

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: George B. Tschuck, treasurer of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Evening, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of August, 1906, was as follows:

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of August, 1906. (Seal) 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.

Roger Sullivan has evidently decided to let the issue remain with Illinois democrats.

With Durnovo and Witte both in Germany, the Kaiser may easily learn how not to inaugurate a popular form of government.

Since Governor Cummins insists he will "stand pat" on all his utterances, free trade may yet be an issue in the Iowa campaign.

That New Orleans reception to Colonel Bryan will probably be absolutely non-partisan until the principal speaker arrives.

That Ohio crowd demonstrated that in the last analysis there is little difference between a panic at Columbus and one in Peking.

From remarks by the Leavenworth Times it seems as if some of those "released convicts" had secured positions on the police force.

In view of the official ruling that chorus girls are "artists," painting can again claim a victory over sculpture, music and the other fine arts.

If you want a servile railroad tool to represent you in the legislature, go to the primaries Tuesday and vote for Chronic Candidate Andersen.

Now that the Cuban congress has decided to support President Palma, it will be necessary next to ascertain if the people will support the congress.

A change in plans of the Panama canal is said to have saved \$150,000; but this item will hardly be noticed when the final bonds are being paid.

In notifying the powers that Bulgaria is preparing for war, Turkey may be simply arranging to disclaim responsibility for trouble which it desires.

President Roosevelt demonstrates that he recognizes our responsibility as Godfather of Cuba; but the child must prove whether it is incorrigible or only wayward.

Russian students may want to renew their studies at the universities, but they seem determined to preserve their time-honored right to raise disturbances at will.

The king of Denmark says he wishes his people to stay at home, as he needs soldiers, but from its geographical and strategical position he evidently needs them for exhibition only.

After all the shots of "pet paragraphs" at General Corbin, his record from second lieutenant of volunteers to lieutenant general of the army is one of which he may well be proud.

From the manner in which the railroads are curtailing half fare permits to employes and officers of the government it would seem that every one is expected to pay his share for "the square deal."

Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission at a session last week read a letter from a prominent railroad president whose name is well known throughout the country, warning against letting down the bars for a revival of the abuses which the rate law is designed to cut off. President Steikey of the Chicago Great Western must have been taking his pen in hand again.

THE NEW BATTLE CRY OF FREEDOM.

The rallying point of the present campaign in Nebraska must be a new battle cry of freedom—not freedom from human slavery to brutal task drivers, but of political freedom from corporate masters. The lines of battle were clearly drawn in the last address of the late Edward Rosewater, delivered on the very day of his death at the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Waterloo, when he said that "it would be far better that we should never have won and liberated the blacks if the white people of the United States and the blacks both are to be in the future held in the thrall of corporate power."

It is betwixt to the interest of every republican in Douglas county who has party success at heart, and especially of every republican candidate who hopes to have a place upon the ticket, to have a county ticket nominated at the primary next Tuesday that will command substantially the undivided support of all elements of the party. To inject into this ticket, forcibly or otherwise, the name of any candidate who carries with him good grounds for opposition within his own party ranks means simply to load the ticket down with a heavy handicap at the very time when vote-getters rather than vote-repellers are needed.

It is betraying no secret to say that a lot of weak timber and yellow dogs have filed for legislative places on both sides of the political fence, who, even if nominated, could not poll the votes of their respective parties. Did there seem to be any danger of some of these grafters landing in position, The Bee would not hesitate to point them out and expose them, confident that the decent republicans of this county would back it up by drawing the line sharply against them.

In the interest of harmony The Bee has been willing to sink personal preferences to the extent of recommending a selection from the list made up as a combination ticket with the exception of one name, which no mixture with harmony medicine can force us to swallow. The nomination of Charles J. Andersen with his railroad label would be simply placing a millstone around the necks of the other candidates. If a scratching match is invited at the polls in November no one can tell who will suffer most by it. If these candidates and their friends regard their own self-interest no less than the party interest they will see that Chronic Candidate Andersen is kept off the ticket.

THE PRESIDENT AND CUBA.

President Roosevelt's action in the Cuban emergency, while characteristically prompt and sufficient, is circumspect and cautious, conclusively meeting the deplorable situation in the stage it has reached, yet taking no step not fully warranted. The sending of Secretary Taft of the War department and Acting Secretary Bacon of the State department to the scene of disturbance will be accepted at home and abroad as the sign of a determination at once to shirk no responsibility resting upon our government by treaty and national interest and to be in the best position possible to discharge our duty promptly and entirely. Meantime every preparation has been made for intervention and any related contingency, and all available alternative courses are kept open for settlement without resort to intervention if the Cubans will only follow them.

The president's solemn appeal to the Cubans to come to their senses and stop short of the anarchy which must infallibly forfeit independence, at least temporarily by intervention and possibly permanently by some rigorous form of protectorate, or otherwise, expresses the sincere American wish for their good and for us to be spared the necessity of interference. If the strong arm of our government shall be stretched, it could not be made plainer to the Cubans that it is done with extreme reluctance and only because they themselves have made it unavoidable. The president's course likewise cannot fail to strengthen the confidence of our own country in him and solidify public sentiment behind him in this unwelcome emergency.

