

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 October, 1907, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Number, Date, Total. Rows include 1. 36,970, 2. 36,970, 3. 36,970, 4. 36,970, 5. 36,970, 6. 36,970, 7. 36,970, 8. 36,970, 9. 36,970, 10. 36,970, 11. 36,970, 12. 36,970, 13. 36,970, 14. 36,970, 15. 36,970, 16. 36,970, 17. 36,970, 18. 36,970, 19. 36,970, 20. 36,970. Total 1,139,400. Less unsold and returned copies, 8,883. Net total 1,130,517. Daily average 36,407.

CHARLES C. ROSEWATER, General Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of November, 1907. ROBERT HUNTER, 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.

That bomb which was to have been set off before the police board seems to have suffered a puncture.

Now a literary genius claims to have discovered "a key to Ibsen." Good. Let's lock him up.

In these days of hoarding money, it is possible to put your money in the coal bin without hiding it.

The Chicago city council is preparing to make a visit to New York. The New York police have been notified.

It is claimed that John Bunyan's will has been found in Ohio. Tom Johnson's will has also been found in Cleveland.

Speaker Cannon never said he did not want to be president, although he has admitted frankly that he never expected to be.

Statistics show that the Japs eat 2,000,000 pounds of white meat every year. That ought to cool Hobson's fighting ardor a little.

Everything else is so high in price that the average man may have to confine his Christmas present purchases to listed stocks.

It is again announced that Mme. Anna Gould will marry another French nobleman. Well, she can do no worse than she did the first time.

"Who does not love dogs?" asks the New York Herald. Well, the letter carriers and the boys on the newspaper delivery routes for a starter.

The United States Steel corporation has set aside \$30,000,000 for the improvement and betterment of its plants. The panic is on its last legs.

A Baltimore woman who is seeking divorce says she left her husband's home after he had struck her three times. Another case of three strikes and out.

It is reported that the street railway company has installed a machine to count money. Most of us, however, will have no trouble in counting our money by the old way.

It is dollars to doughnuts that South Omaha taxpayers will within the next year or two regret the failure of the consolidation project a great deal more than will Omaha taxpayers.

Belated returns show that the democratic candidates in Mississippi have been elected "by slightly reduced majorities." That means that both of the Mississippi republicans voted this year.

The democratic party needs Mr. Bryan for a guide," says the Richmond Dispatch. Possibly, but it should be remembered that he lost the trail twice on his way to the White House.

District of Columbia democrats who are going to give a dinner to Mr. Bryan on November 26 says there will be an innovation in the menu. Perhaps, as a sign of consideration of the feelings of the honored guest, they will not serve any soup.

We learn from the esteemed Oebu Courier that "Walter Wellman has decided to realize his project de descubrir el Polo Norte on globe." Under the circumstances, of course, there was nothing else left for Wellman to do.

REPUBLICAN NEBRASKA

While the returns of the election are still incomplete, enough figures are at hand to show that Nebraska has gone republican without diminution of majority.

The election of Judge Reese and of the republican candidates for railway commissioner and for university regents was a reasonably foregone conclusion, but the opposition cherished hopes of making inroads that would give them encouragement for the next battle. There is no encouragement for the demo-pop combination in the election returns, but on the contrary gratifying evidence that the hold of republican principles in the rank and file of Nebraska voters is steadily growing stronger.

The election of Judge Reese by such a substantial vote is more than personal compliment or appreciation. It is an endorsement of the work accomplished by Governor Sheldon and the recent republican legislature for the removal of long-crying evils and the redress of admitted grievances suffered at the hands of the railroads and allied corporations. The republicans had a record of performance on which to come before the people, while the democrats had nothing to offer but specious fault-finding and empty promises.

Some apprehension was felt in some quarters as to the possible effect of the financial disturbance upon the complexion of the vote, but it is manifest that the attempt of the democrats to make capital out of this failed to accomplish its object. The explanation is, without doubt, that the farmers and stock raisers and country merchants, who constitute the vast majority of Nebraska voters, are so prosperous that they have been scarcely affected by the money stringency and that their confidence in President Roosevelt and his policies have not been in the least shaken by the outcries from Wall street.

