Men watching the course of insurance companies at San Francisco the interested concerns may decide it better to waive some strictly legal rights than to go up against the men who expect to collect debts from Californians after settlements are made.

Admiral Endicott's report of conditions on the canal zone might have been promulgated six months ago from all it contains as to progress made. Uncle Sam is certainly taking his time preparing for the work. By this time the experts should know where to begin.

Since trade agreements between automobile tire companies are to end, the lower price of maintaining machines may increase the sales—but the flying machine is coming along for those who are eager to be ahead of the times.

are permitted to retain as a deposit of treasury funds one-third of the amount of the new bonds allotted to them.

Thus the secretary takes advantage of opportunity to create a demand for the bonds he is selling, at a time, too, when the demand for cash for moving the western crops is at its height.

On top of all this, this bond issue is offered with every facility as a popular loan, so that any person with moderate savings has an equal chance with the sharpest speculators and greatest bank or syndicate to bid and secure a share within his means, a circumstance which is no more palatable now to some eastern financiers than it was during the war with Spain.

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The official tabulation of the vote cast at the recent primary election in Douglas county discloses some interesting figures. The typical vote cast for the delegation for Edward Rosewater for United States senator was more than 2,500, while that for the opposition delegation was less than 1,000.

Dr. George L. Miller makes another interesting contribution to the discussion of the problem presented by the report of the water works appraisers. The debate is now fairly opened and everyone who has a suggestion to offer should come forward with it so that this important subject may be seen by the citizens and taxpayers from all its various sides.

Up to date the only candidate for nomination at the hands of the democratic state convention who has taken an outspoken stand for railroad regulation and corporation repression is a populist, and he is sure to fall down in his ambition if the gang of railroad democrats control things this year, as usual.

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EDWARD ROSEWATER ON TRUSTS

Address of Editor of The Bee at the National Conference on Trusts Held in Chicago September 13-16, 1899.

From the Official Report of Proceedings. Edward Rosewater of Nebraska was the next speaker, and said: We are confronted by grave problems generated by the industrial revolution of the nineteenth century.

The monopolistic combination of corporate capital known as trusts has its origin in overproduction and ruinous competition. Honestly capitalized and managed with due regard for the well being of their employees and operated economically for the benefit of consumers of their product, these concerns would be harmless.

It has been asserted from this platform that fraudulent capitalization is an evil that will cure itself and at the very worst concerns only the stock speculators who voluntarily assume the risk of investment in over-valued trust securities.

It is a matter of history that every panic that has ever occurred in this country was brought about by inflation. The panic of 1837 was caused by wild land speculation and inflation of land values.

Second—Legislation to enforce such publicity as will effectually prevent dishonest methods of accounting and restrict traffic and competition within legitimate bounds.

Third—The abrogation of all patents and copyrights held by trusts whenever the fact is established before a judicial tribunal that any branch of industry has been monopolized by the holders of such patents or copyrights.

Fourth—The enactment by congress of a law that will compel every corporation engaged in interstate commerce to operate under a national charter, that shall be abrogated whenever such corporation violates its provision.

Sixth—The revision of the constitution of the United States by a constitutional convention to be called by two-thirds of the states at the earliest possible date, as provided by article v of the federal constitution, which reads as follows: "The congress, whenever two-thirds of the states shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or on application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states shall call a convention for proposing amendments which in each case shall be valid to all intents and purposes, or part of this constitution when ratified by the legislature, if three-fourths of the several states or by convention in three-fourths thereof as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress."

It will be noted that the initiative for the adoption of separate amendments to the constitution must be taken by congress, while the initiative for a revision of the constitution can be taken by the states through their legislatures, and when two-thirds of the states have endorsed the proposal it becomes mandatory on congress to call a constitutional convention and submit its work for ratification.

While the trusts might be reached by a single amendment to the constitution, I doubt very much whether anything could be gained by such patchwork, since the constitution contains many other provisions that would constitute a bar to effective enforcement of the interstate commerce law.

If you will examine the constitution you will see that it lies within the power of the states to call a national constitutional convention whenever two-thirds have concurred in such call, whereas the ordinary amendment requires the concurrence of two-thirds of each of the houses of congress, which is very difficult to procure in view of the tremendous influence exercised over the senate by the confederated corporations.

Take, for instance, an amendment to elect United States senators by popular vote. Do you believe that the senate will ever vote for an amendment that would bar out two-thirds of its members? Do you believe that a trust-made senate will ever vote a constitutional amendment that would abolish the trusts?

Recent announcements go to prove that Congressman Cockran's eloquence convinced one listener.

William Jennings Bryan is going to Ireland and will doubtless visit the historic region where his kingly forbear, Brian Boru, smote his enemies a plenty.

