

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha Postoffice as second class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$1.00...

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 17c...

OFFICES. Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha—City Hall Building.

Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editor.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

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 number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of July, 1906 was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation category and Amount. Includes rows for Total, Less unsold copies, Net total sales, and Daily average.

Subscribed in this year and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, 1906.

W. H. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

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

Perhaps the czar is waiting to see how Persia gets along under a constitutional government.

Those middlemen found guilty of having will find that certain punishment ensures enforcement of the law.

Now that those judges in Denver are issuing conflicting writs and processes, justice may have a chance to make some headway.

What Irish farmers seem to desire above all other things at present is a Burbank who can graft a tobacco plant on a potato vine.

That New York street car company which demands double fare in spite of an order of court must be engaged in a movement to make municipal ownership popular in Gotham.

The announcement by Sven Heden of intention to visit Tibet despite the protest of Great Britain may force the British government to show its hand before all the cards are drawn.

Senator Tillman refers to Yankees to be found between Cape Cod and hell. He might find more if he would look in the opposite direction, as he would have more territory to explore.

Swindlers who have made American checks worthless in Europe may not have intended to play into the hands of the international bankers, but they have nevertheless increased the demand for drafts.

Count Witte's expressed opinion that personal recriminations are particularly harmful at present in Russia evinces a lively knowledge of the potency of conviction and punishment without trial which still obtains in the realms of the czar.

Chinese pirates who successfully raided a British launch prove that Russia and Japan are not without excuse in wanting to control Manchuria. But Uncle Sam may be compelled to abolish piracy in the Pacific as he once did in the Mediterranean.

The democrats who will go from Omaha to Lincoln to participate in the democratic state convention have declared where they stand on about everything except Mr. Hitchcock's plan to sidetrack the nomination of United States senator. Perhaps they are waiting on this for orders from headquarters.

The straw vote of the Douglas delegation to the democratic state convention uncovers the names of two possibilities for the gubernatorial nomination right here in Omaha. If it should come to dark horses, the democratic racing stables in the city hall stands ready to respond to any requisition.

One feature of the new law governing the city tax levy favors the bodies which fix the rate, especially when the rate is higher than it ought to be. The tax does not become payable or delinquent for more than six months after the levy is made, and by that time the taxpayer is likely to forget on whom to vent his kicks.

The local democratic organ is greatly distressed for fear the delay in publishing the constitutional amendment notices may not invalidate the amendments when ratified at the polls. It will be dreadfully disappointed if the amendment should carry and should be declared safe and sound by the court of last resort.

THE STANDARD OIL INDICTMENTS.

The rebate indictments against the Standard Oil company at Chicago, if they shall be sustained on trial by legal evidence, will set another mark of incalculable importance in the enforcement of the laws for equal transportation rights.

The indictments are not under the interstate commerce act of 1887, which did not make it an offense for a shipper to receive a rebate or its equivalent, but under the act of 1903, which makes it unlawful to "solicit, accept or receive any rebate, concession or discrimination in respect of the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce."

It is noteworthy that the evidence on which the government relies is derived from the officials and agents of the railroad company, who are themselves guilty of granting the rebates, but who by testifying will receive immunity. Under the tobacco trust decision they have produced the road's records and papers and in addition have testified fully of their own knowledge, thus opening up to the government resources for prosecution the lack of which during the whole previous history of the interstate commerce legislation has impeded enforcement.

The developments in these cases do not comport with the solemn public protestations of its highest officials that the Standard Oil has received no rebates since the Elkins law went into effect. Whether it has received direct cash refunds there is no doubt that the Standard Oil and other shippers controlling big freights, in spite of the law, have continuously and systematically had the advantage of such discriminations as the Chicago indictments embrace. These are as much law violations as rebates in the old form of cash refunds, and as fatal in effect on unfavored shippers and the public, and by this unlawful system the Standard Oil has been able as effectively to stay competition as by the previous plan of direct rebates.

The prosecution of the Standard Oil therefore goes to the core of the evil. If the greatest corporation dictator of freights can be brought to book for such violations under the old law the outlook for public protection with the increased penalties and amplified powers under the new state statute must be deemed most encouraging.

CURRENCY FOR WESTERN CROPS.

