

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered as Omaha Postoffice as second class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00

Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 75c

Sunday Bee, one year, \$1.00

Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.00

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, \$1.00

Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 75c

Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week, 75c

Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week, \$1.00

Address all communications to irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department.

OFFICES:

Omaha—The Bee Building.

South Omaha—City Hall Building.

Council Bluffs—15 Scott Street.

Chicago—350 University Building.

New York—1008 Home Life Insurance Building.

Washington—The Fourteenth Street N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE:

Communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed, Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES:

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

Only bank stamps received in payment of all accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchange, not accepted.

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 November, 1907, was as follows:

1. Daily Bee, 37,000

2. Sunday Bee, 17,000

3. Evening Bee, 17,000

4. Total, 71,000

5. Less unsold and returned copies, 10,158

6. Net Total, 60,842

Daily averages, 37,139

CHARLES C. ROSEWATER, General Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 23 day of December, 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.

Cody, Wyo., has had a wild west show that was a disastrous enterprise, owing to the overwiping of freeworks.

Nancy Hanks has been sold for \$1,500. She was worth much more than that when she was leading a fast life.

Something is the matter with Kansas. Its governor positively refused to give an interview to an Omaha reporter.

"It is time for financiers to sober down," says James J. Hill, who apparently forgets that example is better than advice.

Memorial services by the Elks recall the fact that the roll of dead for the last year contains a number of distinguished names.

If "In God We Trust" is to be removed from the new gold coins, why would not "Don't Hoard Me" make a suitable substitute.

Colonel Bryan is preparing to stand a third trial and doubtless will be ready with his old claim that the jury was packed against him.

The first report of the Nebraska Railway commission will soon be given to the public. It is important if only for the fact that it is the first.

Mr. Carnegie says a man at 70 is better than a man at 40. Every man at 40 will be anxious to live thirty more years to test the truth of Mr. Carnegie's claim.

Most authentic information from New York is that the banks there are beginning to get ready to prepare to start to commence the resumption of currency payments.

Mr. Bryan's proposal to conduct a campaign without funds or a committee is not so impracticable as might appear. He has a fine rating with the chautauqua managers.

Even good advertisers overlook an opportunity occasionally. The country has not been informed what brand of shoes Weston wore on that walk from Portland, Me., to Chicago.

Some traveler is now printing a story to the effect that in Corea brides are allowed to speak only when necessary. Still, it is a little late to work up an excursion to Corea.

Friends of the rooster are protesting because Mr. Bryan has selected the donkey as the democratic emblem. The warring factions might get together and compromise on the goat.

The Nobel prize for literary achievement has been awarded to Rudyard Kipling. It will be up to the committee on award to explain how George M. Cohan came to be overlooked.

John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil company says that all his money came "from fifty years of hard and honest toil." As Mr. Archbold is worth something like \$150,000,000, he must have had a steady job instead of working by the day.

The treasury has about \$250,000,000 in the national banks of which more than \$200,000,000 is in the banks of New York and other eastern cities. The fiction about "money to move the crops" is getting a little frayed around the edges.

ISKITTEDGE A WELCHER!

Disturbing reports come from Washington to the effect that Senator Kittredge of South Dakota is planning to repudiate the agreement for the division of federal patronage in his state.

This distribution, it will be remembered, was decided upon by the flip of a coin at the White House. Senators Kittredge and Gamble had been unable to agree upon recommendations for a number of positions in the government service. They carried their endorsements and their differences to the White House and after a conference it was decided to flip a coin to settle the dispute.

Both senators, according to the report, agreed to the plan and the coin was tossed. It is even reported that Senator Kittredge got more than his share of the spoils, but he is still dissatisfied, and it is asserted that he now proposes to oppose the senatorial confirmation of some of the men appointed upon the endorsement of Senator Gamble.

The public will not be particularly concerned as to the outcome, but some interesting questions are raised by this new phase of the dispute. Under the "courtesy" rules of the senate the opposition of Senator Kittredge would prevent the confirmation of any appointment in his state, unless the senate should adopt the unusual course of going into an investigation of the case on its merits.

