

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$3.00.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 50 cents.

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

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. First of Nebraska, Douglas County, 81.

Table with 3 columns: Circulation numbers (1-15), Total (187,530), and Less unsold copies (9,580).

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them.

Advertisement for Charles C. Rosewater, General Manager, and M. B. Hunsate, Nutsy Public.

Have you registered? If not, note it down that Friday is the next registration day.

Secretary Shaw has apparently discovered that there is more elasticity possible under present currency laws than bankers have realized.

The operating department of railroads in the northwest have the double and novel duty now of fighting freshets and blizzards at the same time.

Gentlemen honored by invitations to talk to the Interstate Commerce commission should be careful to see that the immunity bath is properly prepared.

Remember, that every one who wishes to vote at the coming election and at subsequent primaries must register anew.

With no extradition treaty between Cuba and Venezuela, President Castro might turn the defaulting banker into an asset to be traded for claims filed by foreign concession holders.

In combining the duties of minister of the interior with the duties of premier, M. Clemenceau intimates politely that the real problems of France do not extend beyond its borders.

An Indiana commission has decided that life insurance companies have too much money—but they cannot blame the life insurance officials who did their best to distribute the surplus.

When the "Beef trust" transfers its headquarters to Great Britain a new chapter in international law may have to be written and the conference at The Hague may be forced to take on legislative functions.

As representative in congress Candidate Shallenberger drew pay for two years and mileage to reimburse him for railroad fare never paid out.

The suggestion that the United States may be made defendant in damage suits because it is enforcing the eight-hour law would be more important had the law not been on the books before the contracts were let.

The Interstate Commerce commission digging into grain business rates and manipulations has been striking pay dirt in Chicago and Kansas City.

That Kansas City elevator man who declares he will go the limit to drive the "shovel" man out of the grain business may have the courage of his convictions, but he is more likely causing trouble for those who hold the same sentiment.

Don't forget that several bond propositions are to be submitted at the coming election on which depend the continuation of public improvements in Omaha next year.

DREAMS. Literary of W. J. Bryan. Lincoln, Saturday, November 2, 8 p. m. subject, "Dreams."

All will agree that Colonel Bryan could not have selected a more appropriate subject for the concluding speech of his campaign efforts.

The beautiful dream of 1906 can be worked into a word painting of silver hue by liberal quotations from his speeches of that year predicting all sorts of calamities in case the gold standard should be riveted upon the nation by the votes of the people.

The beautiful dream of 1906, which was started off amid such spectacular stage settings, can be pictured as a sweet memorial allegory over which the awful spectre of militarism stands guard.

The beautiful dream of 1904 should furnish material for another interesting chapter, including Colonel Bryan's endorsement of Alton B. Parker and his outspoken predictions of Parker's success.

The beautiful dream of government ownership of railroads as it blossomed out in the Madison Square Garden address, followed with a train of explanations and equivocations, could be used to lead up to the peroration.

The beautiful dream of 1905, unfortunately, can come in only as a phantom ship yet dim on the horizon, whose direction it is impossible to determine so early.

Dreaming, however, is a harmless entertainment, and if Colonel Bryan can help others to get the same satisfaction out of his dreams that he does he will, at least, contribute to the world's contentment.

SPECULATION ABOUT HUGHES. The sensational exploitation which has been begun of Charles F. Hughes as the choice of President Roosevelt...

The national drink bill, looking a good deal like that of Sir John Lubbock's, has aroused the indignation of Prince Hal, who was not an abstemious person.

Colonel Bryan's "Commoner" in its last issue puts in this beautiful boost for the democratic candidate for congress in the Second Nebraska district.

It should be remembered, however, that Mr. Hitchcock, himself, has given his own testimony as to what might be expected of him if given an opportunity to repeat his previous do-nothing achievements in Washington.

At this point an important defect of the national banking law is encountered, namely, the requirement that national bank notes once issued cannot be surrendered for retirement in excess of \$3,000,000 a month.

case he is authorized to determine what notes offered for retirement shall be accepted.

Time and again presidents in messages and secretaries of the treasury in reports have urged a change in the legal limitation on retirement of note circulation.

With the completion of plans for the president's visit to Panama the time-honored contention is being reiterated that every absence beyond the national frontier constitutes disability for the functions of chief executive.

The reasoning of those who maintain the contrary is far fetched and fanciful. It is not necessary for rebuttal to resort to the point that the president on a United States warship, though at sea, is legally within the national jurisdiction.

Certainly a variety of circumstances, besides that of death, are conceivable which would constitute disability, calling for devolution of presidential functions upon the vice president.

The Bank of England seems to have some notions of its own as to how far it is wise to encourage speculation, and as might be expected, they are conservative.

The national drink bill, looking a good deal like that of Sir John Lubbock's, has aroused the indignation of Prince Hal, who was not an abstemious person.

Colonel Bryan's "Commoner" in its last issue puts in this beautiful boost for the democratic candidate for congress in the Second Nebraska district.

