

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Table with 2 columns: Circulation category and quantity. Total 972,000. Less unpaid copies 8,148. Net total sales 963,852. Daily average 31,111.

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.

Winston Churchill may now coin his political experience by writing another novel.

If rain continues to soften tracks, up-to-date railroads will have to equip their trains with life preservers.

A "dry farming congress" has been called for Denver, but it will break Denver precedents if it stays "dry" to the end.

Russian terrorists should remember that it is better to be safe than sorry and should be certain of the identity of the man over the bomb.

Judge Lindsey may find that he can make the juvenile court more popular by staying on the bench and enforcing the law than by dragging the new idea into politics.

Secretary Shaw's order regarding investment by national banks in speculative securities should give him a warm reception when he addresses the Trans-Mississippi congress.

The "broom and shovel" grain dealers were not on good terms with "line" elevator men now that the inside facts are being made public.

The absence of the car from the funeral of General Treppoff would indicate that the Russian ruler is not willing to take chances on the bomb that did not kill his servant.

That officer of the quartermaster's department on trial at Manila now realizes that the United States carried the ten commandments as well as a few other novelties east of Suez.

With Tammany in control of the democratic machine and Odell defeated by republicans the independent voter of New York should need little additional argument to show him his duty in November.

With the republican candidate for governor of Colorado refusing to run on the ticket with a renominated supreme judge, recent judicial decisions in that state can not be having entirely the effect intended.

If any one has by this time discovered any advantage in the "rotation" ballot to offset the increased primary election expense which it imposes upon the taxpayers, he should come forward at once and tell the public what it is.

The number of applicants before the city council for the second telephone franchise is again increased to three. If the controversy is kept open much longer the city hall may have to be enlarged to accommodate the franchise seekers.

Officials are incensed at the weather forecaster, who predicted good weather, just before the typhoon struck Hong Kong. Nebraska people who have been reading predictions of fair weather this week will be interested in seeing how the orientals handle the situation.

We sometimes have to go away from home to hear the news, and this is the case in respect to railroad rebates and elevation allowances on grain handled at Omaha. Some Omaha people have gone to Chicago to tell the Interstate Commerce commission several things that they kept very quiet about in Or

PAYMENT FOR TRANSPORTATION.

The order promulgated by the Interstate Commerce commission regarding payment for transportation lays down the hard and fast rule, as being required by the new rate law, that "nothing but money can be lawfully received or accepted in payment for transportation subject to the act, whether of passengers or property, or for any service in connection therewith," and refuses outright to except any persons or class of business. This decision will obviously require extensive changes from the methods and customs which have hitherto prevailed. It is of course aimed at innumerable transactions under cover of which it is believed the prohibition against discriminations have been evaded and nullified. Such transactions have been especially common in the relations between carrier companies themselves and between them and corporations controlled or favored by them or their officials that are engaged in industry or as shippers over their lines. Some notable instances indeed were uncovered only a few weeks ago in the commission's investigation of railroad dealings with coal companies, and they at least raise presumption of the very general existence of such illicit practices.

The terms of the rule bear directly upon much of the advertising business of the roads, or of more that has been customarily done in the guise of advertising. So far as newspaper advertising is concerned, the dealing of many publishers with the railroads was long since put on a strictly cash basis, so that any change now will be rather of form than of substance. But under the commission's requirement a vast amount of transportation that has hitherto been issued to newspapers under pretense of payment for advertising, but in reality as a gratuity, becomes henceforth a punishable violation. And not only must such transportation be paid for in cash, but also at the same published rate as for all other passenger transportation.

While the rule of course applies only as to passengers and freights between points separated by state lines the tendency of state legislation is likely to be to make it universal, and in any event neither advertising nor any other exception will be permitted to become the means of evading just public policy, which is to put all absolutely on the same plane with respect to railroad service.

TAFT AND FUNSTON.

Scarcely any act of the administration has received more unanimous approbation than the dispositions to meet the Cuban emergency, and particularly the dispatch of Secretary Taft and General Funston to observe directly the course of affairs on the island and to be on hand to advise the government and execute its orders. It is emphatic proof of public confidence both in the president and in the representatives he has sent to the scene of the troubles.

The point that has struck all observers is the staunchness, the judicial temperament, the ripe experience and strong personality of the war secretary, whose especially intimate relations with President Roosevelt are not better known than his well earned prestige in universal public estimation. General Funston, too, who fought with the Cuban revolutionists against Spain, with his extensive knowledge of the island and acquaintance among its people of all classes, who speaks Spanish as fluently as the best of them, is eminently qualified to supplement and aid the secretary in the delicate and important task of composing matters.