In that event, the question would be raised as to the legality of the proceeding by which the division of patronage was agreed upon. It might embarrass the senate to ask it to formally approve coin-tossing, dice-throwing or any of the other expedients resorted to in winning the favor of the goddess of chance and it is more than probable that the august body would refuse to commit itself on any such proposition.

Then, again, if Senator Kittredge refuses to abide by the agreement, Senator Gamble is released of all obligations and might decide to retaliate by opposing the confirmation of the men appointed as Senator Kittredge's share of the loot. That would leave the appointments of the candidates up in the air and would probably result in the president taking a hand and naming men who might be objectionable to both senators. Such things have happened, as Senators Foraker and Dick of Ohio can testify, and in such cases the senate is faced with the necessity of choosing between the president and its own members.

Aside from such possible complications, however, the west will be disappointed in Senator Kittredge if the report is true that he is going to repudiate the agreement made at the White House. Out in this untutored country a welcher does not have a very high social rating. The folks like a "good loser," the man who takes his medicine and pretends that he likes it, at least until he gets a chance to play even. There is no evidence that marked cards or loaded dice were used in the game between the South Dakota senators and so long as the game was on the square the players should abide by the results.

PRUSSIA'S PLANS IN POLAND.

Germany's proposition to dispossess the Polish landholders is a thinly disguised plan to end the Polish-national agitation and to place the Prussians in control in the Polish provinces. Chancellor von Buelow's explanation of the proposition fails to relieve it in any degree of its bald tyranny. It is a direct challenge to the patriotism of the Poles and a notice to them that they must become "good Germans" or lose their identity and perhaps their possessions.

The Germanizing of Poland has been in process since Russia, Austria and Prussia perpetrated the crime of partitioning Poland, in the eighteenth century. Frederick the Great began the work by purchasing the lands in Polish Prussia and settling Germans upon them. Bismarck followed the same policy, the purpose being to secure a preponderance of German influence in that part of the kingdom. Through it all, however, the Polish national spirit remained strong and steadfast. The Poles refused to adopt the German language or the German customs and finally refused to sell their lands. To meet this obstacle Chancellor von Buelow announces his determination to force a bill condemning the Polish lands and allowing its resale to German citizens. His explanation that the government's action is planned to prevent land speculation in Poland is flimsy on the face of it. The plan is to forcibly dispossess the Poles of their lands and homes to make room for state-aided Prussian settlers. Under the terms of the proposed bill an appropriation of \$87,000,000 is made to pay for the lands as they are condemned and to resell them to the Germans on easy terms.

The effect of this method of suppression is already being made manifest. The Poles are emigrating by thousands to the United States, but those who remain are as strong as ever in adherence to their determination to retain their national and racial identity. Edicts prohibiting the use of the Polish language in public assemblies and prohibiting the teaching of Polish in the schools are enforced by the law of might, but every Polish home is a school. The children are taught the Polish tongue and Polish history. The attempts to kill the Polish language and spirit from the outside have served only to intensify the patriotic spirit in the Polish home. Austria has made some concessions to the Poles, but the other parties to the partition of Poland, the Russians and the Germans, have sought by every

power of tyranny and repression to

another and stifle the Polish spirit. These efforts have proved futile in Russia and it is hardly probable that they will be more successful in Germany. They are calculated to promote disturbance rather than peace.

THE CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

The entire spirit of the Christmas season, the spirit of love and comfort and peace, is marred by those who postpone their purchases until the last hour and thus vex their own spirits and cause actual suffering to the tired, overworked employes in the stores. This is becoming generally recognized and efforts are being made in all parts of the country to improve conditions relating to the holiday trade. The Consumers' league and the Women's Federation of New York clubs have joined in an effort to bring this question directly home to the shoppers. They are circulating literature calling attention to the desirability of early purchases and, in the course of their appeal, offer these words of wisdom:

The celebration of Christmas grows more and more elaborate and the problems of the merchants are, correspondingly, more complex. The remedy undoubtedly is in extending the Christmas shopping through a longer period of time.