Statements of a large number of representative bankers in the grain growing states west of the Mississippi river printed in a leading eastern financial newspaper agree substantially as to the unusual local resources for moving the crops to market this fall. Not one of these western bank presidents dissents from the view that New York will be called on for far less funds this year than ever before, relatively to the total amount of money used, and not a few are of the opinion that the local banks unaided will be able to supply all demands on crop account. The latter, however, are principally outside of the distinctively small grain belt, and in the old settled parts of the corn belt, where the banks of course have greater accumulations and the crop moves more gradually to market, a great portion of it being first fed to live stock.

These statements, however, evidently refer to western borrowing in New York for crop use, and not to reduction of western balances carried there. There has already been considerable withdrawal of such balances and the process will certainly be extensive. The effect of this demand on the eastern banks for crop moving currency is necessarily to subject them to a strain, no matter whether it represents western borrowing or merely western drafts on balances. The difference is great, however, as to the west for whose annual crop moving borrowing the interest rates were formerly determined by the severe stress of its necessities.

THE HOME-COMING RECEPTION FUND.

There seems to have been no ground for Colonel Bryan's apprehensions last an excessive mass of money should be hurled at the committee which is carrying out his orders for the home coming reception. And according to the indications reported by the New York newspapers without distinction as to party his suggestion that contributions in excess of \$5 be promptly returned to the donors will not swell the outgoing stream from that great financial center. The dollar donations not coming in, the committee appealed to democrats in other cities for aid, saying nothing about the \$5 limit and forgetting even to ban "tainted" money, but without substantial result. Outright rebuff was experienced from St. Louis, where the enthusiastic democracy, having troubles of their own, replied that they were arranging an

OF FORTUNES LIKE THEIRS TO BE AN ESSENTIAL qualification for old age most of us will die young.

Loss Run of Peace. Philadelphia Record. In the military view of General Miles the opening of the Panama Canal will be followed by a general war. If not till then the world may be assured of a long peace.

Who Will Lift the Lid?

An investigation into the affairs of the express companies may develop the fact that they, too, have been fully and extensively doing their duty of saving the country.

Where Courage is Needed.

Serious as the servant problem may be, its solution hardly calls for the intervention of the army yet the commandant at Fort Wain Walla has ordered that a certain domestic be kept off the reservation unless she consents to work for the commandant's wife and not for a lieutenant's.

A Grievous Precedent.

The great striking now agitating England, that of the status of Boer and Briton in the Transvaal, is, of course, one for Great Britain to settle. If a striking precedent is wanted much might be learned from the American policy of magnanimity which she has shown in the Reconstruction period.

An Unexpected Boomerang.

One of the amusing developments in Iowa politics is the increase in the assessments on railroad properties in that state by \$4,000,000. During the recent discussion respecting the renomination of Governor Cummins, it was widely alleged that Cummins had increased the assessments on railroads as he had on farms.

PEN VERSUS TYPEWRITER.

Most of the denunciations of the typewriter as a foe to social correspondence comes from people who do their typewriting at second hand or by proxy; that is, from people who dictate their letters instead of typewriting them personally.

Objection to the Use of the Letter in Social Correspondence.

The man who manipulates the machine in proper person knows that it can turn out just as hearty and cordial letters as ever flowed from the point of a pen. The objection to the typewritten letter is flimsy and unfounded.

North and South.

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Rate Law Conference.

Like a great many other matters of a sentimental kind, the prejudice against the writing machine as the medium for social letters is a matter of habit rather than reason. Gunned envelopes were for a long time condemned by people who insisted upon the use of quills and pens, and using flint and steel after sulphur matches were invented. So it is with those who demand that all friendly correspondence must laboriously be "ground out" with pen and ink when it could be comfortably transacted in the rapid and ready machine. It is habit.

Trade Officials and Commissioners Exchange Ideas.

Railway trade officials have been conferring with the Interstate Commerce commissioners with reference to the construction of various provisions of the new railroad law, which goes into effect on the August 21. The railroads are understood to be submitting various suggestions to the commissioners as to matters within their discretion, and the latter themselves have suggested that carriers appoint a representative committee "for further conference with the commission from time to time with a view to co-operation and in aid of uniformity of rates and practices."

