

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROBEWATER

VICTOR ROBEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: Charles C. Roseberry, general manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full copies of the Omaha Daily Bee, published during the month of September, 1906, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Circulation type, Number of copies, Total. Rows include Paid circulation, Free circulation, and Total.

Total... 87,500. Less unpaid copies... 8,500. Net total sales... 79,000. Daily average... 26,333.

CHARLES C. ROSEBERRY, General Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1906.

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have the Bee mailed to them.

If you have not yet registered make an engagement with yourself to register tomorrow.

In inviting Raisulou to restore order in Morocco, the sultan seems to take seriously to the idea of setting a thief to catch a thief.

People who were previously in doubt may now mark it on their calendars that Thursday, November 29, will be Thanksgiving day.

Those London women who insisted on being ejected from Parliament house are evidently of the opinion that suffering must come before a cure.

That theatrical manager who killed one of his actresses will probably find that he carried the idea of sensational advertising methods beyond the limit fixed by law and good taste.

At last Colonel Picquet has access to all the secret archives of the French War department and the world will watch for new Dreyfus developments with more than usual interest.

Failure to confirm charges of political graft before a New York grand jury excites suspicion that Attorney Jerome may have been baited into a trap, artfully set by agents of Mr. Hearst.

After assuming office the French cabinet meets to adopt a program of government. The issues of the campaign must be as vague in France as some people would have them in the United States.

If Colonel Bryan is to compare his dreams with those of Joseph in Egypt, he will be compelled to change his attitude on the subject of monopolies, as Joseph engineered the first recorded "corner" in grain.

The Board of Regents of the state university will ask the legislature to appropriate only \$246,000 for that institution during the coming biennial. The university believes in the adage, "Nothing without asking."

If it is such a terrible offense for office-holders to contribute to the political campaign, why not call off the democratic soliciting committees that are taking slices of all the salaries paid in the city hall.

Colonel Bryan evidently could not wait until he got back to Nebraska to deliver his advertised lecture on "Dreams," but had to let loose of it at Indianapolis. Some "dreams" will not keep even in cold storage.

It looks as if the first practical step in the direction of reciprocity with Canada were being taken in Nova Scotia, where a project is outlined for the development of the natural resources of the colony with American capital.

Formal announcement of prospective changes in the president's cabinet cannot fail to bring dismay to the ranks of the political gossip in Washington who have heretofore filled in dull days before the meeting of congress with "information from high authority" on this subject.

Release of convicts from the penitentiary that they may work for the men who secure their release naturally raises the question of what will be done with them if they decide to seek other employment. The plan struck for such a contingency is to be popular.

THE NEARBY CABINET.

The cabinet changes just announced in anticipation of the retirement of Secretary Moody and Secretary Shaw have obviously been determined from considerations of administrative efficiency based upon the president's own personal knowledge and familiarity and not upon partisan expedients or political geography.

The transfer of Secretary Bonaparte from the navy brings to the head of the Department of Justice not only a lawyer of distinguished ability, but a man of remarkable force of character, known to be in complete sympathy with President Roosevelt's policies and certain to direct the machinery of that department with unremitting energy for the enforcement of the law.

Likewise the transfer of Postmaster General Cortelyou to the treasury portfolio must be viewed as a move putting him in a place where he will fit even better than he has as the head of the Postoffice department.

Mr. Metcalf, who will soon be secretary of the navy, proved himself industrious and level-headed. His experience in congress makes him a valuable man in the cabinet without respect so much to the particular duties assigned to him.

The selection of George von L. Meyer as postmaster general is probably more of a personal choice than any of the others. Ambassador Meyer has had the favor of President Roosevelt for years, his association with the president dating from their college days at Harvard.

In naming Oscar S. Straus of New York to be the new secretary of commerce and labor the president has set another new precedent. Mr. Straus will be the first cabinet officer of Jewish faith, an honor which cannot fail to be duly appreciated by the large body of his co-religionists.

Such a rearrangement of the cabinet is to be particularly distinguished from a disarrangement. The changes are all caused by voluntary retirements and promotions and not by enforced dismissals.

Wisconsin presents the extraordinary spectacle of a state that is able to remit for the coming year all state taxes, except the school tax, which is reduced to only one-half a mill.

In 1904 the county tax levy was 15.8 mills, while in 1906 it had been reduced to 15.4 mills. As between these two years, the county had become the beneficiary of the collections under the scavenger law and the gradual increase in the assessment roll.

On such a showing the taxpayers who are specially interested in good government on its financial side should be able to count the cost of democratic misrule and guard themselves against recurrence.

It must have been a coincidence that the fusion legislature of 1887 restored the power to appoint members of Omaha's police board to the fusion governor instead of to the then republican mayor.

It must have been only another coincidence that Governor Holcomb was called into appointing the Herdman-Peabody-Gregory combine on the eve of a city election in Omaha so that the police force could be put to work to help the democratic city ticket.

It must have been merely a coincidence that the supreme court, as soon as it came under democratic control, took away from Omaha the municipal home rule which had been given to it by a decision of the republican supreme court.