LOPPING OFF THE LUXURIES. For more than a year Americans have been buying all kinds of imported luxuries to an extent which has kept the balance of trade down to the narrowest margin known in years. This has always been one of the results of unusually prosperous conditions. The Americans, not particularly given to saving, are the most liberal buyers in the world and the merchants of foreign nations reap a harvest whenever we have had a particularly prosperous year.

The report of the appraiser for the port of New York shows that the tide has begun to turn. A decline of fully 50 per cent in the last two months is recorded in the imports of precious stones, automobiles and foreign made goods of the luxury classification. In the month of October, precious stones, cut and uncut, and pearls to the value of \$3,041,747 were received in New York, compared with \$5,035,577 for October, 1906. In the same period 202 automobiles, valued at \$591,466, were imported, as compared with 220 autos, valued at \$309,052, imported in October, 1906. Similar reductions are shown in almost all importations of the luxury class. Some portion of this decline may, of course, be due to the close of the tourist season, during which Americans are credited with having spent some \$150,000,000 abroad, but it is undoubtedly true that the falling off in imports of this character is caused by retrenchment in response to the temporary stringency in the money market.

Just at this time, the trade balance is being largely increased in favor of this country. European demands for American corn, wheat, cotton and tobacco will, it is conservatively estimated, add \$400,000,000 to the American trade balance within a few months and this will be largely increased by our exports of manufactured articles.

CUPID AND THE BANK ACCOUNT. It takes some of the romance out of those old love stories of the Spanish cavaliers to find one of them butting around on the front steps of an American heiress with his gular under his arm and a cash register attached to his heart strings. According to the story, a leader in the smart set at the national capital has a beautiful daughter and an income which her father and husband pulled out of the coal fields of Pennsylvania. The mother and daughter visited Spain a few years ago, as guests of the Spanish ambassador at Washington, and there met the Spanish duke of Alba. It was a case of love at first sight, on the part of the duke, so he declared. He is a nephew of Eugenie, ex-empress of France, and bears a title that has been recognized in Spain for something over three centuries. He has ancestral halls, armor, family plate and heirlooms and debts larger than those of a stockbroker the day after a Wall street panic.

Not long after the first meeting, through the influence of the duke, the Washington heiress and her mother were guests at the royal wedding at Madrid last year, where he entertained them in a semi-royal manner. He advanced his suit to the point where it was all over but the formal announcement of the engagement and the settlement of the marriage portion. Right there the duke showed a commercial foresight rare in one of such noble birth and training. He sent his agent to Washington to investigate the reality of the fortune belonging to his prospective bride and her mother. It is stated that in this investigation "the agent was accorded every courtesy by the wealthy widow and her daughter." An annual income of

\$250,000 was disclosed, but the hard-headed old grandfather had inserted conditions in his will that made it impossible for the duke to get control of the principal. This was an awful blow and the proud duke pathetically informed the ambitious mother that he was not on the bargain counter and that his titles and dignities could not be maintained for less than \$500,000 a year.

Washington society understands that the engagement is off, although there is, yet a prospect that by forfeiting some of her private fortune the mother may be able to satisfy the duke's demands. It is hoped by self-respecting Americans that she will do nothing of the kind. The duke's whole conduct shows that he has inflated the value of his title and his noble self and, if a title must be bought, it will be only a matter of time until the money-lenders compel the duke into a corner to make terms at something nearer his real value.

FUTURE OF THE RAILROADS. Franklin K. Lane, the California member of the Interstate Commerce commission, has been reading a lecture to the railroad men, financiers and brokers of the east. He is a little out of patience with those who have been looking at the present conditions and future prospects through smoked glasses. Mr. Lane has just returned to Washington from an extended tour of the west and, in an interview addressed particularly to the Wall street contingent, says:

If the stockholders of New York wish to restore confidence let them take their patrons on a grand tour of the United States and see what is going on there. Then money will pour out of safety deposit vaults and the railroads will be enabled to make betterments and extensions imperatively needed. Go west, Mr. Broker, so west.