WEIGHT VS. MEASURE.

Experience in Chicago under its arduous current effort to enforce honest weights and measures as well as purity and wholesomeness of commodities in the retail trade shows how wide is the need of betterment in these homely every-day transactions which affect everybody's pockets and morals. While the number and importance of honest dealers who give honest measure is probably greatly underestimated, the petty pilferings and frauds of dishonest tradesmen everywhere are exasperating and in the aggregate serious.

Most of the states, the same as Illinois, have by statute long since fixed the standard of weight for bulky articles like potatoes and also provided for heaped up or leveled measure according as commodities do or do not pack closely in the measure. But as the tendency in large centers of population is to deal in many household supplies in smaller quantities than the bushel or other measure which was formerly suitable and universal, the chance and practice of fraud is correspondingly multiplied, and the result is found to be particularly grievous to the poorer classes who can least afford it and who are least capable of protecting themselves against such robbery.

The chief practical difficulty as to vegetables, many fruits and other commodities arises in large part from the persistence of trade custom whose influence both tradesmen and their customers find it hard to shake off long after the original reason for it has disappeared and after need for a different custom has become obvious. There is no such complaint of retail frauds in the Pacific coast cities and wherever the practice is universally established by custom or force of statute to sell such articles by weight instead of the bushel, peck, or other measure. This is the aim of the movement now going forward in a great many

STATUS OF POSTAL EMPLOYES.

Postal employes throughout the country seem to be wrought up over the issuance, or rather reissuance, in the form of an order of that portion of the last annual report of the postmaster general relating to organizations of postal employes and their relation to the department. Under the frenzied distortion of opposition newspapers this has been construed to mean that no employe of the Postoffice department is to be permitted to petition congress for any legislation increasing their remuneration or bettering the conditions of their service.

It is surely would merit round denunciation irrespective of the fact that it would be an absolute nullity because conflicting with the constitutional guaranty of the right of petition to every citizen irrespective of his employment. Careful reading of the order, however, does not seem to warrant the strained interpretation thus put upon it. The order, among other things, says: Organizations within the department, to receive its sanction in any degree, must have for their object improvements in the service or be of a purely fraternal or beneficial character.

The department operates under the law. Its limitations are clearly defined. Within these limitations it should be the duty and policy of the postmaster general to secure for every employe such recognition for his services and compensation therefor as he finds possible and consistent with the public interest. It must be clearly understood that the employes of the department and not the officials or members of any organization are the proper persons to present the department's needs to congress. Your officials must be employes of the department. Your discussions should be characterized by good sense and conservatism, and you must keep ever before you the fact that over the organization is the authority of the department, an integral part of the government, to which you owe your supreme allegiance.

To any one familiar with the growth of the Postoffice department and the organization of the various classes of postal employes within it, this would simply mean that the Postoffice department does not intend to sanction or encourage the hiring of paid lobbyists either as officers or otherwise to be labor congress for specially demanded legislation in the name of postal employes. This, unfortunately, has developed in several cases in the past to the detriment of the service and the discredit of the department. The postmaster general seems determined that postal employe organizations shall be officered by employes of the department and not by hired lobbyists, and that they shall present their claims first to their superior officials, although with the reserved right to appeal to congress in case their representations are refused endorsement.

THE FLEET AT OYSTER BAY.

The great and impressive naval review held at Oyster Bay for President Roosevelt on Labor day suggests some interesting computations. Figures seem essential to convey to the nonprofessional mind an adequate conception of the stupendous power for aggression or for resistance concentrated in twelve battleships, four armored cruisers, four protected cruisers, four monitors, and a dozen torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, besides submarines and auxiliary craft. The twelve battleships alone which were massed off Oyster Bay, says Harper's weekly, represented an aggregate displacement of nearly 154,000 tons; the armored cruisers, almost 35,000 tons; the monitors and protected cruisers, more than 30,000 tons; and the whole fighting fleet, including the torpedo boats and submarines, but excluding auxiliaries, an aggregate displacement of upward of 344,000. Relatively powerful and insignificant as the torpedo boats may have looked, the truth is that if one of them, the Wilkes, could get near enough to such a floating fort as the battleship West Virginia, and set a torpedo out its tube in the right direction, \$6,000,000 would go up in the air and 800 men would be food for fishes.

UNDERPAID CLERGYMEN.

Difficulties of Keeping up the Spirit and the Household at Same Time. A Connecticut clergyman, in preparing a publication on the Congregational church, has discovered some significant facts. Salaries and wages have steadily increased during the last ten years in every occupation except the ministry. In that profession the average salary has decreased 10 per cent. There are now 2,000 Congregational clergymen without regular positions. And the number of those unemployed in church work is increasing. The percentage of theological students to the number of churches has fallen from 12 in 1902 to 6.8 in 1905.

FORGETTING OLD SORES.

St. Helena, where Napoleon Bonaparte was six years a captive, is to be abandoned as a garrisoned island by Great Britain. Since the opening of the Suez canal it is no longer important as a stopping place on the route to India. It is noteworthy that the English and French governments have abandoned their century-long attitude of hostility following the Napoleonic wars. They have a friendly understanding, and it is quite possible they may become allies. The times change and the manners.

