

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: I, George B. Zwick, treasurer 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, 1908, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation figures for various days (1-31) and totals for full copies, unsold and returned copies, net total, and daily average.

When out of town. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

The Indianapolis News stubbornly refuses to recover from its ground.

The voters appear also to have sowed the seeds of industrial confidence.

The Kaiser is evidently giving the French a chance to show how polite they can be.

Re-form and not reform will probably be the next paramount issue with the democrats.

Almost time for the New York World to revive its question, "What is a democrat?"

With Hughes elected and Kern defeated, the whiskers issue in politics must have been a draw.

Georgia evidently is preparing to have "B" written after its name in the early election returns in 1912.

Friends of tariff revision propose to see to it that the friends of the tariff are not allowed to get too friendly to it.

"Bill" Hohenzollern is apparently trying to get all the spotlight that was recently turned on two American "Bills."

Hot Springs, Va., reports that Mr. Taft is playing a stiff game of golf. He also plays that kind of a game of politics.

The republican national victory appears to have been construed into an order for everybody to go to work on full time.

France is not nearly so anxious to go to war with Germany as it might be if the French people did not have good memories.

As a candidate for vice presidential honors, John Temple Graves has shown that he is an editorial writer of marked ability.

If Senator-elect Ransom is to be delegated the duty of revising the city charter for Omaha the corporations will not lose any sleep.

Incidentally it may be worth while noting that the speaker of the next national house of representatives will not be chosen before March, 1909.

"One man in 1,243,641 has a perfect beard," says a face doctor. Then J. Ham Lewis enjoys the distinction of being one man in 1,243,641.

John A. Johnson, Judeon Harmon and "Tom" Marshall are having a hard time in trying to feel sorry about the democratic defeat in the national election.

The results show that the New York World is not a good political prophet, but it still holds the record as the most accurate maker of democratic maps.

Bulgaria's legislative body is called the Sornanje. Nebraska has just elected a legislative body that will probably be called worse names than that before it ends its career.

A majority of twenty votes re-elects Congressman Norris in the Fifth Nebraska district. Judge Norris is likely to hold the record among his associates as the "close-shave" congressman.

The political statisticians have figured it out that Governor Shallenberger will have not less than 633 appointments to distribute. The governor-elect is entitled to sympathy?

PRIMARY ELECTION PLEDGES.

The report from Oregon that fifty-one republican members of the legislature are going before their constituents with petitions asking to be relieved from the primary pledge to support former Governor Chamberlain, a democrat for the United States senate, raises a pretty question of party ethics. This question is peculiarly interesting in view of the recent emphatic endorsement of Mr. Taft and the republican party by the Oregon voters and in view of the further decision of the supreme court of North Dakota that such primary pledges are not legally binding upon the members of the legislature.

No one will question the correctness of the North Dakota decision that the only force that will impel the members of the state legislature to obey the vote of the state primaries or keep their promise to do so is the moral force behind it.

The basis of the North Dakota and Oregon cases are not similar. In North Dakota the contest for the senatorship is between two members of the majority party. In that case it would appear that in addition to the moral force there is a political force, which, while it may not be recognized by the courts, is certain to be recognized by the voters and will surely result disastrously to party members who refuse to recognize the mandate coming from the primary.

In Oregon the candidates for the legislature on all the tickets signed an agreement to support for United States senator the candidate who received the highest primary vote. An overwhelming majority of republicans were chosen to the legislature while a healthy majority of the voters of the state favored Chamberlain, the democratic governor, for United States senator. The primary election and the election of state officers were held in September. In the November contest the republican national ticket carried by upwards of 25,000.

This leaves the voters of Oregon in the paradoxical position of endorsing the Roosevelt policies and voting for Mr. Taft for president and at the same time pledging a republican legislature to send to the United States senate a democrat sure to work with his party in opposing the republican policies. The republicans, fortunately, have a strong working majority in both branches of congress, but it is conceivable that the Oregon plan might, in the case of a close margin in the senate, force democratic legislation where the people of the nation had voted for republican policies.

THE FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY.