It should be remembered, however, that Mr. Hitchcock, himself, has given his own testimony as to what might be expected of him if given an opportunity to repeat his previous do-nothing achievements in Washington.

At this point an important defect of the national banking law is encountered, namely, the requirement that national bank notes once issued cannot be surrendered for retirement in excess of \$3,000,000 a month.

When President Roosevelt demands and insists upon the "square deal" he aims at exactly the same end which Attorney General Ellis perceives requires the strict enforcement of laws against "concealed weapons."

It is reasonable to suppose also that Governor Holcomb's message to the legislature in which he took the position that the maximum freight rate law was beyond resurrection was formulated under the advice and with the approval of the then attorney general.

The Bee has favored municipal home rule steadfastly and consistently ever since it was demonstrated that the appointment of police boards by the governor did not remove them from the whirlpool of politics.

It is said that Colonel Bryan resigned his commission in the army and hurried to Washington to help ratify the treaty annexing the Philippines in order to force a political issue over the demand for independence for the islands on which he thought he might win in the election.

Nebraska grain dealers who have been shipping to Kansas City may not have been surprised to learn that they were selling in a "loaded" market.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark seems to be learning for the first time that many merchants are as successful because of what they do not know as for what they have learned.

The Bank of England seems to have some notions of its own as to how far it is wise to encourage speculation, and as might be expected, they are conservative.

Those who are busy laying out the future of President Roosevelt should pause to reflect that he is likely to take as strenuous a part in that as he does in most things.

Senator Bailey said to his Texas constituents in a recent speech: "When I work one-half of my time for you for \$5,000 a year, do you think I ought to be permitted to work the other half of my time for Mrs. Bailey and the boys?"

It brings out of the brutal field of personal violence into the less openly depraved, but none the less ruthless warfare of predatory business, an expression which everyone understands.

It is manifestly evil and illegal for any business concern to do in secret what might not lawfully do in the open.

When President Roosevelt demands and insists upon the "square deal" he aims at exactly the same end which Attorney General Ellis perceives requires the strict enforcement of laws against "concealed weapons."

Hottest Contest Experienced in the State for Many Years.

The regular republican candidate for governor is Edwin S. Stuart of Philadelphia. Pitted against him is Louis Emery, Jr., a so-called Lincoln republican brought to the front by the reformers of Philadelphia and endorsed by the democratic state convention.

It has been said the money for furnishing the new capital has been spent without a specific appropriation for that purpose.

Fusion candidate Emery is slashing members of the machine right and left. In one of his speeches he asserted that State Senator P. McNichol, a member of the Philadelphia combine, bought for \$15,000 each two democratic members of the legislature whose votes were necessary to elect Senator Quay in 1901.

Dr. Elias C. Swallow, prohibition candidate for president in 1904, is prancing around in the campaign as usual, this time talking loudly for the machine.

The national drink bill, looking a good deal like that of Sir John Lubbock's, has aroused the indignation of Prince Hal, who was not an abstemious person.

Colonel Bryan's "Commoner" in its last issue puts in this beautiful boost for the democratic candidate for congress in the Second Nebraska district.

It should be remembered, however, that Mr. Hitchcock, himself, has given his own testimony as to what might be expected of him if given an opportunity to repeat his previous do-nothing achievements in Washington.

At this point an important defect of the national banking law is encountered, namely, the requirement that national bank notes once issued cannot be surrendered for retirement in excess of \$3,000,000 a month.

When President Roosevelt demands and insists upon the "square deal" he aims at exactly the same end which Attorney General Ellis perceives requires the strict enforcement of laws against "concealed weapons."

When President Roosevelt demands and insists upon the "square deal" he aims at exactly the same end which Attorney General Ellis perceives requires the strict enforcement of laws against "concealed weapons."

Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder. Absolutely Pure. Distinctively a Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

Royal does not contain an atom of phosphoric acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid) substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.

Taft's Straight Talk.

An interesting sidelight on the dramatic culmination of the recent unpleasantness in Cuba is contributed by Mr. William Inglis, special correspondent in Cuba for Harper's Weekly.

Mr. Taft's tone was kindly, but there could be no doubt of his firmness.

Mr. Secretary, the aged president interrupted, "I do not intend to take any lessons in patriotism from you."

Mr. Secretary, a small and bitter man, had a speech to make and here was his opportunity.

That unfortunate creature, George Bensch, the Syrian leper, has at last found blessed release from his sufferings.

The automobile turned up its nose at the horse left far in the rear.

The congestion on western railroads is growing worse. The shortage of cars is hampering business and unsettling markets.

The German emperor has more servants in his employ than any other monarch. Altogether they number over 2,000.

Alfred Mosby, the British philanthropist, who is about to send 50 British school teachers to the United States to study American school methods.

Advertisement for Knabe Cabinet Grand \$450. When you consider a piano purchase, the first thought is of the best---a Knabe.