

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Tschuck, treasurer of the Omaha Bee, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of this paper printed during the month of August, 1906, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Copies, Total, and Less unsold copies. Rows include various circulation figures for the month of August 1906.

Net total sales, 96,488. Daily average, 31,131. GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of August, 1906. M. B. 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 requested.

Now that the "roping" of live stock is declared to be brutal, Omaha must look to something else for notice.

Secretary Taft's remarks in Maine indicate that he has no desire to overrule the decisions of Judge Taft in Ohio.

Governor Folk has returned home from New York with malaria. The air of the metropolis never did agree with reformers.

Colonel Bryan will start on another long trip very shortly. He will wisely take no chances on wearing his homecoming welcome out.

With all Governor Mickey's experience in public life he still seems to have fallen in love when to talk and when to stop talking.

Mexican consular officers who write letters are not as dangerous as the other sort, as education always makes for order on a proper basis.

The collapse of a building under construction in Ohio proves that another bad New York idea has found followers outside of Gotham.

With a wireless telegraph station at Tutulla the new system will have practically circled the globe and the United States, as usual, is the pioneer.

In offering to leave their claims to the arbitration of the voters Cuban insurgents show either greater wisdom or weakness than the usual tropical revolutionist.

At long range it is difficult to discover whether the strike settlement in San Francisco is a defeat for Strike-breaker Farley or for the men who go back to work.

If Cuba will just increase its trade with the United States to the proper amount Uncle Sam may again find it necessary to intervene to preserve order on the island.

Japanese courtesy was never better shown than when the seal poachers pleaded guilty. Had they appealed to a lawyer they might have become international figures.

Public school enrollment in Omaha for the opening week shows material increase over the corresponding figures of a year ago. This is indisputable testimony of Omaha's growth.

The arrest of Promoter Segal as accessory to the embarrassment of President Hipple may cause men similarly situated to hesitate before handling funds illegally drawn from depositories.

Now that the Interstate Commerce commission has begun to investigate the operation of bond signals, some railways may find employees' lives of as much importance as their pocket-books.

The breaking up of the local ice combine will be welcome, but it would have been doubly welcome could it have been accomplished at the beginning instead of at the end of the heated season.

If one Omaha hotel has really cleaned up \$60,000 in three years as is alleged in a pending case of litigation, the incentive ought soon to be great enough for some capitalist to come to Omaha's relief with that long-needed modern fireproof hotel.

BRYAN AND RAILROAD NATIONALIZATION

Whatever may be thought of nationalization of railroad property as a political issue of current interest, especially in the complicated form of national ownership of trunk lines and state ownership of branch and local lines, Mr. Bryan is not open to the angry criticism, now being urged from hostile quarters in his own party, that he stealthily waited before proposing it till after his party had been virtually committed to his renomination, thus taking advantage to foist upon it an individual vagary which otherwise would have prevented him from reaching his present dominance.

On the contrary, Mr. Bryan told the literal truth when, referring to the storm of democratic protest raised by his "New York deliverance, he declared: "I advocated government ownership of railroads two years ago." Early in 1905, in a carefully prepared speech before the Iroquois club at Chicago, he proposed the scheme in substantially the same form as in the recent New York speeches and the series of utterances that has followed it. The Iroquois club speech was widely published at the time, and its points as to government ownership were reiterated in Mr. Bryan's personal organ, the Commoner.

It is true that the proposition naturally did not attract so much attention then as it does now, but it was quite extensively commented on and controverted, and at all events it was known to the public, and there is no excuse for pretending now that it was not known. Mr. Bryan, therefore, has not thimble-rigged his party, nor inveigled it into buying "a pig in a poke," but throughout has been open and above board.

The simple fact appears to be that a powerful democratic element, heretofore hostile to the Nebraska leader, imagined that the time had arrived when they could use him as a candidate and that in consideration of their support he would be eager to pose now as "conservative" and "sane and safe," and during the last three or four months they were busy arranging the stage scenery for that purpose. It should have been warning enough when the chief actor in response declared himself "even more radical than in 1896," but it took the paramount pronouncement in favor of the mixed national and state ownership scheme conclusively to bring them to their senses and to reveal to them Mr. Bryan still in his original role. In fairness they should blame themselves, not him, for the preposterous delusion.