This optimistic utterance is made more emphatic by the citation of facts made by Mr. Lane. He quotes reports from official sources to show that the present embarrassment of the railroads is not that of penury, but of riches; that the crops have been so abundant and the movement of merchandise so unprecedented that not a single railroad line west of Chicago has had locomotives enough or cars enough to supply its needs. One great railroad system in the west has increased its traffic 50 per cent in the last two years and several have increased their traffic 30 per cent in the same period. That has not been the result of manipulation or from opening new territory. It has come from the development of the mines, forests, factories and farms along established lines. All this is permanent and every year the railroads will profit by the natural growth of the communities they serve. Referring to the railroads' complaint of rate legislation, Mr. Lane says:

The great railroad problem is not one of rates, but of service. This commission received five times as many complaints of inability to get cars or slowness of movement of loaded cars, as of rates charged, and this notwithstanding the fact that we have no jurisdiction over operation. So there you are—a growing country connected with every part by an interdependent, interlocking railroad system, based on an interdependent, interlocking economic system. And with every new acre tilled, and every new horsepower developed, and every new mine opened, the railroad grows in value. I am an optimist as to railroads and railroad values, because I know the country we are living in and the forces that are at work to make its railroads still more important factors in our development. Your professional "bear" is not an American.

The difficulty experienced in securing funds for needed betterments and extensions is not due to any impairment of value, because their earning power is greater than ever before and certain to become greater with the assured increase in population and development of industries. The country is bound to go forward and with the improvement of the country must come a corresponding improvement of the transportation facilities.

Chairman Hayward of the republican state committee is entitled to a bouquet for his efficient management of the campaign, which has had such a successful outcome. With hardly time to get hold of the reins and comparatively meager resources, the chairman took full advantage of all the forces at his command. Incidentally it may be said that the most effective campaign document put out by the committee was the reproduction from The Bee of the platform pledges of last year, with the notations of Governor Sheldon, indicating that every one of them had been faithfully fulfilled to the letter.

In voting blanket authority to spend \$500,000 for new school sites and school buildings without more detailed specifications the people of Omaha have trusted a great deal to the wise discretion of the school board. The school board will have to show that this confidence is not misplaced or no more bonds will ever be voted until after the people are told just where the money is to be laid.

Chief of Police Donahue is surely in a difficult position. While the police board is his source of official authority, Mayor "Jim" is telling him what to do and the council is essaying to tell him what not to do. If these three bosses should all give him orders on the same subject at the same time he would have to take to the woods.

After careful search for a new system of accounting that would reduce its showing of net earnings, the Union Pacific has discovered one that does the business and points with pride to a drop of a quarter of a million dol-

lars for August as compared with August of last year. This ought to make Mr. Harriman happy and enable his friends to buy Union Pacific stock at bedrock prices.

Even the World-Herald now admits that its nonpartisan cry was merely unbecomingly intended to fool somebody. The next democratic candidate for supreme judge will ask for votes because he is a democrat and not because he wants to make the bench nonpartisan.

Colonel Bryan cannot conceal his delight over the success of Tom Johnson in landing the Cleveland mayoralty once more. It would indeed be a gloomy election that did not leave a few little things to rejoice Mr. Bryan.

Emmet Dalton, the famous Kansas bank and train robber, has been pardoned by Governor Hoch. He has promised not to rob any more trains or banks, but will be satisfied to run a hotel in Kansas.

The local democratic organ says it does not want any more "gum-shoe" campaigns. The defeated democratic candidates say they do not want to have to depend any more on a "gum-shoe" newspaper.

France reports that the champagne vintage this year is very poor. No matter. Many of the largest consumers of champagne in this country have rather lost their appetite for it in the last few months.

The junior yellow is out with a declaration that Omaha must proceed forthwith to vote bonds to build a new gas plant. What for? Isn't the democratic city council in working order?

"I have been urging tariff reform for the last three years," says Senator Lodge. Yet Jerome K. Jerome says he is having difficulty in finding any new jokes in this country.