Eastern democrats, particularly those who lent protesting support to the party's candidates in the campaign just closed, are already discussing the future of the organization, some of them even questioning whether the party will survive. The New York World, which reluctantly supported Mr. Bryan in the closing weeks of the campaign, not that it loved Bryan, but because it hated Roosevelt, declares that it has no illusions about the defects of the democratic party as now organized, but hopes for life and rejuvenation because there is nothing to take its place, should it pass away as did the whig party, when it was succeeded by the republican party. "The leaders of the new organization," says the World, "would not be Lincoln and Seward and Greeley, but would be Hearst and Debs and Watson," and it adds dolefully, "if the democratic party dies, the Jefferson theory of government dies with it."

Mr. Hearst, a former shining light in the party councils, is disposed to preach the funeral sermon. Discussing the election result, Mr. Hearst says: "The democratic party is paralyzed. It negates itself. Its usefulness stops—like an engine on centers. It hasn't enough strength left to make itself a party of respectable opposition. The only solution is to adjourn it sine die. To adjourn the progress of the campaign, Chairman Norman E. Mack of the democratic national committee predicted that the major party defeated in 1908 would never again put another candidate in the field. His prediction was, of course, as wide as some he made on results, but it shows his appreciation of the sentiment prevailing in his own party that reorganization or dissolution is inevitable. Democrats everywhere are realizing that there is need of a strong opposition party and that the present democratic party does not supply the need.

The birth of the republican party, half a century ago, supplied what was then most needed, an opposition party. In the fourteen presidential elections since then the democrats have elected three presidents, James Buchanan and Grover Cleveland twice. The republican popular majority in 1896 was 601,854. In 1900 it was 2,545,515 and not far from 1,150,000 in this year's battle. A fairly even division of the people into two great opposing parties is supposed to work for good government. A strong opposition is the surest check against bad government by the party in power.

saving their party from government ownership, initiative and referendum and various fallacious financial vagaries.

A THEORY IN PRACTICE.

Whenever the question was propounded why lawyers of first magnitude declined, as a rule, to enter judicial service in Nebraska we were told that it was because the salaries paid were altogether inadequate.

The democrats of the state," says the Indianapolis News, "could hardly do a more graceful thing than to make Mr. Kern their candidate for senator. He conducted himself throughout the campaign with great dignity and distinction." Mr. Kern bore the loss of his railroad pass and the jibes at his paint brush whiskers with "great dignity and distinction."

The Charlestown News and Courier hazards the prediction that "Mr. Bryan will begin to advocate the government ownership of railroads and try to lead the democratic party to favor it before 1912." It does not cost anything to make predictions.

"Tell General Lee that I have fought my army to a frazzle!" was the message sent by General Gordon to his chief just before the surrender at Appomattox. "Frazzle" is not a new word and President Roosevelt did not offer it as such.

The sworn statements of election expenses that are being filed by successful and unsuccessful candidates in compliance with the Nebraska corrupt practices act testify anew to the elastic conscience of the average office-seeker.

Mr. Roosevelt is going hunting in Africa. It would make big business for the telegraphic cable companies if Mr. Bryan could be induced to go hunting in Asia, Tom Watson in India and Mr. Hearst in South America.

"Tim" Woodruff of New York wants to go to the United States senate, having grown weary of being lieutenant governor and being "mentioned" for the vice presidential nomination every four years.

Business is picking up so rapidly since Mr. Taft's election that the democrats who felt they would have to live for years on crow will be able to have turkey for Thanksgiving.

"Onward and upward ever" is said to be President Roosevelt's motto. That explains why he is going to become an editor as soon as he gets out of the White House.

The deposits in the Vermont savings banks have been increased \$3,000,000 in the last twelve months and the maple syrup crop is just beginning to move.

Two of a Kind. St. Louis Republic. Pennata may be successfully raised in Oklahoma, so that with what Governor Haskell has been raising there the list is now complete.

Enough for Present Needs. Baltimore American. It is now certain that the republican majority in the next house of representatives will be forty-seven. That is surely sufficient for all practical uses.

