

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD BOREWATER

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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1908.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public

WHEN OUT OF TOWN: Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them.

The man who does not register fails to display a man's part.

The silent vote is expected to make its mark on November 3.

Why not have a republican in congress from the Omaha district?

The prudent man will buy his winter's coal before he makes any bets on the election.

Mr. Bryan says he is as sure of carrying Kansas as he is of carrying Nebraska. Just about.

Having neither arms nor ammunition, Serbia will doubtless second any motion for universal disarmament.

A man has been fined \$10 for sneezing in a New York theater. The sneezers evidently are not to be sneezed at.

Cranberries are now declared to be a good liver corrective. Possibly, but why should a good liver need a corrective?

A lot of spelling-binding factories are going to close down early in November, regardless of the results of the election.

Attention is being called to the fact that E. H. Harriman is the son of a clergyman. Even so, it doesn't prove anything.

"Do women dress to please men," asks a fashion writer. Partly and partly to make other women green with envy.

A chair broke under Mr. Taft during his visit in Kentucky. That's nothing. Whole platforms have broken down under Mr. Bryan.

Nebraska names are coming out fast in the Dallas land letter. No one knows better than a Nebraskan what good land is worth.

George Fred Williams says that Bryan has grown great through defeat. No objection whatever to his growing greater in the same manner.

Having looked into their empty treasuries, the Balkan states have about decided that it will not be necessary for them to have a war.

Tom Flynn is claiming Douglas county for the democrats by 2,500. Tom is too modest. Twenty-five thousand would be as reasonable.

The Chicago Tribune is worrying over the silence of Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas. The Tribune should learn to let well enough alone.

Scientists have discovered that paper pulp can be made from cornstalks. Every farm boy knows you can make apples and cigarettes from them.

Emperor William has invented a new brake. He may have to apply it to prevent his governmental machine from skidding into that Balkan middle.

Bryan and Tom Watson are accusing each other of having betrayed the principles and cause of populism. Both gentlemen are generally considered veracious.

"John W. Kern is the kind of a man who carries a toothbrush in his vest pocket," says the New York Telegram. He got in the habit of that when traveling and when he found the hotel toothbrush so often in use.

TARIFF REVISION PROSPECTS

The platforms of both the republican and democratic parties carry pledges of tariff revision. Both Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan have bound themselves, if elected, to make tariff revision the sole subject for consideration at a special session of congress, to be called very soon after March 4, 1909.

The sole question then remaining is under which president, Mr. Taft or Mr. Bryan, would there be the best prospect of a revision of the tariff and a readjustment of the existing schedules. The question finds its answer, not only in the attitude of the men and their parties, but also in the facilities which they would have, in case of election.

If Mr. Bryan is elected president, he can not hope, during his four years' term, to have a senate in political sympathy with him, however strong the democratic majority in the house may be. He admits this and has declared in his public speeches that he hopes, if elected, to bring such pressure to bear that the senate will, laying politics aside, respond to the presidential wish and aid in passing a democratic free trade measure.

Mr. Taft took advanced ground on the question of tariff revision in his address at Bath, Me., in the fall of 1905, when other leaders of the republican party were holding the question in abeyance until other matters then pending before congress had been settled, as they have since been. In his pre-convention campaign, Mr. Taft pledged his efforts to "immediate revision" of the tariff. He has expressed his conviction that the Dingley schedules are too high and should be revised to meet changing conditions.

The difference then, is clear. Mr. Taft is pledged to tariff revision and will have the power to accomplish it. Mr. Bryan is pledged to tariff revision and, if elected, will be powerless to make his pledge good. The purpose of revision is vital. Under Mr. Taft it would mean confidence and progress. Under Mr. Bryan, it would mean unrest, industrial fear and four years of stagnation.

THE SUPREME COURT VACANCIES

Some democratic newspapers and orators are, we are convinced, making a serious mistake from their own side of the case and aiding the republican cause by calling attention to the fact that "four of the present justices of the supreme court will, in all probability, retire within the next four years and the president elected in November will have the appointment of their successors. The change will, in effect, amount to a reconstruction of the court and the question of the kind of men Mr. Bryan or Mr. Taft would be likely to name for these exalted positions is of considerable importance."