PROSECUTION OF CRIMINAL TRUSTEES.

The arrest on criminal charges of officers of the wrecked Philadelphia trust company and of persons who got hold of its funds through illegitimate schemes should be merely the beginning of vigorous prosecution that will land them in prison. The care of trust funds, whether in the keeping of banks or insurance and like companies, must be made equally safe and sacred against the robbery or criminal negligence of officers within and of others outside.

There seems to be no question in the Hipple case in Philadelphia, as in the Stensland case in Chicago, that vast sums of depositors' money were abstracted through criminal conspiracy. Such treason is one of the highest crimes under the law, as it should be, and now is the time to make examples in these notable cases. The public will welcome and applaud the visiting of condign vengeance upon the offenders, not merely because it is just, but also because the lesson is needed.

It is utterly impossible as society and business are organized to avoid these trust relations, and they are becoming more extensive and vital every day. It is therefore absolutely necessary to protect the dependence of the many upon the comparatively few trusted agents and to make the terrors of the law real and unescapable.

ROOSEVELT THE ISSUE.

Secretary Taft's notable speech in Maine pushes into paramount place the issue whether in the coming congressional election President Roosevelt is to be indorsed and given a vote of confidence or repudiated and crippled in the work he has in hand. It is precisely the point which the president himself has centered his efforts to raise in the mind of the people in the present political contest, and which indeed is involved in the very nature of things.

With the opposition leadership already bestirring itself with unwonted eagerness for the national struggle two years hence, a democratic majority in congress would inevitably put forth its supreme efforts in partisan obstruction and to discredit the administration. It has never failed at the corresponding juncture to do so, and it never was under such great temptation as it will be during the term of the next congress. Already the air is being filled with insinuation and belittlement of the Roosevelt policy and record, and it would be in the power of a democratic congress by partisan investigations and hostile tactics gravely to interrupt, if not wholly to paralyze, the work in which the administration has been and is so loyally and successfully engaged.

The only possible chance of such an outcome lies in the overconfidence and negligence of the voters, who at heart overwhelmingly approve the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt and want it to go on unhampered, or in their failure to appreciate the practical consequences of democratic victory. Even a serious reduction of the republican majority would stimulate effort to embarrass the administration and to

weaken the movement for asserting public authority over great corporation interests and the equal enforcement of the law upon all.

Enough for the Senator, Pittsburgh Dispatch. The Bar association wisely decided to postpone the insurance debate until the next convention. The insurance factions are furnishing all the debate the country can stand at present.

Small Ends of Craft.

At the last petition grafters in the United States service have been discovered. They are persons who steal framed envelopes from the government Printing office in order to avoid payment for postage stamps.

Time for Co-Operation.

Chicago Record-Herald. People who have no scales may catch the short-weight leeman by means of a measure. People who have scales might do a little experimenting with all sorts of supplies. That will encourage dealers who have not realized hitherto that they were skimping and who are anxious now to co-operate with the city sealer. The more general the co-operation the better the chance for correcting regrettable errors which everybody deplores.

Equal Rights for All.

Kansas City Star. The prime object of this railroad law is ethical in its nature. It is designed to accord the small shipper the same privileges as the large shipper. Equity and justice and a recognition of the rights of others is the basic principle of all law legislation. The moral obligation of all to obey the law to the letter is unquestionable. Such a course will conserve the interests of the railroads vastly more than to pursue a policy of retaliation and defiance.

Last Chapter of Disappointment.

Springfield Republican. The bare announcement that the old journals of hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of mining claims to Panama by the French, will be sold for some \$60,000, writes the word "fate" to an unparalleled tragedy of disappointment, betrayal and ruin. It is the last word of the French effort to build the canal. A special report of this old newspaper published last winter and showed how the money of the thrifty French shareholders had been squandered in ill-designed and unnecessary contrivances, often useless to the point of absurdity.

SPOILING IT ALL.

And now comes Judge Edgar Howard and spoils it all.