In a matter of so many shifting difficulties and grave possible complications it is a signal feat thus to have hit upon the right move at the outset to the satisfaction of the whole country, and it goes far toward predisposing the situation for a successful settlement.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

The demand for banking and currency facilities continues to expand the national banking system, thirty-three new national banks, most of them with less than \$50,000 capital, having been organized during the month of August, bringing the total number on September 1 up to 6,162. The most notable feature is the distribution of the new banks in the west and south as a result of change of the law authorizing a capital of \$25,000 instead of the old minimum of \$50,000 for a national bank.

The exact purpose of the change has been effected, since of the total of 2,018 national banks having a capital less than \$50,000, 1,656 are in the middle western, western and southern states, leaving only 362 in the United States outside of those sections. Thus a national banking capital of nearly \$45,000,000 has been added in those states during the few years since the law was amended, mainly in small towns from which national banks were practically excluded by the old capital limit, and as practically all these new banks have taken out circulation with bond deposit the addition to local currency is likewise very great and stimulating to business and industry.

The facts also are directly representative of the prosperous conditions prevailing throughout the agricultural interior of the country.

The city council has adopted a resolution offered by Councilman Zimman requiring the street railway company to remove all the unused tracks obstructing streets and restore the pavements with the same materials as the rest of the street. A similar order to this has been given once or twice before, but has never been executed, because to carry it out would entail con-

siderable expense upon the street railway company, which it has always managed to get away from. It remains to be seen whether the new democratic city administration can handle the street railway company any more effectively than its predecessors.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

Considering the discouragement of bad weather, the lack of local issues and the "rotation" ballot obstacles, the primary election just held in Douglas county seems to have been reasonably successful in point of getting an expression from the voters of the different parties who care to have a part in making up the tickets. Nearly 3,500 republican votes and approximately 1,200 democratic votes make a fairly good showing, taking all the adverse conditions into account.

The returns of the primary election disclose another gratifying feature in the growing disposition of the rank and file of the party on both sides of the political fence to exercise their own discriminating judgment as to the candidates to be supported. In this contest there were slates and slates, but the real slate maker proves to have been the individual voter marking his ballot in his sovereign capacity. The filing lists of both parties were loaded down with objectionable names, but the voters for the most part seem to have instinctively revolted from the notorious grafters, bootlickers and corporation cappers.

While it may turn out that some may have had the preference, on the whole the winners are representative of the cosmopolitan constituency which makes up the population of this city and county. When analyzed the candidates on the republican ticket will measure up above their democratic opponents. Their respective claims will come in for more detailed discussion during the course of the campaign and before the polls open in November every one of them will be expected and required to plant himself squarely on the various propositions involved that are of vital interest to our taxpayers and our citizens generally.

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS.

The regulations which have been elaborated with exceeding pains for the enforcement of the meat inspection law are of the most drastic character and seem to make sure that its effect will be real. The system involves an official method and record so detailed and complete as to render evasion extremely difficult and dangerous, and accordingly to give assurance to the consuming public that all meats and meat products that pass through interstate commerce are pure and wholesome.

These regulations show how imperative it was that the law should provide ample and permanent appropriations in order to make the reform verily effective, for a large force is necessary to enable the department to operate such a system. One of its most striking features is the extent to which the carrier companies are in effect made to co-operate with the government staff. This results from the provisions which highly penalize transportation companies that carry or accept for carriage from state to state meats which have not passed the official routine prescribed by the regulations. The railroad companies also thus become perforce a most efficient check against irregularity or fraud whereby the public would be victimized.

The World-Herald's arraignment of the republican state committee calls for amendment because of misdirection. The denunciation of Mr. Pettijohn should be withdrawn with an apology, inasmuch as he resigned from the committee some time ago because of removal from his district and the place left vacant is still unfilled. If the World-Herald wants to get at the pass grabbers posing as campaign managers it might with propriety do a little house cleaning first within the sacred confines of the democratic state committee.

It is officially proclaimed that three baby lions, just born in time to be exhibited at the impending street fair, have been christened in honor of the occasion, "Ak," "Sar" and "Ben." We take it, however, that there is nothing to prevent them from being rechristened immediately after leaving Omaha in honor of a place.

Omaha democrats are entitled to a credit mark for keeping the notorious "Jim" Connolly on one of the back seats assigned to the high privates. But the Bee will take some of the credit for sounding the note of warning while the local democratic organ kept as dumb as an oyster.

Mayor "Jim" says he is getting out his larriat for a roundup of the ice men just at the close of the heated season. A glance at his calendar would show the honorable mayor that this is the time when he should be putting in his coal and that the coal man would give bigger returns for his attentions.

One Omaha milkman has been convicted of using short measures on his customers, but has given notice that he will appeal to the higher court. Other milk dealers who may be pursuing the same practice will do well to profit by the example and see that they use only full measure utensils.

farmers on the proper methods of farming. Perhaps some of these lecturers will tell the farmer how to get farm hands who will work seventeen hours a day for \$15 a month.