The question is not of considerable importance, but is of the utmost importance. However much individual voters may differ in their preference for candidates for the presidency, for congressmen, for governors and other elective offices, they are practically unanimous in the agreement that the justices of the supreme court should be chosen with great care, great wisdom and full appreciation of the duties devolving upon them. The people have an abiding faith in the integrity of the judiciary. They like to think of the supreme court as raised above the conflict of party and party opinion and guided, in its deliberations and decisions, by an unbiased view of the law and an unwavering sense of public justice.

Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Harlan, Justice Brewer and Justice Peckham are eligible for retirement and all probabilities are that they will all leave the bench before the expiration of the term of the president to be elected in November. Should Mr. Bryan be elected the country will be slow to forget his threat of 1896 to "pack" the supreme court to secure decisions favorable to his partisan convictions. The country will wonder whether he will be any more careful in selecting justices of the supreme bench than he was in selecting Haskell of Oklahoma to write his platform at Denver and to act as his campaign treasurer. It will wonder whether he will be influenced in his selections by men who have been most active in pushing his 1908 campaign, by "Fingy" Connors, Roger Sullivan, August Belmont, T. Fortune Ryan, Mayor "Jim" Dahlman, "Pat" McCarrren, "Mose" Wetmore and the long list of enthus-

atic party workers and Mr. Bryan's

close associates whose relations to the Standard Oil and other interests have been so clearly established? On the other hand, if Mr. Taft is elected the public would have no worry or unrest over his appointees to the supreme bench. Mr. Taft is a lawyer of the highest type. He has refused, even for political purposes, to abandon any advanced ground in defense of the courts and the equality of all citizens before the courts. He has had wide experience on the bench, has trained judgment and could be relied upon, without question, to fill the prospective vacancies with men of high character and unswerving devotion to the law. The question is one for every thoughtful citizen to consider, and there is all the more reason for deliberation of it because of Mr. Bryan's well known hostility to the courts as now constituted and Mr. Taft's desire to preserve the integrity of the greatest judicial tribunal the world has known.

BETTER RAILWAY EARNINGS

Preliminary reports of the gross earnings of railroads for the month of September make the best showing of any month of the present year. The reports are from roads that have 83,157 miles of lines, about one-third of the mileage of the country, and these roads are chiefly in the west and south. It is believed by railroad experts that the showing of the other roads will be equally as good. The returns thus far received show a decrease of but 5.78 per cent from the earnings of September of last year, one of the best months in the history of American railroads.

Much of the increased earnings was due to the moving of the heavy grain crop of the west and the cotton crop of the south. In the month of September 36,000,000 bushels of wheat were received at Duluth and Minneapolis alone. The aggregate grain deliveries at Chicago for five weeks, ending October 3, were 114,556,700 bushels, an increase of 15,000,000 bushels over the corresponding weeks of last year.

Reports from eighty-six leading cities of the country show an increase of 10 per cent over September, 1907, in building construction. This has added to the earnings of the railroads and the manufacturers and jobbers in the east, where the depression has been felt most keenly, report brisk increases in practically all lines of trade and industry. Taken in all the outlook is more favorable for the railroads than at any previous time since the depression set in about a year ago.

CAMPAIGN PUBLICITY

The Bryanites last Thursday gave out with a great flourish of trumpets what purported to be the names of contributors to the campaign fund. This is all done in pretentious pursuance of Mr. Bryan's expressed determination to publish during the campaign the name of each and every subscriber to his assistance. And yet Mr. Bryan has overlooked something, or perhaps it was his "wicked partners" who overlooked it. At any rate, no showing has yet been made of the local contributions to the Bryan fund. The Omaha double-ender has paraded daily through its columns for weeks the dollar subscriptions offered to it by devoted democrats throughout the United States, which now totals the magnificent sum of \$7,000—just a trifle over what the campaign committee handed out to Tom Tibbles alone four years ago. This is a mere drop in the bucket, for the democrats have spent money like drunken sailors in Nebraska, and it is the boast of their party workers that the fund is ample for all their extravagance.

The reported purchase of three "independent" republican newspapers shows that the democrats have plenty of money. Why do they not tell from whence it came? Has Mr. Bryan's zeal for publicity petered out already, or is his brother-in-law pursuing the tactics that marked his course four years ago of doing things of which Mr. Bryan knows nothing? The \$20,000 jackpot furnished by Ryan and Belmont in 1904 has been raised clear out of sight by the jackpot of 1908, and the probabilities are that those who are putting up the ante will never be known until stirred up as was T. Fortune Ryan. Mr. Bryan's campaign of publicity has no more candor in it than Mr. Bryan's course on any other question.