Political Retaliation. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The liquor interests helped defeat Governor Sheldon of Nebraska, and now he is retaliating with a call of the present legislature into extra session to pass a statewide prohibitory law which may be suspended by any county on a three-fifths vote. What legislature may do in the matter, however, the next legislature can undo.

returns are not yet in, either. In the case of Douglas county it should be understood that nearly one-eighth of the votes of the entire state are polled here and must be verified by a canvassing board consisting of three men. One ward in Omaha polls as many votes as most of the counties out in the state. The law for the collection and compilation of election returns needs revising, but the reason for it is not to be found in Douglas county any more than in any other county.

There is no more reason why members of the Omaha Police board should resign with the advent of a democratic governor than there is why the members of the South Omaha Police board should resign. In fact, there is no good reason at all.

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Bigotry in Politics. President Roosevelt has rendered a service to the nation by his letter condemning efforts to thrust bigotry into politics. People of all nationalities and of all religious beliefs which in themselves are equal are welcome in the United States. Here in this land of religious liberty and separation of church and state all are supposed to dwell together in harmony. When the voters are choosing candidates for office the test should be efficiency, not religious belief.

Bigotry is slavery. American institutions are based on liberty.

How Colds Are Contracted and Proper Treatment. An acute catarrh, that is a cold, is always the result of undue exposure to low temperatures. The rapid cooling of the surface, when not balanced by proper reaction, produces congestion and inflammation of the nasal and bronchial membranes. Obviously such an ailment is not communicable, in the ordinary sense from one individual to another. As the slightest "cold" predisposes the individual to attacks of the most severe and dangerous catarrhal affections, the necessity for its quick cure need not be enforced. These facts emphasize the necessity of extra precautionary measures against the ordinary cold. Everyone cannot change his climate at will, but may make the most of what he has at home, via, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. It not only cures a cold quickly but counteracts any tendency of the cold to result in pneumonia. This fact has been fully proven during the epidemic of colds and grip of the past few years. No case of either of these diseases having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used has ever been reported to the manufacturers, and thousands of bottles of it are sold every day, which shows conclusively that it is not only the best and quickest cure for colds, but a certain preventive of that dangerous disease, pneumonia.

EDITORIAL NOTE ENBAUMED. New York World. We have received a copy of a poem written by C. W. Straghan and dedicated to William J. Bryan which begins as follows: Liberty has fallen—thy dear land lies under the trusts' heel. I cannot trust my feelings but I write the things I feel. We have felt for a long time that sooner or later somebody would begin to set Colonel Sherman's editorials to music.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot. The first big event of the winter season scheduled in Washington is the unveiling of the statue to General Phil Sheridan, which will occur November 22. There will be a large military display and President Roosevelt will speak. The statue stands in the center of Sheridan Circle, at the intersection of Massachusetts avenue and Twenty-third street. It is of heroic size; that is, a half size larger than life, and represents the famous cavalryman on horseback. The pose chosen by the sculptor is very spirited, the great soldier being shown in the act of reining up his horse at the end of his historic ride from Winchester. He holds his army cap in his right hand, acknowledging the salutes of the soldiers whom he has rallied, turning about to face the army. The animal he bestrides, though still vigorous, is evidently sweating and treading with fatigue.

The statue faces toward the city. On the low pedestal is no inscription save the name Sheridan. The idea of the platform, which has steps on all sides and only a slight elevation, is that people shall be able to approach close to the bronze rider. There are seven stone benches on which they may sit down. Other statues in Washington are so placed and elevated so high in the air that spectators can view them only from a distance of fifty feet or more. The great distinction gained by Sheridan during the civil war has led most people to suppose that he was a much older man than was in reality the case. If he were alive today he would be only 77 years of age. He was appointed a brigadier general in the regular army when he was but 33 and became a major general less than three months later.

It seems that the new postage stamps which Postmaster General Meyer is about to issue will be something in the nature of a restoration of an old design, rather than an entirely new one. There is occasion for popular congratulation that the great and most distinguished which ever produced, is to come back after five years of retirement to reoccupy the position it held for half century. It goes back not only on the 2-cent stamp, but on the nine other higher denominations, leaving the profile of Franklin on the 1-cent stamp, where it has remained from the first.