INSOLENCE OF GREAT WEALTH.

Minneapolis Journal. The railroads of this country are computed to be worth \$4,000,000,000. It must be the insolence of great wealth that makes them screech their whistles inside the city limits at midnight.

PROSPERITY'S BOAST.

Washington Post. The per capita income has increased from \$75 in 1870 to \$136 in 1906. That means, one thing, that more people have passed the color point of usefulness are really making more money now than when they were in their prime.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Chicago Record-Herald. The price of diamonds continues to advance. This may be responsible for the fact that so many of our rich people think it is a blessing to be poor.

GOOD TIME TO DODGE.

Portland Oregonian. When Mr. J. J. Hill foretells uncomfortable conditions to become a pessimist, it is well to watch the stock market and keep out of it.

THE STONE OF WASHINGTON AT BUDAPEST.

is causing more talk than the visit of the elder Kosuth to America; but it will be remembered that Washington fully succeeded in his revolutionary designs.

CHRONIC CANDIDATE ANDERSEN HAS THE CHEEK TO ASK THE PEOPLE WHO HE TRIED TO DISFRANCHISE TO SEND HIM BACK TO THE LEGISLATURE.

This is a good time to "rotate" him off the list.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT. NOW IS THE TIME. Right now—not tomorrow, not next week or next month; this is the month and the day to select that diamond or watch you have been wanting—do it now. Pay me a small amount down, take the article you buy home with you and pay me the balance in small amounts—its convenient way—think it over.

A DOLLAR OR TWO A WEEK WILL DO. A MANDELBERG OMAHA'S LEADING JEWELER. 1522 FARNAM ST. I Sell Spectacles and Eye Glasses on Easy Payments. Eyes Tested Free.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Six hundred saloons manage to keep the spirits of the new San Francisco at the proper working temperature. Cleveland has decided to educate both ends of the human machine by adding dancing to the school curriculum.

Reformed spelling in Chicago did not advance perceptibly when Miss Wajolech Raynalk took the name of Wisladywa Kackkooska.

The father of his country is now credited with having invented the American cocktail. Correlative proof is found in the presence of the decorative cherry.

Prophet Dowie's books, thirty in number, show a deficit of \$4,000,000 in Zion City's business. The modern Bible did not pretend to manage a sanitarium for his own health.

The late Herman Oelrichs was one of the great amateur athletes of the country, yet a number of lawyers are ready to demonstrate that he wasn't strong enough to make a will that can't get a young millionaire.

Governor Folk's statement that in St. Louis eight or ten men do the political thinking for the whole population is pronounced an exaggeration. Two of the number are said to be capable of thinking. The others are clubs.

New York hotel proprietors and the officers of some clubs are seriously considering the matter of compelling waiters to wear blue cloth dress suits, in order that they might be distinguished from the guests, whose evening attire is precisely the same as that worn by the food throwers.

Baggage smashers should mentally digest the fact that a trunk tossed about in the usual way "exploded" with great force, tore off the scalp of the baggage man and demolished a corner of the station. Where it happened doesn't matter. The point is that one smasher got what was coming to him.

The "woman screamed" who, it was reported, gave the tip which led to the capture of Banknoteer Stenland, turns out to be the banker's son, Theodore. That is the inference Chicago draws from the refusal of the grand jury to indict the son with other directors of the looted bank.

Prosecuting officers wink the other eye and say nothing. Probably in no place in the United States is one-man rule better illustrated than on the island of Put-in-Bay, Ohio, where J. C. Oldt combines in himself the office, in addition to that of mayor, of justice of the peace, deputy coroner, superintendent of schools, clerk of the vestry of the only Protestant church on the island, leader of the choir, superintendent of the Sunday school, manager of the street railway and during the winter press representative.

Policeman Thomas Kirk served one night on the force of Philadelphia. He was new at the business and was not properly coached, therefore he got busy. Between 10 p. m. and 2 a. m. he pulled in eighteen persons of both sexes for various imaginary offenses, principally because "nobody doesn't let out after midnight." People in Kirk's district did not go to sleep until the cop was pulled and stripped. Philadelphia can stand much, but a Philadelphia policeman is the limit.

HOME AGAIN. Houston Post. Backward again from the place where the hills are. Backward again from the boom of the seas. Back from the mountains where rainbow hues fill air. Back from the sands, too, and back from the hills. Back from the hostleries where the huge bills are. And back from the rolling "neath trees at our ease.

Back to the city, where work and where toil is. Back to the streets and the jostle of men. Back to endeavor where sweating and mud is. Back to the stool and the workshop; and then a Backing right down, where all kinds of hard is. To save for next year and vacation again.

We Surely Are GRATEFUL. Whatever measure of success we have had in the past we owe to our good friends and now we ask that they do not forget that we are in business again after our great loss by fire. A full stock of lumber—all new and bright—lowest prices. C. N. DIETZ LUMBER CO. 1214 Farnam St. Tel. Doug. 35. Fall Announcement 1906. Guckert & McDonald. TAILORS. 317 South 15th St.