Dr. George L. Miller has passed another anniversary of his arrival in Omaha and still wears his honors with becoming grace and dignity. It was a lucky day for Omaha when Dr. Miller decided to locate here. The town has known nothing but progress since and its older citizens, at least, appreciate how much of this progress has been due to the energetic doctor's never flagging, optimistic zeal.

Mr. Hitchcock is now busy reminding the laboring men of his district that he introduced the postal savings bill in congress. But Mr. Hitchcock does not tell them that he is now running on a platform which expresses itself as directly opposed to postal savings banks. This is not an unusual soursault for the congressman-editor.

Shallenberger's straddle is getting him into serious difficulty. Even the deluded democrats are beginning to wonder how a man can be opposed to county option in Douglas county and in favor of it throughout the rest of the state. This double dealing is only a part of the democratic campaign of deception.

Mr. Bryan is denouncing Mr. Taft in the east as a successor of Roosevelt and pledged to the continuance of the Roosevelt policies. In the west he ac-

Mr. Bryan and the Spoils

Washington Post (Ind.). Mr. Robert Underwood Johnson, associate editor of the Century Magazine, is an able and truthful man. He declares that he had a conversation with Mr. Bryan last May at the White House, during the conference of governors, in which Mr. Bryan expressed himself in favor of distributing public offices among the political parties, according to their voting strength, thereby doing away with the civil service system and placing the government under the spoils system.

Mr. Johnson is quoted as follows regarding this conversation with Mr. Bryan: "Meeting Mr. Bryan at the White House one morning last May, during the conference of governors on the conservation of the forests, I had a long talk with him. Mr. Bryan, when you are going to become interested in civil service reform? You know you must come to the sooner or later, and the merit system is the only practical way of running the service." It is a voice that might have been heard by a dozen persons near by.

"Why, I am interested in civil service reform. I believe everybody who enters the service should do so on his merits. But I have a plan of my own. I believe that the offices should be divided among the parties, in proportion to their political strength." "And you would include in this arrangement third parties also?" "Certainly," said Mr. Bryan, without flinching.

At this point our conversation was interrupted by the opening of the session, and I did not ascertain the details of Mr. Bryan's project.

This is one of the most novel suggestions Mr. Taft of being a Wall street candidate and opposed to the Roosevelt policies. Mr. Bryan is consistently inconsistent.

If Tom Flynn does not wind up his political campaign in Douglas county any better than he has his street cleaning campaign the democrats will find themselves in exactly the same fix as the city. The fund will be exhausted and the work will not be done.

The commercial bodies in Oklahoma have united for the purpose of advertising the resources and advantages of the state. Oklahoma has had more than its share of the kind of advertising that does not pay.

Home rulers should remember that in 1897 the democratic legislature passed the Howell-Ransom bill, placing the appointment of the Omaha Fire and Police board in the hands of a democratic governor.

No answer has yet been made as to why Ransom and Howell are so anxious to get back to the legislature. They must have something in view, or else their past record is not a criterion.

Judge Parker's name does not appear on the list of contributors to the Bryan fund, and yet it is believed that \$100 or so from him would do Bryan more good than the Parker speeches.

The New York Herald has declared for Mr. Taft. This leaves the World the only daily newspaper in New York that is supporting Bryan, and that support is most grudgingly given.

How much money has the democratic committee received that comes within the "otherwise stipulated" column and on which no report is made to the public?

A scientist has figured that a man's eyelids work 4,000,000 times a year. This, of course, does not include the extra work at the soda fountains on Sunday.

The Motion Prevalts. Philadelphia Press. It is practically agreed that Indiana, Illinois and Iowa are going for Taft, so that the Es have it.

Campaign Gately. St. Louis Times. The straw vote adds to the gayety of campaigners, but the bulwarks it upholds are as frail as the straws which compose them.

A Fortunate Circumstance. Washington Herald. Figures do not lie, but it is lucky for some campaign leaders that they are not to be called on, after the election, even to explain themselves.