It is only a coincidence, too, that the democratic chief justice joined in calling a special session of the court to hand down this decision in the face of another city election in Omaha in which the new board was again to help the democratic city ticket.

It is only a coincidence that Candidate Hitchcock's World-Herald

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engagement of their pockets are the people and taxpayers of Wisconsin, to be congratulated upon the substantial progress toward equal taxation which it signifies.

PICQUET AS WAR MINISTER.

At this distance a new French cabinet is ordinarily a matter of no great interest, but one feature of the cabinet just organized by Clemenceau should stir the enthusiasm and gratitude of civilized mankind everywhere, namely, the selection of General Picquet for minister of war.

There is no blacker page in modern history than the terrible maltreatment of Picquet and Dreyfus in the guilt of which one of the great advanced nations so strangely permitted itself to be involved.

The report of the latest committee considering the subject of marriage and divorce seems to place more emphasis upon uniformity of laws than upon restricting the practice of divorce.

Some facts worth considering. When the taxpaying citizens of Omaha and Douglas county come to decide how to cast their ballots next week they should find it worth while considering some facts connected with their county government.

The management of the county business has been in the hands of republicans for two years, previous to which there was a protracted riot of reckless extravagance under democratic county boards.

In the democratic year, 1904, registered county warrants were outstanding October 1 against the general fund to the amount of \$225,000 and the board had \$25,000 to meet expenses for ten months.

In 1904 the county tax levy was 15.8 mills, while in 1906 it had been reduced to 15.4 mills. As between these two years, the county had become the beneficiary of the collections under the scavenger law and the gradual increase in the assessment roll.

It is a British abolitionist who shall swallow the American Meat trust we shall all have to eat "the roast beef of old England."

It seems that every rope of a corporation intends to tug to England. That country should strengthen its law restricting immigration.

Comparing 1904 with 1903 the United States bureau of labor finds that the average wage per hour has increased 2.5 per cent and the average hours worked per week have decreased 2.8 per cent.

The growing need of small bills, especially five and ten dollar notes, as brought before the bankers' convention in St. Louis, is a strong indication of the country's prosperity.

A scientific investigator in Cincinnati has been trying to arrive at a definite idea of the amount of soot deposited in the city in the course of a year.

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failed to stir a word of protest

against this invasion of constitutional rights and now suddenly becomes an ardent advocate of home rule in the hope of having the leaves and fishes of the fire and police department distributed to faithful democrats.

These are, doubtless, all coincidences, but there seems to be a strange method in their consecutive-ness.

In pelting himself with bouquets because the proposition for a second telephone system is to be submitted to the voters at the coming election, Candidate Hitchcock is entirely oblivious of the fact that the franchise ordinance would never have gone through except for his championship, by Councilman Zimman, the only republican member of the body.

Over 100 republican legislative nominees throughout the various Nebraska districts are publicly on record, promising to redeem every pledge of legislation made in the state platform. In the meantime the democratic orators are declaring that we need no new laws on the statute books.

Candidate Abbott is still scoring the republican party "for asserting that the present maximum freight rate law is not enforceable." He should score Judge Holcomb, who as fusion governor made the same assertion, and he should also score C. J. Smyth, who as democratic attorney general must have advised Governor Holcomb as to the status of the law.

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ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Some Features of the Campaign for the Governorship.

The battle for the governorship of New York state grows in intensity as election day approaches. Both Hughes and Hearst are drawing great crowds wherever they appear, and each is stamping the state in every direction, making from two to five speeches a day, besides the usual back platform talks.

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R. PRICES' Cream Baking Powder

Pure, Wholesome, Reliable

Made from cream of tartar derived solely from grapes, the most delicious and healthful of all fruit acids.

Its use is a guarantee of perfect food and a protection against the ill that follow the use of alum, alum-phosphate and other low grade powders.

The mixtures called baking powders that sell for ten or twenty-five cents a pound, or a cent an ounce, are all alike made from alum and costing less than three cents a pound.

NEW YORK COUNTY, WHICH HAD GONE DEMOCRATIC BY 66,000 IN 1902.

Both bets were won. In 1902 the betting started even, but was set in line on Cleveland at the last. The voters of the odds were right, though they underestimated the movement of the west. In 1904 the odds were ten to eight on Cleveland until they "twisted the fact" out of the Pennsylvania manufacturers; then they suddenly changed to ten to eight on Harrison. It is conceded that this year practically all these scattering votes will go to Hearst. But, after all, statistics of one year ago, or two years ago, or of any former election, are of small value in trying to figure out what will happen this year.

A WARNING TO REPUBLICANS.

There is an especial need for intelligent organization by the republicans in 1908. The sweeping victory of 1904, under Roosevelt's direct leadership, has made them overconfident. Under Roosevelt's leadership, too, in the recent session of congress they enacted more legislation of supreme value to the country than was passed in any previous session since the civil war, and they are likely to think that this will give them the victory this year, whether they made any systematic effort to win or not.

