

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

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WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Democratic notions of finance and economy are sending Omaha's streets into the winter in very bad shape.

Japanese are evidently better acquainted with President Roosevelt's "square deal" than with his "big stick."

Secretary Shaw is playing the part of Santa Claus to good effect in releasing \$12,000,000 for Christmas shopping on December 15.

The desire of Mr. Jerome to postpone the Thaw case to March or April is hardly in keeping with the presidential plea for quick and exact justice.

After breaking other presidential precedents it would be "Roosevelt luck" for the present executive to call a national constitutional convention to order.

Every man is his own assessor, seems to be the railroad idea. If it were carried out in its full effect the public treasury would be a hollow mockery.

Running a court on schedule time is sufficiently a novelty to be noticeable, and yet business would not suffer if Judge Treiber's innovation were made permanent.

President Castro is well; King Menelik is well; therefore persons desiring to enforce concessions in Venezuela and Abyssinia might be feeling better.

The Mormons settled the race suicide problem and possibly they could solve the race problem for the south if given a chance, as they have expressed a desire to do.

Now that the United States has eliminated the speculator in bidding on supplies for the navy, it might apply the same system to speculators who bid on Indian land.

When Representative Burton visits the rivers and harbors congress he will probably learn that America's seaboard is not confined to the Atlantic nor its streams to the Ohio.

Dr. Wiley's remarks about the questionable value of poultry from cold storage seems to be having a greater effect on the market than his warnings regarding impure whisky.

Residents of Pacific states would probably be willing for the mikado to bar all American laborers from Japan if Uncle Sam will close the doors to Japanese laborers, but America might lose by the arrangement.

The decision of France to permit pork now in transit to land without microscopic examination shows that the government is not willing to have the people eat dogs even if it is anxious to be friendly with Germany.

Remember that the man who tells you that Omaha is trying to dominate Nebraska has an axe to grind. If you will sound him deep enough you will find that he is opposed to terminal taxation or some other measure that affects the railroads.

Missouri has the unique experience of keeping "the lid" closed on Sunday and increasing its revenue from the brewing of beer over \$2,000 in the same year. More than \$29,000 was received by the state from brewery inspection in the last twelve months.

RAILROAD TAX SHIRKING.

The arrest of a Burlington agent under the criminal section of the Nebraska revenue law is likely to put a new phase on tax matters in Nebraska. For three years the Burlington has persistently refused to pay the taxes assessed against it and has sought every means to delay the hearing of the case in court.

The course pursued by the Burlington and Union Pacific Railroad companies in dealing with the tax matter in Nebraska has been most exasperating, to say the least. When the present revenue law was being passed attorneys for the companies were most active, and certain features which were intended to affect the companies were stricken out at the instance of the railroad lobby.

It does not matter that the railroads have enjoyed in the fullest measure the great prosperity that has blessed the country at large. It does not matter that their earnings in Nebraska have been limited only by their capacity to care for the business offered them. It does not matter that their profits have not been enormous. They are determined not to relinquish control of the affairs of the state and they have taken this course to show their power.

The railroad companies have lost in each of the successive steps to the supreme court of the United States, and there they have secured a halt by demanding that the case be heard until a full bench can be had to sit upon it. They have proffered to each county in settlement such sums as they feel like paying.

The outcome of the case in Saline county will be watched with much interest. If it can be made effective it is quite likely that a number of local agents of railroads throughout Nebraska will find themselves under arrest.

REDUCED SCHEDULES, NOT REDUCED CHARGES.

The statement given out from Washington that, of the total of 61,000 freight schedules, affecting hundreds of thousands of rates, filed with the Interstate Commerce commission since August 25, when the new law went into effect, between 80 and 85 per cent are reductions, is to be taken with a grain of allowance. It may be true that these schedules on their face indicate that percentage of reduction, but it by no means follows that such a reduction, or any reduction whatever, in the charges previously actually made has been effected.

The notorious fact is that prior to August 25 the rates shown in the schedules filed were not the rates actually paid. On the contrary, while the schedule rates were ruthlessly enforced on the unprotected public, the rates to big and favored shippers by reason of rebates and equivalent discriminations under innumerable disguises, affecting an enormous aggregate freight, were greatly less than the schedule rates.

Under the new law there are drastic penalties and more efficient means for enforcing the requirement that the actual rates shall be the schedule rates. The roads, therefore, in reducing the latter may still not have gone below the old average of the former. They certainly could have made notable reduction in the schedule rates and still leave them higher than the actual rates formerly were. And there is most substantial reason to believe that many, if not most, freight charges under the new law are materially higher than they were a few years ago, although the schedules in some cases may be lower.

