

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00; Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$5.00.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER: Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 50c; Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 35c.

Advertising: Single copy, 10c; One month, \$2.50; Three months, \$7.00; Six months, \$12.50; One year, \$22.00.

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

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: I, George B. Hoge, publisher of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Omaha Daily Bee, published during the month of October, 1908, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Number of copies and Total. Rows include full and complete copies, and less unpaid and returned copies.

Net total... 1,150,000; Daily average... 3,600.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of October, 1908. M. F. WALKER, 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.

These less majestic laws appears to have been suspended in Germany.

A Philadelphia millionaire has just married No. 826 of the original Florida divorcee.

The abnormal activity of the cabinet makers is not necessarily a sign of returned prosperity.

Mrs. Taft buys her Christmas presents early. Mr. Taft had his given to him November 3.

Maine reports a tremendous cutting of Christmas trees. Done your Christmas shopping yet?

'Buy or boost' has been adopted as Detroit's prosperity slogan. 'Buy and boost' would be better.

It was a mistaken report about Emperor William going up in an airship. He only went up in the air.

The public is showing a marked indifference to the war between the two factions in the sugar business.

Senator Platt says he is satisfied with the result of the election. He may be satisfied, but he is not resigned.

An Iowa telephone company has been attacked as a monopoly. The line will now proceed to get busy.

A fashion writer says that the green hat is going out of style. That's a hint for the old fogey class to buy them.

'What is the matter with Cleveland?' asks the Plain Dealer of that city. Well, too much Tompkinson, for one thing.

Mr. Taft might relieve a lot of anxiety by indicating what his policy will be toward members of the Rough Rider regiment.

The only discordant note in the final return from Missouri is 'Gum Shoe Bill' Stone making a noise like a re-elected senator.

By edict of the School board the teachers in the Omaha High school are to have an extra slice of republican prosperity right away.

South Omaha now has a charter revision committee as well as Omaha. What's the matter? Isn't Senator Ransom equal to both jobs?

William Nelson Cromwell says he would not accept any cabinet position for many reasons. One of them, doubtless, would be sufficient.

Missouri, which has had the reputation of raising more mules than any other state in the union, is now giving special attention to elephants.

At any rate, the campaign expense account voucher filed by Mr. Shallenberger looks more as if it were on the square than any of the others.

The World-Herald does not seem to know whether to be sorry or to be glad that the proposed extra session of the legislature has not yet materialized.

Minister Wu has been fined for exceeding the speed limit with his automobile. This should convince him that he is looked upon as a yellow peril.

The south is evidently anxious to forget about November 3. The Charleston News and Courier has started a discussion as to whether one should order 'a soft boiled egg' or a 'softly boiled egg.'

ONE PLACE FOR REFORM.

While the question of appropriations for expenses of state government is under discussion, The Bee ventures to renew a suggestion previously made which, if adopted, will save the taxpayers of Nebraska a large sum of money annually.

The larger part of our state appropriations go to the support of the various state institutions. Such of these institutions as are devoted to the care and cure of defectives could and should be made less burdensome to the taxpayers.

Nebraska maintains three asylums for the insane, a school for the feeble-minded, a school for the deaf, a school for the blind and several lesser institutions. As now conducted the expenses of maintaining these asylums and schools are defrayed entirely out of the state treasury.

It is a notorious fact that many of the unfortunate inmates of these state institutions are possessed of property and income of their own, or, if not committed, would be taken care of by relatives amply able to do so.

Other progressive states, notably, most recently, Illinois, have reorganized their state institutions along some similar plan to this, and if Nebraska should follow suit it would be going forward and not backward.

THE FARMERS' CONTRIBUTION.

The government crop report, issued November 9, shows that the preliminary estimates by the federal officials earlier in the year were extremely conservative and that the farmers' contribution to the wealth of the nation is larger this year than for any year in recent history.

THE FUTURE OF CHINA.

The entire civilized world will watch the developments in China following the death of the emperor and the dowager empress. While the emperor was more or less a figurehead in Chinese affairs, the dowager empress was the real ruler, and will doubtless be written down in history as one of the most remarkable characters of modern times.

CONCEALING RAILROAD PROFITS.

The recent 'melon cutting' by the Northern Pacific, by which the stockholders received a little matter of \$17,000,000 that they did not know was coming to them, has directed the attention of the Interstate Commerce commission to this form of concealing railroad profits.

JUDICIAL TECHNICALITIES.