Protest has been made to the United States government by an angry father in the middle west who would have certain forms of advertising now in use in that part of the United States condemned and forbidden. His complaint states that his son-in-law is traveling in the far west. Last week a letter came for him addressed in a feminine hand. Opening it, his wife read: "Dearest: After you left me yesterday I remembered that I had forgotten to tell you—"

After reading this far the wife went into hysterics, and has not yet recovered her normal condition. Had she continued she would have found that the letter was an advertisement and that it told of the merits of a certain patent medicine. The government can suggest no remedy.

Two Washington women, Miss Ethel A. Colford and Miss Florence M. Colford, twin sisters; were admitted to practice before the supreme court of the United States at the beginning of the present session. The Misses Colford have been practicing law in this city for several years, and have been associated with their uncle, Charles Colford. They were born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, but received much of their education here, graduating from the Connecticut State Normal school. Their legal studies were pursued at the Washington College of Law, from which they graduated in 1902 as bachelors of law. The following year received a degree of master of law. Last year George Washington university conferred upon each of them the degree of master of patent law, this being a unique distinction, as they are the only women in that degree.

Shortly after graduating from the Washington College of Law they were admitted to practice before the supreme court of the District of Columbia and court of appeals.

Four hundred thousand pounds of papers were printed for campaign purposes at the government printing office during the campaign just ended. This aggregate means a total of 7,418,700 copies of speeches that representatives and senators had printed for distribution among their constituents. These speeches, which are reprinted generally, though frequently with amendments and additions, from the plates used in the Congressional Record, are paid for by the congressmen ordering the supply. Those used during the last campaign far exceed in bulk the records of former years. It is estimated that they would have made about fourteen carloads, while the printed sheets, set edge to edge, would have covered about forty-five acres.

PERSONAL NOTES.

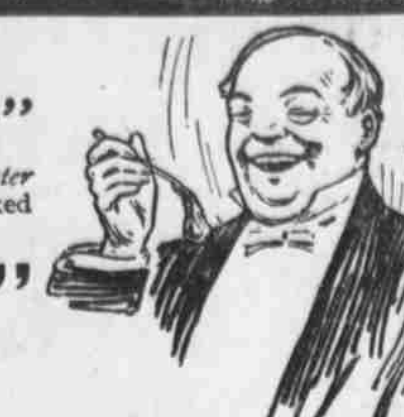
A correspondent writes that when a Chinaman has his pigtail docked he gives a grand dinner. It's a sort of barbecue.

The New York burglars who swiped \$9,000 worth of jewelry, but left the wedding rings, displayed a depth of sentiment truly touching.

Missouri's girl blacksmith, who is said to swing a 10-pound hammer, has just been married. Proper consent of the groom would have led the correspondent to knock a clipper off the weight of that hammer.

Prof. Frederick Starr of the University of Chicago told a class in archaeology several days ago that base ball was not a modern game. He said that the mound-building people of the original ball players, and that he had discovered their diamonds and found a ball used by them. He said he had been able to trace their ball fields in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio.

Oysters With "Sea Tang"



Oysters with the true oyster flavor—the kind you've smacked your lips over at the shore. "Sealshipt" Oysters

They are shipped in a steel container, air-tight, sealed, packed with ice around the container. No ice or water touches the oysters. You get solid meats—perfect and unbroken.

"Sealshipt" Oysters go further and taste so different!

Ask any "Sealshipt" dealer for a copy of "Sealshipt Sense"—an interesting book about oysters.

"Sealshipt" Oysters are distributed by the following wholesalers:

TALMAGE-McCOY CO., 1205 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

THE GENUINE "Sealshipt" Oysters are always sold from a White Porcelain Display Case bearing the "Sealshipt" trademark in blue. This is for your protection—look for it. The "Sealshipt" Carrier System is patented. Infringements will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. NATIONAL OYSTER CARRIER COMPANY, South Norwalk, Connecticut.

What Scalpel Artist Can Do with the Human Body. Wonderful things are being achieved by modern surgery, and the way many men's internal machinery can be removed while he waits, polished up with sandpaper and put back with a few drops of oil where the friction comes cannot fail to impress the layman with the fact that, while he is fearfully and wonderfully made at the start, he is still more so by the time he has lived his life. The surgeons have finished adding to and taking from.