In short, these ostensible schedule reductions, although they are signal indication of the efficiency of the new law to compel the roads to adhere to the published rates, thus narrowing or abolishing the old rebate outrage, are no proof whatever of the justice and fairness of the rates in other respects. It is known especially that local rates are rankly excessive and discriminatory, and there is every reason to believe that the interstate charges rest on a false basis with respect to cost of service and margin of profit.

Pledgings at Wilber indicate a necessity for assessing railroad taxes in the name of the real owner rather than in the name of the corporation which built the road, since railroad lawyers claim exemption for cash under the present system.

The receipts of the Omaha grain market have piled up a very respectable total. The infant is outgrowing its swaddling clothes very rapidly.

Now let the men who made the Grain exchange a success take hold and push the milling industry with the same vigor and in three years more we will be producing breadstuffs in a volume to equal that of the grain trade today.

Prospective of Future Greatness. Philadelphia Press. Some of the newly elected congressmen, who will not take their seats until next year, are now in Washington looking over the scene of their future greatness and wondering how the country is going to get along without them until the next congress meets.

Contest Over Appropriations. The attention of congress at the present session for the most part will necessarily be absorbed by appropriations, and it is already apparent that there will be marked conflict between eastern and western representatives as to the apportionment of public funds.

Keeping Pace with Newspapers. Baltimore American. President Roosevelt will send photographs to congress with his message on Monday. The illustrated message is precedent, but precedents are the president's specialty, and, after all, illustrating political messages is merely an enterprise getting abreast with the newspapers.

High Level of Bank Circulation. Springfield Republican. New records continue to be made in bank note circulation, and this right in the face of the great expansion in money volume coming from new gold production.

Comic Appeal for Sympathy from the Rockefeller Crew. New York Evening Post. The Standard Oil company's appeal advertisement is a comic, pathetic, or exasperating—according to taste.

CRIME IN HIGH OFFICE. Considerable Explaining Demanded of Wyoming Senators. Cleveland Leader. If United States senators from Wyoming have been cheating the government to get their seats, they are illegally in that position and should have their seats vacated.

JAPAN'S TREATY RIGHTS. Features of the Difficulty Occasioned by San Francisco. Washington Post. The contention that subjects of Japan are under the control of the public schools of California is based upon the provisions of the treaty of 1894, which is held to grant to Japanese residents in the United States the same privileges, liberties and rights as are granted to the citizens or subjects of the United States.

Where Prosperity Lags. Chicago Record-Herald. Standard Oil stock is now worth only about \$50 a share and the dividends have fallen to less than 1.00 per cent a year. Yet some people are trying to make it appear that prosperity is everywhere.

Fairly Good Health. Chicago Tribune. In the face of Mr. Rockefeller's assertion that he is able now, for the first time in thirty years, to eat a mince pie and digest it, the inference is unmistakable that the shrinkage in Standard Oil stock agrees with him.

Bare Birds with Copper Plumage. Washington Herald. That man Heine, who put up \$100,000 for the depositors of the defunct Aetna bank of Butte, Mont., notwithstanding the fact that he was not responsible for a cent of loss, is at least fifty-seven varieties of a financial curiosity.

Profits of College Foot Ball. New York World. For the season 1905-6 the receipts from Harvard athletics were \$17,500—just short of the \$190,000 which would pay the salaries for a year of President Roosevelt, the vice president and the cabinet. Of this total foot ball furnished \$2,500. The season's surplus of \$28,000 would cover a year's returns on half a dozen fairly prosperous retail stores. And to think that our grandfathers who went to college played ball for fun!

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. Not since Coney Island closed its summer thrills have the Knickerbockers received such a shock as when Mayor Low sent in his check to the city treasurer for \$2,307.36, in payment of back taxes.

Establishments having in their windows the legend, "Tipping prohibited," are epidemic in East Twenty-third street, in the short block from Madison to Fourth avenues. A restaurant proprietor started the idea and then a barber shop in the same building, which is that of a large life insurance company, followed suit.

A novelty in the way of the "sandwich man" has been seen around Times square the last week. The "professor," as he is called, parades Broadway in evening clothes and an open top hat. His dress shirt is a celluloid affair, which shows a sparkling white bosom when at rest. In a crowd, however, the professor presses a cut button which shoots the power of several electric batteries into an electric sign in red which shows through the shirt bosom.

Twelve hundred negroes will be given employment in a large department store and bank that will be opened in New York City next to spring. White persons will be permitted to do their shopping and banking at the big institution, but the race is closed as far as the matter of employment goes.

The Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty company has purchased a building at Forty-sixth street and Eighth avenue and plans have been formulated for opening the store and bank in May. It will be the first enterprise of the sort ever started on a large scale in New York.

There are so many foreigners who come to this country friendly and almost penniless, and who soon start in business and grow prosperous, that the question is often asked, "How do they do it?" The following illustrates just how one young Greek "did it."

Six years ago he lived in one of the suburbs near Athens, and from the visiting Americans more than from what he had read, he learned of the opportunities in this country afforded. When he arrived in the fall of 1900, he found employment as a window cleaner in one of the railroad yards in Jersey City.

A year later he had saved enough to open a flower stand in the ferry, which proved a success, and which enabled him to send over to Athens transportation for his eldest brother, whom he needed in his growing business. Together they bought a large flower business, in this city, where they are now located. Recently they opened a branch in the heart of the hotel section.

A Considerate Reminder. Cleveland Leader. The wealth of each person in the United States, as figured by the census bureau, was \$1,328.00, on July 24, 1901. The 1 cent is probably for a postal card to send to Washington to inquire why you haven't received yours.

"It Talks!" A Great Physician says: "Your Perfect Orangeine Formula fails to average with any medical skill or medical sense."

Orangeine acts promptly and thoroughly for Colds, Grip, Headaches, Neuritis, Indigestion, Brain Pain, Offsets Chills and Exhaustion.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

GORDON FURS

THE locality in which fur-bearing animals are taken, the time of year, the prevailing climatic conditions—all make a quality difference in the skins.

This quality-difference is always considered in selecting skins for Gordon Furs.

To the broad experience and infinite skill of expert furriers, as well as to the masterly craftsmanship of high-class tailors, is due the supreme goodness of Gordon Fur-Lined Garments.



Ask your dealer for GORDON FURS

THE JAPS AND UNCLE SAM. Chicago Tribune: The right of the national government to regulate the school system of a state or city cannot be conceded.

Philadelphia Record: Americans in Japan never complain of a violation of their "treaty rights" when they are denied the privilege of entering one of the sacred temples of Buddha.

Wall Street Journal: A legacy of our war with Spain: The Philippines and the continuous possibility of quarrel with Japan. The struggle for the control of the Pacific is now on.

Kansas City Star: Whether the people of the California city are right or wrong in their sentiments toward an alien people, the government of the United States should have power to effect or veto such sentiments because it will be responsible for the decision reached.

San Francisco Chronicle: It is quite likely that the editors of many eastern papers will profit if they attentively follow the discussion growing out of the refusal to permit Japanese to take possession of our schools.

Washington Post: "Have you ever made any effort to popularize yourself with the masses?" "No," answered Senator Borahum. "I let them caricature me and label me until they got tired of it. Now they're relieved to find I'm not as black as I was painted."

Washington Star: "George," said Mrs. Ferguson, "have you done anything with my hairpins?" "I had them a moment ago."

Washington Star: "They're right under your nose, my dear," answered Mr. Ferguson. "Remove them and you can talk parrot."

OVER THE HILLS. Eugene Field. Over the hills and far away, A little boy strolls from his morning's play, And under the blossoming apple tree, He lies and he dreams of the things to be, Of battles fought and of victories won, Of wrongs overturned and of great deeds done.

Over the hills and far away, It's all for the toll of the morning's play, But it mattered not to the soul adrift, With a love for riches and power and life.

Over the hills and far away, An old man lingers at the close of day, Now that his journey is almost done, His battles fought and his victories won, The old-time honesty and truth, The truthfulness and the friends of youth, Home and mother—where are they? Over the hills and far away!

Over the hills and far away, To be sure statistics can be made to prove anything, but in this case it may be permitted to wonder where they were gathered. In the average community the market basket or its equivalent is not less in evidence than formerly on Saturday night marketing expeditions, and purchasers are generally wrapped in material not more fancy than the familiar brown paper bag or paragon shoes and clothing are no more fancy, though manifestly more costly, than they were six or seven years ago, and the citizen who has lived several years in one house at a steadily advancing rent is not aware that there is anything fancy about his unchanged domicile, with the sole exception of the price. The doctor has convicted of vanity millions who never dreamed that they could ever afford to be vain.

Calumet Baking Powder. 15.00 will be given for health food in California.

Browning, King & Co. ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF HALF SIZES IN CLOTHING.

Eleventh Hour Shopping. Don't put off selecting your smoking jacket or lounging robe until the last minute, then expect to find what you want.

Pick it out now and we will hold it for you until Christmas. This morning's chilly wind may have reminded you that you need an overcoat or uister, if so, We have them in the new close-fitting back, the long loose coat or the regular every day overcoat for the conservative business man.

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