The veracious Judge assures us that the Wild West tales about Mayor "Jim" stunts in New York are every one of them fanciful fiction of lurid reporters and that Mayor "Jim" conducted himself "with decorum" all during the trip, doing nothing of which a citizen of Omaha would not approve. The only consolation which Judge Howard leaves us out of all the air castles is the corroborated testimony that "he did lasso Mr. Bryan," although "this exhibition was given merely for the amusement of his own friends" and was not witnessed by others.

This public proclamation by Judge Howard may be in the interest of the truth of history, but it is surely humiliating and disappointing to the friends of Mayor "Jim" at home. It makes us all feel as if we had gotten something by false pretenses in the unearned and undeserved advertising lavished on the honored chief executive of our city. What is the use of having a cowboy mayor if he cannot ride down Broadway on a broncho with a rope hanging from the pommel of his saddle and six-shooters sticking out of both hip pockets?

Trustworthy Business Barometers.

Philadelphia Record. Insolvent statistics constitute one of the most trustworthy barometers of the state of trade; for panics and depressions are always preceded by losses which are reflected in the tables of commercial mortality. It is an important fact, therefore, that Bradstreet's tables show that the insolvencies last month were smaller than in any preceding month for seven years. The aggregate liabilities were swelled by the suspension of the Real Estate Trust company here and the Milwaukee Avenue bank in Chicago.

MR. BRYAN'S BLIND POOL.

Most Mysteries Organized by Migrants Politician. New York World (dem.). What is the mystery of Bryan's extraordinary popularity? Some of it is undoubtedly personal. Mr. Bryan is a wholesome, hearty chap, full of red blood and the milk of human kindness. Like Kingling's Wuxey, he is a first-class fighting man, and most Americans like a man who is ready to battle for his beliefs, no matter whether he be right or wrong. Mr. Bryan has this personal charm which made Henry Clay and Lincoln great leaders. Mr. Bryan's attitude toward those issues will be. Must not every speech he makes from today until election day in 1908 necessarily be a campaign speech? Must not every speech he makes from today until election day in 1908 necessarily be a campaign speech? Must not every speech he makes from today until election day in 1908 necessarily be a campaign speech?

Are not the democrats of the country, by their folly and stupidity, trying their own hands and closing the door of opportunity upon themselves? So far as it lies in their power, they have made Mr. Bryan their candidate for president in 1908 without knowing what issues may be before the country. But, on the other hand, Mr. Bryan's attitude toward those issues will be. Must not every speech he makes from today until election day in 1908 necessarily be a campaign speech? Must not every speech he makes from today until election day in 1908 necessarily be a campaign speech? Must not every speech he makes from today until election day in 1908 necessarily be a campaign speech?

The names of a lot of candidates who should have withdrawn will appear on the official primary ballots because the time has expired in which they might have pulled off. The fact is, most of these names should never have been filed, but the privilege of free advertising is too much of a temptation for the professional office seeker and our primary law leaves the door wide open for those after this sort of notoriety.

The advertising department of the Union Pacific announces that it has prepared a pamphlet to disseminate information about all the towns on the Harriman system. People who want information about the earnings and dividends of the Harriman stocks, however, are left to take what tips they can get from any available source at their own risk.

Now that a new treaty with Newfoundland is being considered some steps should be taken to keep Senator Lodge on the reservation and prevent him from going on the warpath for the fishermen of Cape Cod.

With call money at 20 per cent, the average Wall street speculator can hardly be expected to feel jubilant, but the man whose cash is in western investments will waste little sympathy on the plunger this year.

The promptness with which the Sultan of Morocco agreed to the extradition of Stensland shows that he wants no man in his realm better able than himself to connect with other people's money.

Irrigators who object to lower duties on Philippine sugar should not be surprised to find a number of their former

friends in opposition when other factors are to be asked for the arid west.

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IN MEMORIAM.

Ambitious and Aggressive. Norfolk News. Edward Rosewater was aggressive. He was never still, and he never allowed things to lag for one moment. He was also ambitious. The one bright hope in his life was that he might at some time, represent the state of Nebraska as United States senator. But his aggressiveness and his ambition did not go well together. A politician who hopes to win can not take the aggressive life, it seems, and the results of training The Bee's guns on various politicians and public men whom he did not approve, cost the veteran editor the toga which he sought.