Knoek for Railroad Lawyers. Kansas City Star. During the last year the Burlington railroad's passenger receipts increased \$152,395, notwithstanding the two-cent fare. Naturally the passenger department is much pleased, and the legal department is greatly disappointed and downcast.

Subsidized by the Corporations. Pittsburg Dispatch. Furthermore, it is revealed that Charles J. Hughes of Denver, who figured for a whole \$500 in the list of Bryan contributions, was described by Judge Ben Lindsey as "attorney for the republican utility corporations." How, under the Bryan reason, can this fail to show that the democratic nominee is subsidized by the Denver corporations, especially when it is backed by another contribution from Untermyer of counsel for the Standard Oil company.

PERSONAL NOTES. The cruellest cut of all was perpetrated by some unknown enemy of the "plain people" who sent \$6,000 of confederate money to the democratic headquarters in Chicago.

A New Jersey laborer in a brickyard has fallen heir to \$100,000, but says he will stick to his job. This is in strict accordance with the prevailing style of correspondents' humor.

Edward Cecil Guinness of the famous Irish firm of brewers was made a baronet and recognized for his gift of \$150,000 for the rebuilding of the shuns of Dublin. The work occupied six years.

Probably the name of the late Noah Webster stands at the head of the list of those whose books have been "the best sellers." Seventy-five million spellings books and from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 dictionaries took his record figures.

The honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred upon Prof. Samuel W. Stratton, director of the national bureau of standards, at Washington, on the occasion of his visit to the University of Cambridge, England. Prof. Stratton is a delegate to the international conference on electrical units, which is at present holding its sessions in London.

Woman's Department. We make it easy for women to deposit with us, by having a separate department especially equipped for them and in charge of women. If you have never been here, or have never realized how convenient it is to keep a checking account, come in and let us explain it to you. Enter the first door at the left as you come up the stairs. A 3% Certificate of Deposit is a very desirable way of keeping your surplus funds at work. First National Bank of Omaha. 13th and Farnam Sts. Entrance to Safety Deposit Vaults is on 13th Street.

SMILING LINES. "Do you know anything about political economy?" asked the earnest citizen. "Yes, answered the campaign manager; 'twas never a time to talk about my country now.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Qualifications for the Presidency. The man elected to the presidency at this time should be familiar with the problems to be encountered. He should be a man of proved executive capacity. He should be a man of initiative, courage and also of a wide and sound judgment. His election should be a menace to every evildoer whose practices may be reached through executive action, but it should arouse no misgivings in the minds of honest men. His election should accelerate business activity, not retard it. He should be free from passions and prejudices. He should be known of all men for his steadfastness, his stability. He should be a scholar, a man of dignity and culture. He should grace the office as well as vitalize and distinguish it. And above all, he should be a man of profound sincerity, whose patriotism never transcends his personal ambitions.

Two Tracts. New York Sun (rep.). To attract votes, silent voters, Mr. Bryan is circulating two pointed documents of a strictly personal nature. One is the "Principles of Peace" sermon, which is mailed to members of all denominations. It is expected to do effective work among the religious and benevolent, to whom it is a matter of pride to be associated with a religious man of good man who could do no wrong.

Big Crop Boosts Industry. Washington Post. The business of the United States Steel corporation probably in the best index to the trade conditions in the United States. For the first time since December, 1906, the corporation shows an increase in the number of its unfilled orders. In the department of wire production it has record orders, reflecting the enormous purchasing power of the first sections of the west. An \$5,000,000 crop of farm products soon has its effect upon business.

Where Good Roads Flourish. Boston Herald. The French, who have invested several hundred million dollars in 2,000 miles of good roads, are following with interest the proceedings of the first International Road congress now in session in Paris. Road construction is one of the things they do better and more profitably in France.

Cake Baking Easy. Cake-baking a problem? Not necessarily—depends on how you proceed. Sometimes the cake crumbles; maybe it's "doughy"; or perhaps the kye runs off. All these may be avoided with the help of Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch, the many wonderful uses of which are revealed in our free book of "Original Recipes and Cooking Helps".

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH. opens up new possibilities in cooking improvement, imparting to everyday dishes a delicacy and goodness that is new to you. Unexcelled in purity—sixty-six years of superiority. Grocers—pound packages—see T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N. Y. National Starch Co., Successors.

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