How fast does a motor car take you? "It depends on what you mean," answered Mr. Chiggins. "Over the roads it goes at the usual rate of most of them, but when it comes to running into debt, it's a gallop."—Washington Star.

"You ought to marry. I know the very girl." "Want nothing to do with her." "She is young." "Then she is sly." "Be careful." "The more dangerous." "Of good family." "Then she is proud." "Tender-hearted." "Then she is jealous." "She has talents." "Then she is conceited." "And a fortune." "Introduce me at once."—Boston Transcript.

Oh, there ain't no place like Nebraska. Per golden autumn days; The air just melts into y'r brain An' sets yer thoughts ablaze; The rollin' landscape bathed in light Beneath the sun from the mist of the river, Just makes you thank yer lucky stars Nebraska is yer home.

Oh, there ain't no place like Nebraska. On a crisp, cold winter morn', When the chick-a-dee reassures us That the woods are not too forlorn; When the sun from the mist of the river Emerges a ball of flame, Oh, there's just one spot worth livin' in—Nebraska is its name.

Oh, there ain't no place like Nebraska. When the sun sits spankin' hot; When the clay banks blossom with roses The place is just what ye need; When the sun from the mist of the river Emerges a ball of flame, Oh, there's just one spot worth livin' in—Nebraska is its name.

No, there ain't no place like Nebraska. To fill yer heart with cheer, When the sun from the mist of the river Emerges a ball of flame; In the fallin' of the year; When the frosty mornin's nip yer cheeks An' accelerates yer gait; When yer stars yer in Nebraska, Thank yer stars yer in Nebraska, Thank yer stars yer in Nebraska, Thank yer stars yer in Nebraska. Omaha. —BAYOLL NE TRELE.

HUNDREDS OF ELDERLY FOLKS ARE GETTING RID OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Simple Prescription Given and Full Directions to Prepare Mixture

That the readers of this paper appreciate advice when given in good faith is plainly demonstrated by the fact that one well known local pharmacy supplied the ingredients for the "vegetable prescription" many times within the last two weeks. The announcement of this simple, harmless mixture has certainly accomplished much in reducing the great many cases of kidney complaint and rheumatism here, relieving pain and misery, especially among the older population, who are always suffering more or less with bladder and urinary troubles, backache and particularly rheumatism.

Another well known druggist asks us to continue the announcement of the prescription. It is doing so much real good here, he continues, that it would be a crime not to do so. It can not be repeated too often, and further states many cases of remarkable cures wrought.

The following is the prescription, of simple ingredients, making a harmless, inexpensive compound, which any person can prepare by shaking well in a bottle: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sassaaparilla, three ounces. Any first-class drug store will sell this small amount of each ingredient, and the dose for adults is one teaspoonful to be taken after each meal and again at bedtime. There is enough here to last for one week. If taken according to directions, good results will be apparent from the first few doses.

How to get it. It's easy to get genuine BUTTERCUP BREAD. You don't need to take a poor quality of bread, you can get your own grocer for it and he can't supply you with a poor quality of bread. If you don't supply your own grocer, you can't supply your own grocer. If you don't supply your own grocer, you can't supply your own grocer. If you don't supply your own grocer, you can't supply your own grocer.

Make up your mind now that this time you are going to find out for yourself the better baking, the more uniform lightness, the superior goodness, that have made Buttercup the only bread used by so many families.

SUNDGREN'S BAKERY. 730 South 28th Street. Telephone—Marny 3586; Independent, A-3017.

DO YOU SEE SPECK? and spots before your eyes and imagine you're simply bilious? Do they continue in spite of ordinary curative remedies? Does your head ache constantly or more or less intermittently? All these ailments may be due to stomach or liver trouble; but the chances that once your eyes are set right by well adjusted glasses or spectacles, the spots and specks, the headache and heartache will miraculously disappear. At all events it's worth trying, isn't it, when the trial costs you nothing whatever here.

H. J. PENFOLD & CO., Leading Opticians 1408 Farnam.