The possibilities of extending "the Christmas shopping through a longer period of time" are limited this year. But twenty days remain in which the purchases may be made and each day's delay curtails the extension and makes what should be a pleasure and a labor of love, a real worry and burden in the crowds that defer their buying.

Merchants have done their share. The advertising pages of The Bee bear ample testimony to this fact. Better bargains and better selections are offered now than will be possible later in December. The attractiveness of the goods displayed, the variety of the stock, the leisure offered for inspection and the ability of salesmen and saleswomen to give ample and proper attention to the desires of customers combine to make early shopping a pleasure rather than an exertion. It is the part of common sense and wisdom to do the Christmas shopping early.

THE DAILY HOLDUP.

The Omaha Junior Yellow weaves for itself a dainty crown of virtue and, adjusting the same with a coquettish air, sidles up to the Omaha saloon keepers and tells them that they are being held up because they do not advertise in the Junior Yellow.

The law of Nebraska requires that notices of application for license to sell liquor must be published in the newspaper having the largest circulation in the county in which the applicant intends to do business. This provision of the law has been upheld by the courts on many occasions. In Douglas county The Evening Bee long ago established the fact that its bona fide circulation is larger than that of any other newspaper published in Douglas county. This position The Bee has maintained and established again and again both before the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners and before the courts. It is still in position to establish the justice of its claim.

Bundies of newspapers printed and scattered recklessly about at saloons, hotels, restaurants and clubs, without money and without price, do not constitute circulation as contemplated by the law. Advertisers of experience realize this. The Bee is ready now, as it always has been, to show by its books and accounts the number of papers actually delivered to paying subscribers and this number by far exceeds that of any other Omaha newspaper in Douglas county. Saloon keepers know this and know that in order to comply with the provisions of the law they must advertise in The Evening Bee. If they prefer to contribute to another publication rather than submit to annoyance that is equivalent to blackmail, it is their own affair. If the Junior Yellow declines to join the Senior Yellow in its hold-up of the saloons, that is its affair, but The Bee is still conscious of the rectitude of its position as being the paper intended by law for the publication of these notices.

The World-Herald welcomes Marso Henry Watterson back to the Bryan fold with as much jubilation as though there were ever any real question as to where the eloquent Kentuckian would eventually land on the presidential platform. Having had his little joke with a dark horse that wore a mustache, and enjoyed it to the utmost, Colonel Watterson now retires his nature fake and takes up his position at the head of one of the divisions of the grand army of disunited democracy prepared to march as off before "through a slaughter house to an open grave."

Just how the Omaha doctor who endorses osteopathy, Christian Science and other things that are heterodox from a medical standpoint will justify his heresy before his scientific brethren remains to be seen. One thing is certain, he will have to make something of a showing on this point.

The government's new blue book shows that 306,000 persons are employed in the government civil service. It is a safe wager that at least 306,000 of them feel that they are entitled to promotion, if the government can be brought to a knowledge of their superior abilities.

South Omaha comes to the front with the meaneast man recently discovered. He defrauded a blind news dealer by telling him a bank bill

offered in payment was one of larger

denomination than it really was. If he is ever caught he should certainly be given the prize belt in addition to as severe a penalty as the law will permit.

The State Journal announces that the cigar store and the billiard parlor have taken the place of the saloon in the social economy at the capital. And now comes the announcement that "owl" service has been established on the Lincoln street car lines. Whether there is any connection between these two conditions is not determined, but the situation is one that ought to interest sociological investigators.

Employees at the city hall at Cleveland have been denied the use of tobacco during working hours and have also been required to put in full working time or have their pay docked. The country is in a bad way if city employes have no more rights than other folks.

A Massachusetts minister declines to pay his subscription to a college because he finds the college does not teach the story of Jonah and the whale. It is a safe wager that the courts will hold the subscription to be orthodox whatever it may decide about the whale story.

Japan has received a check for \$29,000,000 from Russia for Japan's care of Russian prisoners during the recent war. The \$29,000,000 which Uncle Sam is expecting for his care of the Standard Oil prisoners has apparently been delayed in transmission.