Hard to Reconcile.

Pittsburg Dispatch. George F. Baer says he cannot see any sense in the new rate law. Probably not. The idea of regulating the freightly appointed managers of railroad property is a little hard to reconcile.

Offending Traditions.

New York Post. What virtue can there be in heredity when the descendants of sea-going ancestors on the rugged coast of Maine abuse and insult the government's naval men because they are dressed as sailors?

Lure of the Dollar.

Washington Post. Hon. Charles Towne has announced that he intends to retire from congress and devote himself to making money. Things have come to a point where a man has to leave congress for that purpose.

Overlooking the Porter.

Philadelphia Press. What does Bryan propose to do with the sleeping car porter when he puts through his government ownership scheme? This is something that has to be taken into account, and the government will have to buy out the porters as well as the railroads, which will about double the price.

Thinks We Have Enough Empire.

Wall Street Journal. There is a well-grounded suspicion that the revolution in Cuba is promoted, at least in part, by persons who desire to force the annexation of the island by the United States. It is to be hoped that the United States will not be forced. We have all the empire now that we need. Our magnificent record in regard to Cuba ought not to be sullied by any connivance with annexation schemes. What, for instance, would be the effect of our taking Cuba upon the people of South America? The fine moral influence for good of Elihu Root's trip would be lost.

"NO SEAT, NO FARE" QUESTION.

Chance for a Legal Test Passed Up by Railroad. Philadelphia Press. The question whether a passenger has the right to refuse payment of fare for riding in a train in which he is unable to get a seat has been raised in Connecticut under conditions which ought to have furnished a more conclusive answer than they did. Edward C. Hamilton, of Meriden, Conn.; William H. Ely, a lawyer, of New Haven; and Edward J. Atwater, president of the Connecticut Business Men's association, refused to pay their fare out of New York on a New York, New Haven & Hartford train because they could not obtain seats on the train. The company's agents declined to create a test case by ejecting the gentlemen who refused to pay. They allowed them to ride free, but the legal department of the company insists that these seatless passengers should have paid their fare. Consequently no precedent is established, and when other seatless passengers, not at all anxious for a lawsuit, refuse to pay fare they probably will be ejected.

Battle Creek Enterprise.

Edward Rosewater made The Omaha Bee an ally with the republican party of Nebraska. In his declining years, when the creator of this all-powerful creature asked recognition, he found that he had bulked too well. But such is the game, and many may readily believe that the experience of the veteran editor conclusively shows that a man who has done his duty for a commonwealth is profitable only so far as the problematical reward in the hereafter is considered.

Indelible Impress Left.

Fullerton News-Journal. The announcement of the sudden death of the great Omaha Bee editor, came as a distinct shock to all Nebraskans. For thirty-five years Mr. Rosewater had been prominently identified with the growth and development of the great state he loved so well. The great name peacefully and evidently without pain, while he slept. A busy life has been closed and the impress thereof indelibly stamped upon the history of Nebraska.

Loss to State.

Western Way. In the death of Edward Rosewater few Nebraskans there are who will not feel a sense of sorrow. The state has lost its ablest statesman and editor; the United States a potent political factor and journalist.

One of Nation's Foremost Men.

Scott's Bluff Republican. The news of the sudden death of Hon. Edward Rosewater of Omaha, came as a great shock to the people of Scott's Bluff. In the death of Mr. Rosewater Nebraska has lost one of the foremost men of the nation. Mr. Rosewater had many friends and admirers in this county, who join with those all over the state in mourning his untimely death.

Will Be Remembered.

Holbrook Observer. The sudden and unexpected taking off of Edward Rosewater removes from the Nebraska newspaper circle its most distinguished member. The thirty-five years which he gave to the publication of The Bee were no idle years and he leaves that great paper and its palatial home as a monument to his long recognized ability and consistent perseverance. He will be missed and long remembered by the people of the state.

Maintained Fixed Course.

Franklin Tribune. The manner of his death, was in great contrast with his busy and tempestuous life, for his career in the newspaper life of Omaha has been marked with bitterest enemies and spites. Throughout all Mr. Rosewater maintained a fixed course. In his death Omaha loses one of its landmarks.

Active Always for People.

Benedict News. The death of Edward Rosewater came like a thunder bolt to the people of York county and to the state, and there is no man in the state that will be missed more than he. Always active in the interest of his own state and nation, never forgetting a friend or an enemy, his has been an active life and always for what he thought was for the best for the people.

IN MEMORIAM.

