

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss: Charles C. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of July, 1907, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Number, Circulation, and Total. Rows include various circulation figures for different days and totals.

Net total, 1,121,925. Daily average, 36,193. CHARLES C. ROSEWATER, General Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of August, 1907. (Seal) Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

Subscribers leaving the City temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Addresses will be changed as often as requested.

The Standard Oil's plea for sympathy is overruled.

Nebraska's growing corn is violating the eight-hour law.

Peary has abandoned his 1907 dash to the pole. The pole will wait.

Many Nebraskans are learning the difference between a vacation and a rest.

Reports from the wheat threshers in Nebraska show that the green bug's appetite was overestimated.

The Maryland democrats are in a bad way, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. The word "Maryland" is superfluous.

When measured by results of getting into the newspapers Mr. Harriman is a pretty good publicity agent himself.

A Denver man has testified in court that he kissed his wife 40,000 times in two years. His other occupation is not stated.

The Department of Justice is now after the Milk trust and the Coffin trust, thus completing the circuit from the cradle to the grave.

The chief reason the southern democrats will not pick a southern man for their candidate next year is that Colonel Bryan will not let them.

"I am harnessed to a cart in which the people ride," says John D. Rockefeller. The people are entitled to the ride after having paid excess fare.

Mr. Harriman promises to build the long-promised Union Pacific headquarters "when he gets the money." We are really sorry for poor Mr. Harriman.

Vienna reports a total failure of the Tokay wine crop. Americans who have been getting their Tokay from California will not notice the difference.

Congressman Longworth's hint that the United States would like to lose the Philippines is a little surprising. Longworth won his bride on a trip to the Philippines.

"Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis may be all right, but where did he get that name?" asks the Philadelphia Press. His father brought it home for him from the war.

Western farmers are said to be adding beer to the menu now as an attraction to the hired hands. That is the only form of prairie schooner that is now popular in the west.

"If I ever marry again I will marry some man who thinks enough of me to pay for my divorce," says May Yobe, who stood the expense herself until they began coming too fast for her.

In declaring that a watermelon "is nothing anyway but a thick rind, a small quantity of sweetish pulp and a whole lot of water," the Chicago Tribune seems to have overlooked the seeds.

Investigation of the Bureau of Corporations into manipulated oil prices shows that Nebraska has proved a lucrative field of operations for the Standard Oil. Presumably Nebraska should feel complimented that it was worth exploiting.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

What threatens to be the most widespread, if not the most serious, strike of the year is now on between the big telegraph companies and the members of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, who are demanding both increased pay and shorter hours, and to enforce their demands have called out the operators at all the main centers of wire communication.

Along with the strike of the men employed by the telegraph companies comes demands from the operators employed by the various news-gathering associations who, although now the highest paid operators in the world, likewise ask for increased compensation.

As all the telegraph operators have had their pay raised once or twice within the last two or three years, the merits of their present claims are naturally contested by the managers of telegraph companies, and whether the controversy is ended by enforced concessions on one side or the other, or eventually goes to arbitration, business is sure to be greatly disturbed.

The telegraphers are an intelligent class of people who may be depended upon ordinarily to keep within legal bounds and refrain from violence, knowing the public is not disposed to sympathize with lawlessness.

The first navy uniform in this country was adopted by the crew of the old United States and bought with the prize money resulting from the capture of the Macedonia in 1812. The uniform consisted of blue jackets, scarlet vests, neckerchiefs, green hats, blue breeches faced with green. The tops worn by "Jackie" today are not much of an improvement over those in style a hundred years ago.

CHANGING FREIGHT RATES SCHEDULES.

The Interstate Commerce commission has just made a ruling on the status of published freight schedules of immense importance to every railroad and to every shipper, the enforcement of it promising to remove one of the most tempting forms of discrimination between shippers.

THE PROMISE OF BIG CROPS.