Should the Order of Eagles succeed in extending its protecting arm around the great American bird which serves as its tallman, the Brotherhood of Elks will be spurred on to take care that its namesake race may not follow the buffalo to extinction. Unfortunately, the Order of Buffaloes was instituted too late to get in its good work.

Timely Assurance.

We hasten to assure Colonel Bryan that the railroad-rate bill passed in his absence does not attempt to interfere with his right to make speeches from the rear platform.

Lost in the Shuffle.

By the way, what has become of our old friend Count Witte? From his continued silence we infer that he is sequestered somewhere among the tall grass.

Longevity and Wealth.

An attempt is being made since the death of Sage to prove a connection between millions and longevity. Rockefeller is 67, Morgan and Carnegie 57, Hottel Green 72. But if the possession

NEBRASKA SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN.

Why This Discrimination?

During the closing hours of the Epworth League assembly at Lincoln, last week, a resolution was passed condemning Edward Rosewater's candidacy for United States senator because the league deems him to be an enemy of temperance.

If Mr. Rosewater could have had the choice of an endorsement or condemnation of the league, there is no doubt but he would have preferred them to do just what they did, if they were disposed to meddle at all.

It is unfortunate, but nevertheless true, that the direct influence of the churches is a phenomenon innumerable and mysterious. As the great influx of aliens is held responsible for the increasing troubles of the town, so this crime of shoving the queer into pious hats must be charged up to the foreigner.

The intense heat has created a big hole in the limited ice supply of the country, making a bad situation a good deal worse. It is suggestive that the New York Medical Journal recommends the establishment of municipal ice plants, holding that the production and delivery of plenty of ice at a moderate price to every household is a matter scarcely less important than the public ownership of water reservoirs and the supplying of citizens with water. There is also the question of the public health to be considered. The medical authority argues that the time must come for the abandonment of the domestic production of "natural" ice, which is a precarious crop at best, and with the growth of cities upon the banks of lakes and rivers, must constitute an ever-increasing danger. Artificial ice now competes with nature's product, even after hard winters and its substitution for the natural article is earnestly advised by this medical journal. Here is scientific reinforcement for a popular idea.

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A sermon may be written, if one were so disposed, on the rise and fall of young Halsey Corwin, who has been distinguished from obscurity by the recent theft of diamonds valued at \$50,000, or thereabouts, from his wife. His father was one of the prominent men of Brooklyn, and when he died three years ago he left the youngster more than a million dollars in cash. He became known as the "angel of Coney Island." You may imagine what that means. He married the young woman who now bears his name after a betrothal dinner at which \$15,000 worth of wine was opened. He heaped rare jewels upon her and squandered his father's fortune as though it had no end. His wife no longer recognizes his existence. He is working for \$25 a month as ticket taker in the very thousand dollars. If any one refers to him, it is with a laugh.

The meanest man has been found again. This time he is Samuel Fuerst, 41 Allen street, who is a prisoner in the Essex Market court, charged with taking ice from women and children after it had been given to them at the Hoyle free ice station.

The ice wagon arrived at the Hoyle station early in the morning. Because of the great heat there was an unusually large crowd. Fuerst was one of the first in line, and after receiving his allotment went around the corner and lay in wait for women and children. He jostled them and made them drop their ice. Policeman Lawler happened to see Fuerst running away with a little girl's ice and arrested him.

Lawler said there are gangs of rowdies around the various distributing stations who make a practice of stealing ice in this way and disposing of it to ice cream vendors for the price of a drink. Fuerst was fined \$5. He had no money and went to prison.

There is a tall policeman stationed at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn bridge whose presence is a great boon to strangers mediating a trip across the river. No matter how remote an address may be, he is usually able, at first breath, to rattle off the best cage line to take, transfer points and the street at which to get off. The other day a skeptical Brooklynite, who had heard of this man's ability, determined to put it to a test. "I say," he explained, "hurry up to the office, can you tell me where 22 Buckingham road is? And is the Franklin avenue or the Nostrand avenue line the best way to get there?" The

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Wood River interests (rep.). First of all the railroads and trusts don't want Norris Brown; second, they don't like the looks of Rosewater. They want a dark horse and the matter left to the legislature. Watch the delegates and see if we are not right.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