Secretary Whitten of the Lincoln Commercial club is entitled to credit for persistence, at least. If some of the energy he is expending in his fight against Omaha were directed to praise-worthy efforts to build up Lincoln, results might justify his course.

Robbers went through a train in the station at Cleveland and relieved the passengers of their cashiers' certificates. Incidents like that are not uncommon in frontier towns like Cleveland.

Shedding the Headache.

Minneapolis Journal. Tight money is beginning to sober up.

The Tempter.

Chicago Record-Herald. Just as a good man of may have succeeded in accustoming ourselves to a vegetable diet, a general reduction in the price of meats is announced.

Beyond Explanation.

Kansas City Times. Senator Joseph Benson Foraker seems determined to leave no effort unemployed to place beyond the power of rational explanation his protruded prominence as a politician in Ohio.

Let It Go at That.

Washington Post. The designer of the new gold coins may have had no authority for putting the Indian war bonnet on a woman's head, but his critics have even less authority for going on the warpath on account of it.

A Ghost in the Way.

Wall Street Journal. Mr. Stetkey argues powerfully in favor of a central bank. There is certainly a growing sentiment in favor of this proposition, but it is still doubtful whether it will become powerful enough to overcome the long existing prejudice against such a measure of financial concentration. Andrew Jackson has been dead a great many years, but the influence of his hatred of banks is still felt.

Tip for Nominating Speech.

New York Sun. It may be assumed that somebody will make a speech putting Mr. Bryan in nomination for president at the democratic national convention next summer. Too much stress will probably not be laid on the fact that Mr. Bryan falls from Nebraska. For a truthful orator would be obliged to say: "He comes from Nebraska, where, in spite of his constant appeals to the electorate the republican party has consistently and justly put him out of office at the election last November, when Mr. Bryan made a supreme effort, the republican pluralities for state officers ranged from 24,000 to 34,754, the highest recorded in twenty years."

Shipped for the Voyage.

Brooklyn Eagle (Ind.-Dem.). In the vernacular of the turf, it is the Nebraskaan against the field, with no takers for the field. That is a cumulative or accumulative effect. Its mystery is only superficial. It is skin deep.

Since the staminate to the banks of Lake Michigan, the democratic party has adopted as its own Mr. Bryan's estimate of himself. It has done this always, sometimes with enthusiasm.

It accepted as founded upon fact his claim that wealth could be lifted for all; also his proposition to issue \$100,000,000 of silver the nation could honorably liquidate a dollar debt.

It took no exception to his statement, made in the high tide of the country's prosperity, that the only full dinner pails were in penitentiaries.

NEEDS AN EYE-OPENER.

Easterners Unable to Grasp the Resources of the West. Kansas City Times. If conditions in the west had been as well understood in the east as eastern conditions have been understood in the west there never would have been a serious disturbance in the money market. But it is characteristic of eastern people, even financiers, who ought to know the whole country, to fancy that the nation revolves around New York. More especially around Wall street. This misconception cannot work havoc, but it can cause disturbance, for, after all, most panics, monetary or otherwise, are based on misconceptions.

The west, having its eastern business, family and historic connections, keeps better track of the country as a whole than the east does. The most provincial people of the country live in the states east of the Alleghenies. And in the merely restrictive sense of the term, the most striking examples of provincialism are found among those who have lived and carried on their business in New York City. Probably in no other place in the country would a realistic healthful of western resourcefulness in all directions be such a surprise as to the self-sufficient and all-important New Yorker. But it would be a good thing for the country—and for the New Yorker in particular—if this realization should be driven home in some way.

NEBRASKA POLITICAL POINTERS.

Bliss Reviewer: Some of the fellows are trying to politically resurrect ex-Senator Allen of Madison and run him for governor next year on the fusion ticket. The senator shows no signs of taking kindly to the resurrection process.

York Democrat: The editor of the York Republican has ordered the ranks of those who propose to insist that the president shall break his word and accept a nomination for a third term. If it would seem to us that the man who is good enough to deserve to be elected president for a third term ought to be too good to violate a solemn promise.