Supplementing the totals and estimates of the government crop report, the New York Journal of Commerce has compiled special reports from 1,300 correspondents in the grain belt of the nation, resulting in a showing for August that puts the laugh on all of the calamity predictions made a few months ago when seeding, cultivation and all the other work of the farm was delayed by rains and unseasonably cold weather.

Is There Glory Enough for All?

Senator Foraker claims credit for the Standard Oil fine. That particular glory seems likely to be "barreled out so generally that there won't be enough for all."

Knocking on a Surplus.

If the surplus in the United States treasury keeps on growing while at the present rate there may be a demand for the surplus which will be put back in the pockets of the taxpayers.

Attaining Perfection in Art.

The career of St. Gaudens affords many the opportunity to repeat the familiar dictum concerning the true character of genius—that it is merely the infinite capacity for taking pains. Genius is, in fact, more than that, but St. Gaudens gave to America a lesson in the art of doing a man's job to perfection.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Senator Beveridge will now have to "yield part of his time." He can't do all the talking after this.

A Philadelphia burglar has just been shot, and one in Long Island has been given a four-year term at hard labor. It is safer to build a Pennsylvania capitol.

A Baltimore youth of 21 threatens to sue his mother because, in order that she may have a comparative youngster, she insists he is only 18. Probably this threat would bring her to her senses, if she had any.

Brigadier General Henry G. Sharpe, commander of the United States army, who has been inspecting the supply departments of the armies of Great Britain, France and Germany, has completed his inquiries into the commissary arrangements of Germany and has left Berlin for London.

Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia lately had a unique experience. As chief executive of the state he signed a prohibition act which he had previously vetoed as governor. To approve. The new law caused a loss to him of \$90,000, for it closed the bar of Atlanta's finest hotel, of which Governor Smith is part owner, and thus forced a heavy reduction in the rent paid by the lessees.

In honor of the golden anniversary of the founding of the metropolis of northwestern Iowa, the Sioux City Tribune appeared on Saturday in robust condition disconcerted to its usual rental appearance. The occasion justified the deed, and the Tribune staff was equal to the occasion.

After reading his fulsome laudation in the World-Herald Mayor "Jim" should pray to be delivered from his fool friends. But perhaps he will not regard them even as fool friends, remembering the diatribes he got from that source at the time he was settling the city engineer job.

Men who start a fight in a street car ought to be given the full limit of the law. This thing has become altogether too frequent here in Omaha and calls for severe measures of re-

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Between 1880 and 1902 the number of salaried officials, clerks, etc., increased from 327 to 425, or 146 per cent; the total number of wage earners, from 14,991 to 26,708, or 82.7 per cent; the number of telegraph operators, from 9,861 to 13,083, or 33.3 per cent, and the amount paid in salaries and wages from \$4,894,128 to \$15,035,773, or 207.8 per cent.

Of the total authorized capitalization of commercial telegraph systems, capital stock constituted 71.2 per cent and bonds and funded debt 28.8 per cent. Of the total authorized capital stock, \$17,065,325, or 95 per cent, had been issued and was outstanding at the end of the year covered by this report. Of this amount 99 per cent was common and 1 per cent preferred stock.

The dividends paid on the capital stock outstanding amounted to \$2,256,000, the average rate being 5.3 per cent. Dividends amounting to \$4,192,000 were paid by ten companies on common stock, having a par value of \$13,915,728, so that the average rate was 5.4 per cent.

Only one company was authorized to issue preferred stock, and the entire amount, \$1,200,000, was outstanding. This company paid on its preferred stock dividends amounting to \$43,000, the rate being 3.5 per cent. Ten companies, having capital stock to the amount of \$1,639,800, paid no dividends during the year covered by this report.

The total receipts of the commercial telegraph companies amounted to \$46,939,039. Of this total \$35,300,000, or 75.2 per cent, represents the gross receipts from operations, including all receipts for messages sent over the lines of the telegraph systems in this country or forwarded for other systems under traffic agreement. The "income from other sources" amounted to \$11,639,039, or 24.8 per cent of the gross revenue.