Warm and True Friend.

York Times. Today the bitterness of enmity is forgotten and malice and detraction are swallowed up in awe and admiration of the mighty genius, the matchless energy, the indomitable spirit, all so suddenly quenched. Hon. Edward Rosewater was the foremost journalist in the west, the most widely known and influential citizen of the state of Nebraska. This high position he worked out himself, unaided by money or influential friends. He stood apart from the common field where men fought and joined hands in insincere friendships, and from his lonely eminence dealt crushing blows. But he was warm and true in his friendships as he was unyielding and dangerous to his enemies and the few instances of his severity are outnumbered and overshadowed by generous and kind deeds.

A Born Fighter.

Fremont Tribune. Ever since he founded his newspaper in 1870, he has been a militant force in the life of his city and state. Pugnacious by nature he was never satisfied to permit affairs to drift. He was ever ready to suggest, aid and direct. He was a free critic, and this dominant characteristic led him into many fierce newspaper and political battles. He was, in fact, a born fighter. He had a vigorous command of language and a tenacious memory that combined to make him a formidable foe. As a citizen Mr. Rosewater was public spirited and generous. He did a man's share in the work of building a city and a state. The impress of his life will be indelibly stamped on the history of Nebraska.

Convictions and Courage.

Nebraska City News. But few if any men have ever stamped their individuality so thoroughly on a new state as did Mr. Rosewater on Nebraska. He was a man of convictions and had the courage to fight for those convictions. As a writer he was one of the ablest the state has ever known, and as an editor he was recognized throughout the civilized world. These words are not written today because of the death of Mr. Rosewater, but the News has said the same while he was alive—Mr. Rosewater was no friend of the News.

Died in the Harness.

Central City Republican. From the cradle to the grave his life was one of arduous and poor emigrant he became one of the first men of the nation. He stemmed the tide so bravely that he shows head and shoulders above the warring elements that sought to overthrow him. The long story of his life over his enemies fade from view and his splendid traits of character stand out in bold relief. The permanent value of his labors is assured, but their full measure is too high for any mortal to grasp. He goes now to sleep with the unconquered and humbly we do tribute to his memory.

His Great Heritage.

Kearney Hub. "He is gone—and forever. He fought the good fight. He kept the faith. In his day he made more enemies than any public man in Nebraska or the west. He died without an enemy. He had conquered himself, he had conquered his enemies, he had conquered his world. He left behind him a heritage of understanding, of good will, of appreciation. He has done a great work. The Omaha Bee was the creation of his genius, his energy and his persevering determination. What more fitting than that, with a life work so well done and his own name and fame secure, he should cease from his labors and enter into rest—not as his fellow citizens would have wished or as he himself would have planned, but as God willed?"

Vold in Newspaper World.

Omaha Labor Advocate. The entire community was startled Friday morning by the announcement that Hon. Edward Rosewater was found dead in his office in the Bee building. On every hand were heard expressions of the keenest regret, even those who had been his sworn enemies for years instantly feeling the loss sustained by Omaha and the west. Time only can demonstrate the value of the newspaper world and in politics that Mr. Rosewater's death will create, but this much is certain—that the working class have lost one of their best and most powerful friends in their country. His loss is the loss of a man whose head was ever bent thoroughly in sympathy with the class from which he sprang. Being in thorough sympathy with the aims of organized labor, he was ever ready with his pen and voice to aid the labor movement. In particular, his loss is felt by the printers, with whom he has been on such intimate terms for many years. To the employees of The Bee his loss will seem more like that of a father than a "boss," for he was ever ready to listen to a just grievance, and many a petty injustice practiced by some one lesser in authority had been righted by "the old man."

Big Man Mentally.

Nebraska City News. Nebraska has lost one of its largest, mentally, and wisest known men in the death of Edward Rosewater, who died so suddenly in one of the rooms in The Bee building. No doubt if he could have been consulted and known the finger of death was to be laid upon him, that he would have chosen that as the place where he passed his last moments on earth, except that he would have asked that he be surrounded by his wife and family. The Bee building is his monument. Mr. Rosewater was a big man—mentally. He was a strong man politically and he possessed all those qualifications that enable a man to make a winning fight and compel the world to recognize him as a factor.