A Tip for Bankers. St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The banker should remember that the country successfully returned to specie payments on the strength of the doctrine that "the way to resume is to resume."

Clearing the Atmosphere. Chicago Record-Herald.

An effort is to be made to clear the financial atmosphere in New York. When it is done a good many structures that were built on wind are likely to be wrecked.

Bank Note Circulation. Philadelphia Record.

Comptroller Ridgeley's plan of increasing the volume of money in circulation by the issue of national bank currency has been so far delayed that average daily issues of about \$5,000,000 are announced in Washington dispatches. If the banks were freely permitted to retire their notes when they could no longer be profitably kept in circulation there would be less hesitation in meeting emergency demands.

What Moves the Crop. St. Louis Republic.

The final certainty is that the western crops in that what moves them is the continuous appetite for food and the continuous need for clothing. They will have their movement promoted from behind with all intelligence and energy can do to relieve need for food and clothing, but as a crop-moving force this need in itself is so strong that no other power can keep it long in suspense.

All Kinds of Money Goes. New York Sun.

General William Booth thinks that a very rich man may enter heaven if he contributes liberally to the Salvation Army in this life. "I would be pleased to say a word or two for him to St. Peter at the gate," says the general. The tolerance and humor of the Salvation Army commander will shock those evangelists who put up a protesting hand at the mention of "tainted money," but the Salvation Army was always practical as well as peculiar.

Crisis as an Educational Force. New York Tribune.

This crisis is teaching the people of the west the uses of a credit currency. The cashier's checks circulating so freely out there are nothing else, except that they are not secured in the way a credit currency would be with a first claim on the banker's assets. Yet they are unhesitatingly accepted, passing from hand to hand just like banknotes. When the public has got used to them it may not be adverse to an emergency currency better printed on more durable paper and better secured.

IS ROOSEVELT TO BLAME? Sharp Retort to the Assertions of a Speculative Banker. Leslie's Weekly.

Unfortunately, no human ingenuity or persuasion can avail to separate politics from finance at this time, when every argument of prudence calls for their separation. While the crowds were massing in front of the New York banks and begging for their money an officer of one of the shakiest of them had the effrontery to declare that "there is a man high in authority in this country who does not know the meaning of credit," and who has consistently done all that he could to destroy this delicate constituent of legitimate business methods. If disaster follows this initial outbreak and any one wants to learn the fundamental cause of the trouble let him go back over the last six months and see what "this man" has done. A more shameless and brazen career was never uttered. The man who will read the speech of "this man" at Nashville and say that it ever will or ever could destroy confidence in "legitimate business methods" proves himself either an idiot or a crook. President Roosevelt said:

"If to arouse a high type of civic manhood in our nation it were necessary to suffer any temporary commercial depression, I should consider the cost but small. All we have done has been to unearth the wrongdoing. It was not the fact that it was unearthed that did the damage. All I did was to turn on the light and am responsible for turning on the light, but I am not responsible for what the light showed. It is impossible to cut out a cancer without making the patient feel for a few days rather sicker than he felt before."

That challenge to the conscience of the American people will not fall of its due response. So far as all legitimate exposure and unearthing of corruption and rooting out of rottenness goes, that is making confidence, not destroying it. How absurd to blame the practiced eye that finds the disease! How foolish to call at the course that would heal and save!

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana is one of the earliest of the advance guard of congressmen at the nation's capitol. He dropped in early in the week bringing an assortment of ideas which he hopes to knead into legislative dough later on. Among the ideas the copper state senator deems worthy of constructive statesmanship is one embodied in a bill providing for a tax on deposits in national banks for the purpose of creating a fund which may be used to pay depositors of any similar institution forced to the wall. In an interview in the Washington Post, the Senator is quoted on the subject: "Personally, I look with favor upon a provision which would impose a small tax upon all national bank deposits for the purpose of creating a guarantee fund, available for the payment of the depositors of any national bank which might fail to meet its obligations. The last forty years' experience has demonstrated that the loss to depositors of national banks has been but a trifling matter. 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