Operating expenses, salaries and wages together amounted to \$15,939,573, or 34 per cent of the gross revenue. Interest and maintenance, amounting to \$8,230,948, or 17.5 per cent; and the remaining items of expense—legal expenses, rentals, telegraphic traffic paid or due other companies, etc.—amounted to \$2,330,790, or 5 per cent.

Fixed charges, which consist of taxes, interest and payments for leased lines, amounted to \$4,336,623. Deducting this from \$13,977,877, shown as gross income less operating expenses, there remains a net income of \$9,641,254. Deducting from the net income the \$5,256,000 paid in dividends on the preferred and common stock, there remains a net surplus of \$4,385,254.

In addition to the cost of repairs and replacement included in the item operation and maintenance, an expenditure of \$4,775,793 for new construction was reported by seven of the twenty-five telegraph systems.

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The railway companies reported 3,273 telegraph offices, but only 38,308 telegraph operators. It is probable that in a number of instances the railway companies reported as station masters, agents, etc., employees who also perform the duty of telegraph operator, and that these were not included with the operators.

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AN OPPORTUNITY For a Man Who Can Sell. Not all good salesmen have good positions. Not all the men who have it in them to sell have yet found the right opportunity to develop this ability, or the position where their ability will be rewarded when shown. If either of the above applies to you, if you are all right as to character, capable as a salesman, and persistent as a worker, this advertisement is pointed right your way. The business referred to is the sale of life insurance; something that is certain to be more in demand every year. The Company referred to is the strongest in the world—best for policy holder, best for agent. A contract will be offered that will result in building up an increasing income each year. No previous experience is necessary; a course of professional instruction will be given free, but the position calls for work—it will never pay a quitter. If you are interested, drop a line at once to the undersigned, give your references, and tell him something about yourself. Don't simply send your address—that alone will not fill the bill. All letters treated in strict confidence.

GEORGE T. DEXTER, 2d Vice-President, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, 34 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.

MAYOR JIM'S \$10,000 SALARY.

Norfolk Press: Jim Dahlman announces that he will be a candidate for governor of Nebraska next year, but wants it understood that he can't be honest unless he gets a salary of \$10,000 a year. Nebraska will probably look for a man whose honesty doesn't come so high.

Fremont Tribune: We shall miss our guess if the people of Nebraska take kindly to the plea of "Jim" Dahlman (who has announced himself a Bryan candidate for governor) that a honest governor cannot be had for the present salary—\$2,000. Perhaps the salary ought to be increased, but that isn't the way to go about it.

Blue Springs Sentinel: Mayor Dahlman of Omaha has announced his candidacy for the governorship of Nebraska and will tour the state next year with Bryan. So this is what the lauding of Bryan meant on his return from his tour around the world. The unique feature of Dahlman's campaign is that he wants four salaries paid him a year in order to make him honest.

Howells Journal: Jim Dahlman has made the announcement that he will run for governor next year on the democratic ticket upon a platform demanding a salary of \$10,000. Jim would be dear at any price and we mistake the sentiment of the people of Nebraska if they would permit him to rattle around in the governor's chair. The tendency in Nebraska is upward, not backward to the bun war politics, which such men as Dahlman stand for.

Clarkson Herald: Jim Dahlman has announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for governor one year hence. Here's hoping that no such calamity as his nomination will befall the democracy of Nebraska. Our party in this state has had numerous sins of commission and omission to answer for, and has survived them all, but a dose of Dahlman would be the limit. The self-respecting democracy of the state would balk at such leadership.

Norfolk News: Mayor Jim says he couldn't be honest in the governor's chair unless his salary was \$10,000. Otherwise he would have a graft. And this point in Jim's interview, while a little strong is not so bad. The governor of Nebraska is not well enough paid on \$2,000 per year. Perhaps the salary should be \$5,000. At all events the state ought to be able to pry its officials enough to make the offices worth having for an unmoneyed man as well as one who can afford the luxury.

Tremont Herald: Jim Dahlman, the bronco-busting mayor of Omaha, is credited with a burning desire to be governor of the state by the favor of the democratic party, but as