Energy Made Him a Power. Stromberg Headlight. In the death of Editor Rosewater Nebraska mourns the loss of a great man. Whatever may have been his shortcomings, his indomitable will and tremendous energy made him a power. He was a champion of the republican party in Nebraska, but he had the manhood to stand up for what he thought was right and was not particular on whose toes he tramped, hence he was repeatedly knifed and turned down, only to rise again in all his might to triumph over his enemies. As editor of The Daily Bee he made this paper a power for the development and upbuilding of Nebraska and Omaha in particular, and in political circles he was as often feared as he was admired.

His Work Enduring.

McCook Tribune. The passing of Edward Rosewater removes a notable figure from Nebraska politics, from the newspaper field and from commercial Nebraska. The Tribune has no fulsome post mortem eulogiums to offer. Edward Rosewater's work in this state has been and is an enduring one. We would remember only his virtues—his accomplishments and his higher motives and purposes. He naturally ranks with Nebraska's first citizens and history, true and exact, will place his name well up at the top—not as the ideal citizen—but as one who performed well his part in the development of this promising young western commonwealth.

Nebraska's True Friend.

McCook Republican. In the death of Editor Rosewater of The Omaha Bee, Nebraska loses its greatest editor and one of its true friends. During the best years of his life, through sunshine and storm, our state's welfare was ever uppermost in his mind.

Built Great Newspaper.

Omaha Chronicle. Mr. Rosewater built up a great newspaper and by his unceasing vigilance and uncompromising independence made it feared by the unscrupulous politician in his own party, as well as the other parties. Because of fear of The Bee his own party was ever compelled to stand back when success would have been inimical to the welfare of the people. The Bee has done more to free the republican party of this state from barnacles than any other agency. Mr. Rosewater was a born fighter and inevitably made many enemies. These enemies prevented him from realizing his life-long ambition to represent the state he loved in the upper branch of congress.

Strenuous, Useful Life.

York Democrat. He led a truly strenuous life. He was a very restless man, always doing something, always striving for something better, never content with present achievements. His life was a warfare. He had to keep fighting to be happy. He was not always right, but he had the courage of his convictions. He lived in the main a useful life. He continued to the triumph of better things in the political affairs of the state. While he was a partisan, at times he rose above party and stood for a higher citizenship. The state of Nebraska has suffered a distinct loss in the death of Edward Rosewater, whose place will be hard to fill.

A Powerful Influence.

Chappell Register. For a quarter of a century Edward Rosewater has helped to make Nebraska history and with his Omaha Bee has been a powerful influence, not only in politics, but in every question coming before the public. He was an indefatigable fighter for any cause he espoused, and while we will have to accord him honesty of purpose in all these matters, yet his decided views on the franchise and freedom with which he expressed them made him many bitter enemies as well as many staunch friends.

Played the Game.

Battle Creek Enterprise. Edward Rosewater made The Omaha Bee an ally with the republican party of Nebraska. In his declining years, when the creator of this all-powerful creature asked recognition, he found that he had bulked too well. But such is the game, and many may readily believe that the experience of the veteran editor conclusively shows that a man who has done his duty for a commonwealth is profitable only so far as the problematical reward in the hereafter is considered.

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POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Organized Movement to Secure Legislation from Congress. Cincinnati Enquirer. The subject of postal savings banks, under management of the postal authorities of the United States, recently referred to at some length in these columns, has quite recently made its appearance in a local way in a call upon the Cincinnati council to pass a paper favoring the measure. This comes from Chicago in the form of a communication from "Julius Goldstar, chairman of the executive committee of agitation for postal savings banks, office 225 Chamber of Commerce," including a petition and resolution, which the council is asked to pass. No doubt this form is being sent to the councils of all cities of the country. This paper recites that "repeated failures of savings banks, involving the small savings of wage earners and others, have demonstrated the necessity of a system by which such savings can be made absolutely secure. This question has been solved in other countries by the institution of postal savings banks, which have been proven to be effective in encouraging thrift and economy among the people." And then comes the brief resolution that the Cincinnati council is requested to pass, favoring the establishment of postal savings banks in the United States, and urging upon congress the speedy enactment of the necessary laws for that purpose.

All this is in line with a recent publication in the Enquirer showing that all the great countries of the world, with the exceptions of Germany and the United States, have the system in operation, with results that seem entirely to justify it. Practical bankers may not be found arrayed in favor of this measure, but the fact remains that while hundreds of thousands of depositors of savings and other banks in the United States have been cruelly wronged by bank failures, the United States is regarded as an absolutely secure custodian of funds, as shown by the high price of its bonds, placing them practically beyond the reach of those desiring investment. Prominent men in the postal service of our general government have time and again urged this measure upon our congress with the best of arguments in the way of theories and facts. In the present congress a bill has been held over to establish postal savings banks and parcels post. In the past such bills have died in committee. 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