Burlington Express: It is said State Superintendent McBrien leans to nonpartisan politics, and exemplified his leaning by appointing a democrat to a place in his office. In case he wants another term, it might be advisable for him to hold in check his nonpartisan proclivity until after the primary election, when party affiliation is very important.

Central City Nonpartisan: Judge Reese carried the state by a plurality of 4,998. The two candidates for recent secured pluralities of 23,000 and 24,000. If Mr. Bryan or any of his famous followers can extract any encouragement out of these results the senator should be seriously considered them the favor. The vote is a splendid endorsement of the progressive movement in the republican party and indicates that the voters can tell what is "fake" reform and what isn't. They evidently believe that what the republicans have been giving them is the real thing, and that the reformer is very important.

Rushville Recorder: We have received a blank from Lincoln asking us to form a Roosevelt club in Rushville. Roosevelt is all right and we believe in his great policies, but we have not yet got it out of our head that he means what he says, and does not desire another term. With a man like that to succeed him, the people need no fear but that the Roosevelt policies and reforms will be carried out, and if it is the president's desire to retire from the presidential chair we believe it should be respected. This is not to say we oppose the reformer if it is the universal will of the country.

Burt County Herald: If the recent election in Burt county is a fair sample of republicans in nominating under the new primary law, the sun will fall to see where the improvement came in. It is a safe proposition that never will the ticket worse scratch—L. S. Sun.

If the sun will recall the election of two years ago and then again last year, it will find that the new primary law has nothing to do with the slaughtering of republican candidates at the polls. It is the result of a rule or rule policy which is the outgrowth of machine methods in politics. The direct primary is all right and is here to stay just as sure as the Australian act. It will be amended to strengthen weak places.

Bloomington Advocate: The republicans of Douglas county, or the leaders perhaps, gave a banquet on the night last week in honor of their recent victory, as the guests of Victor Rosewater of the Omaha Bee. It was said that the meeting was for the purpose of bringing out the young editor of The Bee as a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Senator Burkett.

Edward Rosewater, before he died, had one ambition that was never satisfied, that of being elected senator from this state, and it looks as if the young man had fallen heir to that ambition. However, Mr. Rosewater says he is not a candidate for any office, but it will be well to keep an eye on him.

Schuyler Free Lance: The World-Herald is trying to figure out consolation in the late election and claims to get it in the fact that the democrats gained a district judge and elected a great many county officers. That is poor consolation when the state went so strongly republican in this year. The World-Herald has to go away from home to get its consolation, for Douglas county went over to the republicans, elected all seven republican district judges and all the republican county ticket. The World-Herald has nothing to offer as consolation so far as it is concerned, for any victories as in Colfax county, was local and not in any way due to the World-Herald.

Premont Herald: The talk is going the rounds that former Senator William V. Allen of Madison will be a candidate of the fusion forces next fall for governor. There are a number of good democrats and populists, too, who believe that the Madison statesman very well, but those who know him best realize that he is often misunderstood. But, to the great rank and file in Nebraska, William V. Allen is appreciated, and it is not too much to say that there is not an abler man in the state. If he were nominated by the fusion forces, he would undoubtedly be elected, and if elected, Nebraska would have a chief executive worthy of the name in every way. It will take a mighty strong man to defeat Governor Sheldon for re-election, and William V. Allen is that man.

Bloomington Advocate: A lot of politicians in Lincoln are trying to build up a little cheap notoriety for themselves by organizing a Roosevelt club which has for its object to further the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for a third term. We have been sent a full quota of blanks and requested to perfect such an organization in this county. The writer is personally a great admirer of the president, as are most of the people of the county are, but we believe he means what he says when he emphatically intimates that he will not be a candidate for re-election. For this reason we do not deem it prudent nor wise to help organizing such a movement as the politicians of Lincoln are trying to build up. If the president would only say the word he would be re-nominated without the aid of any clubs of this nature. Let's take him at his word.