A reputation for generosity built up by a century of lavish giving is menaced in an unexpected quarter. Vestrymen in a number of New York churches are complaining of the number of counterfeit coins which jingle ominously in the contribution boxes nowadays. Hitherto people who were unfortunate enough to get stuck with such spurious coins worked them off on street car conductors, slot machines and other innocent receptacles. Evidently the game is worked out in these directions and the contribution box is the last resort. Efforts to determine whence they came have been fruitless. The phenomenon is unnumbered and mysterious. As the great influx of aliens is held responsible for the increasing troubles of the town, so this crime of shoving the queer into pious hats must be charged up to the foreigner.

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Emerson Enterprise (rep.). About half the Dixon county delegation to the state convention are strong for Rosewater for senator and the other half are presumably for Brown or some other good man.

North and South.

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Owing to a fortunate twist of the Platte river, which places Kearney actually north of the dividing boundary, while it is in reality in the south, one part of the state, Brown is able to claim the "North Platte" district as his home, and yet from his very location all his interests must necessarily remain in the country with which he is most familiar, and which is now trying to name him as our senator. Two years ago the South Platte country indicated that it wanted E. J. Burket for senator, and this choice was cheerfully acquiesced in by the people of the north, who turned in with a will and helped elect him. It would now seem as though the people of the northern part of the state would have the privilege of saying whom we want to represent us without dictation from the southern part of the state.

If the Platte river is to remain the dividing line of the state, as the people of the south have made it from the time Nebraska was a state, then concede to the North Platte the privilege of naming its candidate when it is our turn. Don't pick out a man for us and by a practically united vote of the southern counties, aided by one or two northern ones which may be inveigled into yielding support, set him up as our candidate. Let the north have something to say in naming the man, and let the South Platte keep hands off until we have announced whom we want. And from the lack of instructions given for him in northern counties, it is evident that Norris Brown is not North Nebraska's choice.

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A reputation for generosity built up by a century of lavish giving is menaced in an unexpected quarter. Vestrymen in a number of New York churches are complaining of the number of counterfeit coins which jingle ominously in the contribution boxes nowadays. Hitherto people who were unfortunate enough to get stuck with such spurious coins worked them off on street car conductors, slot machines and other innocent receptacles. Evidently the game is worked out in these directions and the contribution box is the last resort. Efforts to determine whence they came have been fruitless. The phenomenon is unnumbered and mysterious. As the great influx of aliens is held responsible for the increasing troubles of the town, so this crime of shoving the queer into pious hats must be charged up to the foreigner.

The intense heat has created a big hole in the limited ice supply of the country, making a bad situation a good deal worse. It is suggestive that the New York Medical Journal recommends the establishment of municipal ice plants, holding that the production and delivery of plenty of ice at a moderate price to every household is a matter scarcely less important than the public ownership of water reservoirs and the supplying of citizens with water. There is also the question of the public health to be considered. The medical authority argues that the time must come for the abandonment of the domestic production of "natural" ice, which is a precarious crop at best, and with the growth of cities upon the banks of lakes and rivers, must constitute an ever-increasing danger. Artificial ice now competes with nature's product, even after hard winters and its substitution for the natural article is earnestly advised by this medical journal. Here is scientific reinforcement for a popular idea.

Several vegetarian restaurants established some months ago are flourishing and many persons are gradually abandoning the meat habit. A business man who is distinguished by his rotundity bought a meal ticket at one of the restaurants a few weeks ago, thinking perhaps he would reduce his avoirdupois. He did not touch meat and put the kibosh on butter. Singularly he gained nine pounds in the first month, and it seemed that every time a punch was made in his ticket he took on an ounce more of flesh. He says he feels like a fighting cock and is chipping all the time. He said the other day: "Two months ago I signed a pledge against all meat and my diet since has been sugar, water and boiled vegetables with butter sauce (except potatoes—they are either baked or chipped), every kind of fruit, salads of all kinds, including cabbage slaw, tea, loaf or hot coffee, milk, buttermilk, bread and sandwiches, dried beans and peas, which, boiled generally until done in salt water, are most delicious. Some day I will open a restaurant where vegetables, eggs and milk only are served, cooked in my style."

Where Dixon County Stands.