Influence Always for Good.

Blair Pilot. His work is finished, but the influence of the life of Edward Rosewater, not only on Omaha and Nebraska, but on the nation, will live as long as history, and his influence was always exerted for the good. He was a remarkable man and his death may well be looked upon as a national loss, because for years he has been high up in the councils of his party from a national standpoint, and on many occasions has been sent for to go to Washington that his ideas might be obtained on matters pertaining to the welfare of the nation.

COMMENT ON NEBRASKA POLITICS

Crete Vidette-Herald: Berg's book, "A Free State," ought to be used by "Thompson, Hitchcock and Schallenger," as a text book during the campaign. Bancroft Blade (rep.): The republican state convention did the proper thing by turning down Secretary of State Galusha. If it had continued a little further and dropped Eaton and Seale it would have been still better. Kearney Hubs (rep.): Let us hope for the credit of the republican party in Nebraska that the day of stalling horses has passed, with the last state convention, to be seen no more forever. Half a dozen strong state delegations were tied up in this manner, with the delegates handcuffed and hobbled so far as carrying out the wishes of their constituents were concerned or for that matter of acting upon their own inclinations or convictions. The stalling horse is a mighty poor political proposition and the man who assumes the role has no comfort or pleasure after he has played it to his own discredit. Blue Valley Blade (rep.): The agitation for a two-cent rate on the railroads is all fadpoo. If you travel very much you can now buy mileage books for two and one-half cents per mile. The real need is reducing a show thirty-three and one-third per cent in the freight rates of this state. The freight rate touches every man, woman and child in the country, and there is no reason why Nebraska should pay one-third more for freight than her neighbors. It is not fair to absolutely block any legislation which does not suit them. This is all that is left them to work for this fall. The people are going to scrutinize the candidates for both branches of the legislature most carefully this time, and are going to elect those whom they believe will best represent the people's interests. Even the fact that the United States senator is at stake will not be sufficient to hold the voters in line for their party nominees unless he represents the "square deal" principles. Nebraska's internal interests are paramount to her interests in the national congress.

Sioux City Tribune (ind.):

Nebraska republicans have voluntarily incorporated into their platform a plank demanding that railway property within cities and villages shall be assessed as other property for city and village purposes. This proposition is one which Mr. Rosewater had had before several legislatures under the name "terminal taxation," but the railway lobby has always been too potent. The idea involved in this plank is important enough to attract the attention of other state legislatures. A railroad has the same municipal advantages, the same fire and police protection, as a similar amount of other property, and ought to be obliged to pay municipal taxes in proportion to its actual value. Under the present system of taxation no benefit is derived by the city from the location of the terminals, and in many instances they escape taxation altogether. The demand of the Nebraska plank seems reasonable. Columbus Journal (rep.): On behalf of Nebraska farmers we deny the farmers of Nebraska are "against the railroads," as has been charged by some leaders in both political parties. What the farmers and shippers of Nebraska want are reasonable rates and a square deal all around. They believe that twelve cents is too high a rate for instance from Columbus to Omaha. They believe that a carload of coal from the west should be sold at least as cheap in Columbus as it is sold in Omaha after being hauled through Columbus and nearly one hundred miles farther. They believe that the shipper who pays hundreds of dollars a year to the railroads in freight should ride nearly as cheap as the political fixer who never contributes a cent in freight nor pays a cent for his transportation. They realize that their valuable lands would almost valueless without the railroad to market their produce. They feel that the man who drives the engine and the man who turns the brake on the train that carries their grain and live stock is made too high a price for instance from Columbus to Omaha. They believe that a carload of coal from the west should be sold at least as cheap in Columbus as it is sold in Omaha after being hauled through Columbus and nearly one hundred miles farther. They believe that the shipper who pays hundreds of dollars a year to the railroads in freight should ride nearly as cheap as the political fixer who never contributes a cent in freight nor pays a cent for his transportation. They realize that their valuable lands would almost valueless without the railroad to market their produce. They feel that the man who drives the engine and the man who turns the brake on the train that carries their grain and live stock is made too high a price for instance from Columbus to Omaha. 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