This mood has perils. It detested the republicans in 1902. The whole machinery of their party—the national committee, the state committees of many commonwealths and the county and ward groups of many commonwealths—all parts of the machinery were badly directed in that year. The republicans had made a good record under Harrison. There was property all over the country. But what the republican spellbinders called "apathy" met them every state. If intelligent precautions had been taken to marshal the entire party vote, Harrison, and not Cleveland, would have carried the country in 1902.

The difficulties among the republicans in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Delaware, Wisconsin, Iowa and other states suggest a danger which the national and local leaders of the party should endeavor to meet. We saw how the introduction of extraneous issues into the Maine contest cut the republican lead on September 19 to low figures. All that peril could have been averted if the republican party in that state had been intelligently directed.

The fact that the fight is practically between Roosevelt and Bryan this year for Bryan will be the democratic candidate two years hence, and the republicans must put up Roosevelt or someone else of the Roosevelt stamp to defeat him—should be kept before the mind of every republican voter in the campaign. Unless the republicans carry congress by an adequate majority in 1906 they may lose the presidency in 1908.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Twelve women were seriously injured during a bargain counter rush in Louisville, Ky. The unwounded got some bargains.

A London man played the piano forty-eight hours consecutively, proving his physical endurance, his idiosyncy and the patience of his neighbors.

Judge W. S. Kenyon, of Fort Dodge, Ia., has been appointed Iowa attorney for the Illinois Coal railroad. He is comparatively a young man, being less than 40, and is one of the best known politicians in his state.

Dr. J. M. McBryde, president of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute of Blacksburg, Va., has been placed on the retired list as a pensioner of the Carnegie foundation. He is the third educator from Virginia to receive this distinction.

Dr. William H. Allen has been conducting examinations of school children in New York on behalf of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. According to Dr. Allen, two-thirds of the school children in the poor districts are mentally incapacitated because of cerebral ailments.

Dr. Alexander Petrunkevich, head of the department of zoology at the Indiana state university, is a member of the Russian nobility. He is a son of Ivan Petrunkevich, the leader of the constitutional democratic party, and one of the leading officers of the Duma. He is recognized as one of the best zoologists in the country.

Joseph Jenkins Lee, American minister to Ecuador and the youngest officer of his rank in the diplomatic service of the United States, has just been elected a member of the Royal Geographical society of Great Britain in recognition of his services in the cause of geographical science at the time of his expedition to Acre.

LIGHT AND LEVELLY.

"Fat men are invariably honest," said the deep thinker, "and I believe it's because they're so sensitive about their fat."

"Well, if they should be dishonest and get caught at it they might have to wear convict stripes," said the wisest man in the most unbecoming manner.—Baltimore American.

"Did you intend to inaugurate any great reforms this year, senator?" asked the beautiful girl.

"Yes," replied the great man, "I was trying to get rid of me."—Pittsburgh Post.

"Well, I have finally obtained your father's consent," said the young man. "Now will you marry to be mine?"

"I guess so," answered the maiden, doubtfully. "I wouldn't, though, if I thought you was trying to get rid of me."—Pittsburgh Post.

Samson was about to do his lifting act. "Is the sporting editor of the Gleaner Globe here?" he asked.

"Yes," replied the great man, "I was trying to get rid of me."—Pittsburgh Post.

"What, my friends," volcanically demanded Thomas Rex, "does the old party stand for?"

"Well, you for one thing," replied a pessimistic voice from the back of the hall.—Puck.

"He's a very playful dog, but so careless in his habits."

"In what way?"

"Well, yesterday he bit two ragmen and a garbage collector."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"My speech was received with enthusiastic cheers."

"Well," answered Senator Borah, "that doesn't mean that you made any converts. People are more likely to applaud you for talking them what they already believed."—Washington Star.

LAUGH AND BE GLAD.

Houston Post. Just be a good fellow. Whatever you do. The skies may be gloomy. Or shiny and blue. It doesn't all matter. The hub of the skies. Just as the sun shines. In your heart and your eyes.

Just so the sun shines. And you whoop and halloo. A "Hill" to people. "Howdy" to you. And "Howdy" to children. You must down the way. It don't all matter. The hue of the day.

The harvest are gathered. The corn is all shocked. The doors to the storehouse. Of plenty unlocked. The strings of the fiddle. Vibrating in tune. In the light of the moon.

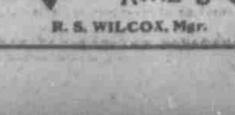
So laugh and be glad. For life's only a joke. Find then the world. And just land them a peck. The skies may be dark. Or shiny and blue. But the hue of the skies. Mustn't matter to you.

Overcoats

Our "Ultra" Overcoat, with its wide shoulders and narrow waists, is the fashionable garment for Fall and Winter.

In light grays and light weights for light weather, or in darker and heavier fabrics for the severer days to come—\$25 to \$45.

The "Glasgow" is the up-to-date modification of the Regular or Chesterfield Overcoat for all around wear—\$15 to \$50. Raincoats. \$15 to \$50.



Browning King & Co. R. S. WILCOX, Mgr.