Fairbury Gazette: Frank Harrison of Lincoln is making himself ridiculously conspicuous in the west by playing with other plutocrats around the capital. His greatest ambition is to make people believe he is cutting some ice in the organization of Roosevelt clubs, when, as a matter of fact, he is just making a noise because there is a federal clerkship at stake. He don't care a cent who is president so long as he can hold his job. He is the same Frank Harrison who formerly did what the great reform party now calls "dirty work" for the Union Pacific Railroad company. He mingled with the crowds in the hotel lobbies buying their votes and influence with the best tickets and railroad passes. And scores of the men who sold out for a song are now lambasting the railroads to a frazzle. Are these true republican principles? Nip!

Premont Tribune: But there can be little hope for democracy in Nebraska. Not even Mr. Bryan a candidate again can this state be taken out of the republican column. Since McKinley restored it to its old allegiance in 1900 its republican majorities have been steadily increasing. With 24,688 for Reese and 34,000 for the regents on November 8, there is little encouragement for our friends, the enemy, next year. In 1904 Roosevelt carried the state by the phenomenal majority of 84,882. Next year the candidate will be either President Roosevelt or some one equally acceptable to the people and this will mean a rousing republican victory again. With Roosevelt the nominee there would be no need for a campaign in any direction, as the republican column is a struggle. Taft could carry Nebraska with almost equal ease. In fact no republican candidate except a reactionist could lose the state, and no reactionist will be nominated.

\$2.00 FOR \$1.00

You Double Your Money Buying Christmas Pianos

A. Hospe Co.'s Big Cash Saving Sale

The great stock of Pianos overloading our warehouses must be sold. The 1907 Piano Purchasing Contracts have loaded us up beyond our store room capacity and they must go before Christmas.

Here is your Money-Making proposition: EVERY DOLLAR YOU PAY AS FIRST PAYMENT ON A NEW PIANO WILL BE CREDITED AS DOUBLE PAY, ACCORDING TO THE CLASS DESIGNATED BELOW:

CLASS A—If down payment is \$10—we receipt for \$20

CLASS B—If down payment is \$15—we receipt for \$30

CLASS C—If down payment is \$20—we receipt for \$40

CLASS D—If down payment is \$25—we receipt for \$50

CLASS E—If down payment is \$30—we receipt for \$60

CLASS F—If down payment is \$35—we receipt for \$70

CLASS G—If down payment is \$40—we receipt for \$80

CLASS H—If down payment is \$45—we receipt for \$90

CLASS I—If down payment is \$50—we receipt for \$100

CLASS J—If down payment is \$55—we receipt for \$110

CLASS K—If down payment is \$60—we receipt for \$120

CLASS L—If down payment is \$65—we receipt for \$130

CLASS M—If down payment is \$70—we receipt for \$140

CLASS N—If down payment is \$75—we receipt for \$150

CLASS O—If down payment is \$80—we receipt for \$160

CLASS P—If down payment is \$85—we receipt for \$170

CLASS Q—If down payment is \$90—we receipt for \$180

CLASS R—If down payment is \$95—we receipt for \$190

CLASS S—If down payment is \$100—we receipt for \$200

CLASS T—If down payment is \$105—we receipt for \$210

CLASS U—If down payment is \$110—we receipt for \$220

CLASS V—If down payment is \$115—we receipt for \$230

CLASS W—If down payment is \$120—we receipt for \$240

CLASS X—If down payment is \$125—we receipt for \$250

CLASS Y—If down payment is \$130—we receipt for \$260

CLASS Z—If down payment is \$135—we receipt for \$270

CLASS AA—If down payment is \$140—we receipt for \$280

CLASS AB—If down payment is \$145—we receipt for \$290

CLASS AC—If down payment is \$150—we receipt for \$300

CLASS AD—If down payment is \$155—we receipt for \$310

CLASS AE—If down payment is \$160—we receipt for \$320

CLASS AF—If down payment is \$165—we receipt for \$330

CLASS AG—If down payment is \$170—we receipt for \$340

CLASS AH—If down payment is \$175—we receipt for \$350

CLASS AI—If down payment is \$180—we receipt for \$360

CLASS AJ—If down payment is \$185—we receipt for \$370