The rivalry among democrats to meet and greet Bryan at New York is such that guard rails at the depot will be necessary to prevent the string line being pushed into the river.

The London Morning Post of July 4 impressively announced that "Mr. Jennings Bryan, the democratic candidate for the United States president, arrived in London yesterday afternoon."

Four aldermen of New Rochelle, N. Y., have been indicted on charges of attempted bribery. The worst feature of the case is that they didn't get the money and must draw on their own coin for lawyers' fees.

The attorney general of Wisconsin declares that it is not unlawful for a person, not a public official, to ride on a railroad pass. Success in the pursuit of happiness in Wisconsin depends on keeping out of office.

Senator Platt of New York has just celebrated his seventy-third birthday anniversary by formally opening his celebrated summer Sunday school at Manhattan Beach. The senator no longer regards May noon as a suitable adornment.

Major Pagan of Jersey City and State Senator Colley are leading a host of insurgents against the republican machine in New Jersey, seriously menacing the Gibraltar of Senator Dryden. The latter would pay a liberal commission for an insurance policy against defeat.

MUSIC TALKS TO WOMEN CAPABLE OF MUCH, FREQUENTLY REQUIRED TO DO BUT LITTLE

Like the sound of bells at night breaking the silence only to lead us to deeper peace—like a laden cloud at golden mist, slowly disappears before the furnace of the sun—like the beautiful memories that fill before us as we watch, alone, the shadows from some old familiar song, you dream upon our dreams from the open gates of a better world—so is music.

Many a woman, though capable of doing much, has a good deal of unoccupied time on her hands. You read till your head aches and reading leads to little lasting value. To do the things that some people think are the only ones fit for women to do is like setting a steam hammer to work on a pin.

SEE THE KIMBALL PIANO. If you have no piano in the home and are contemplating the purchase of one, either now or sometime in the future, we want you to call at our store, see and hear a Kimball piano.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT. OUR SMALL PAYMENT PLAN MAKES PIANO BUYING EASY. A. HOSPE CO. 1315 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. An Associated Press dispatch from Paris last Monday told with great detail how M. Bunau-Varilla, formerly diplomatic agent of the Panama Republic to the United States, discovered the forgery of the bordereau which led to the conviction and banishment of Dreyfus.

Some of the questions now and again favored of the frivolous, if it may be permitted to compare such a dignified body as the British Parliament with a tendency to trifle with inconsequence. What will a United States senator think, for instance, of a question raised regarding the charges made in the Parliamentary half-dressing saloon for hair cutting and shaving, which were 25 cents and 15c, respectively?

The speech of Signor Majorana in the Italian Chamber on the bill for the relief of southern Italy shows that the chief amendment made in the measure originally introduced by Baron Sonnino frustrates the latter's main purpose. The great scourge of southern Italy and the islands is the usury which has ruined the very small agriculturists and tenants of small holdings.

There were 1,200 horses slaughtered for food in Rheims during 1905, an increase of 200 over the number killed in 1904. This is indicative of a general increase in the use of horseflesh in France, the manufacture into sausage is now forbidden in Rheims.

A bill will shortly be laid before the Bavarian Chamber proposing a change in the national constitution, by which the emperor would be definitively de-throned and the prince regent, Luitpold, be made king by right as well as in fact. Twenty years have now elapsed since King Ludwig ended his life by suicide in the Starnbergsee, and his brother, Otto, who at that time was regarded as incurably mad, succeeded him. During the twenty years the condition of King Otto, who is

Self-Evident. Washington Post. Colonel Bryan expresses surprise that the United States has made such progress walking on one leg. Still, the colonel has done pretty well on the stump himself.

Browning, King & Co. ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF HALF SIZES IN CLOTHING. Saturday Specials. Men's Summer Suits. \$25 Suits, \$18 and \$20. \$20 Suits, \$15 and \$16.50. \$15 Suits, \$10 and \$12.50. Men's Soft Shirts. \$2.00 Shirts now \$1.55. \$1.50 Shirts now \$1.15. \$1.00 Shirts, 85c. Boys' Soft Shirts. \$1.00 Soft Shirts now 65c. Boys' Suits. Blue Cheviot Single Breasted Long Pants Suit that sold for \$10.00 now \$5.00. Children's Wash Suits, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Children's Wash Pants, 25c and 50c. Boys' Blouses. \$1.50 Star Blouses, \$1.00. \$1.00 Star Blouses, 75c. ALL BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS HALF PRICE. Fifteenth and Douglas Street. OMAHA, NEB. Broadway at 2nd Street NEW YORK Factory, Cooper Square.