The government's petition for a rehearing in the case of the Standard Oil fine closes with the statement that if the opinion of the court of appeals were to be permitted to stand unmodified it would 'tend to encourage disobedience to law; to impede the enforcement of salutary statutes and largely to defeat their purpose.'

profits," except when they want to surprise their stockholders. Some times a source of profit of this kind is wholly concealed from the public and the stockholders and known only to an inside ring, with earnings accumulating for years to be disbursed as extra dividends, causing a boom in the stocks from which those on the inside, with advance information, reap all the reward.

The issue is involved in the suit against the coal carrying roads, now pending in the supreme court, turning on the validity of the Hepburn law. The government takes the ground that railroads should be confined to the business of transportation and should not engage in business unrelated to the duty of a common carrier.

SOME TREASURY PROBLEMS.

Secretary Cortelyou, or his successor as the head of the Treasury department, will be confronted with treasury problems more disturbing than any since Mr. Cleveland's time, when bond issues were necessary to raise revenues for current expenses of government.

With a surplus in sight, treasury officials and congress have been disposed for years to defer tackling the problem of treasury finance. If the revenues were insufficient, the secretary drew on the surplus, confident that increased income from customs and internal revenue would soon restore its abnormal proportions.

Optimistic officials may look for a large increase in customs receipts, but they are not justified in expecting any marked growth in internal revenue receipts, under the existing laws.

PARLIED OPTIMISM.

A Louisville preacher says hope is purified and strengthened by great sorrow. It's true. The fourth successive national defeat has made our optimism wholly pure and perfect.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Mr. Champ Clark says the result in Missouri may safely be attributed to an unusual concatenation of unfortunate circumstances, which, on the doctrine of probability, will not be duplicated in forty years.

A MISARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.

Another miscarriage of justice is reported—this time from Omaha. A poor husker was fined \$5 in the police court of that city for stealing a copy of the World-Herald.

WILL THE EMPEROR COME DOWN?

The Reichstag criticism of the German emperor is not the greatest of his troubles. The autonomous states which form the empire are rising indignantly to ask if they are vassals of peeps, and the question is as rude as it is inconvenient.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

The rural free delivery postal system is obviously costing the country a large sum, but then, it is providing inestimable conveniences for a large part of the people.

THE ARMOR PLATE COMBINE.

The identical bidding of the three great establishments in the United States capable of making armor plate for the two new battleships authorized by congress is a sufficient evidence of an identical conspiracy to take advantage of an opportunity to obtain an unreasonable price.

more than Shallenberger for governor and over 600 more than Hitchcock for congressman. It is to be noted, also, that the high man on the republican ticket was Ed Leeder, running for state representative.

Describing the staff of the newly elected democratic coroner, the local democratic organ says: His secretary is a niece of Colonel Guffey, the well known Pennsylvania oil magnate and politician.

Is this the same Colonel Guffey who was by Mr. Bryan's orders so unceremoniously thrown over the transom at the Denver convention? If so, is this a peace offering, or is it treason to Mr. Bryan?

Some of our democratic friends are suggesting that all our various municipal boards be made bi-partisan on the pattern of the Water board. No one has noticed that the bi-partisan pattern has made the Water board superior to the boards composed exclusively of one party membership.

The defeated democratic candidate for congress in the Fifth Nebraska district is said to be contemplating the institution of a contest because the returns show that he was beaten by only twenty votes. Unless the desire is simply to help some lawyer to a \$500 fee there will be no contest.

They now have it figured out in New York that Bryan was responsible for the defeat of Chanler and the re-election of Hughes. This will cheer those who contend that Bryan has been a factor for good in American politics.

The Minneapolis Journal speaks of "President N. M. Butler of Columbia university." The Journal is evidently referring to "President Nicholas Murray Butler," who does not leave his initials without a chaperone.

"If I had to choose between spending fifteen years in France and fifteen years in an American jail, I would choose the jail," says Banker Morse. Indications are that he will have his choice.

The republican membership of the state senate in the coming Nebraska legislature will be thirteen. Either the republicans or the democrats in that body may look for bad luck.

"The country needs an increase of charity," says the Detroit News. The country also needs an increase of industry and enterprise that make charity unnecessary.

"Western people are noted for their big cars," says a New York paper, the editor of which must have been reading advance notices about the Omaha Corn show.

Governor-elect Shallenberger has announced some half dozen appointments, but the pressure at the plea counter has not been appreciably relieved.

Belated returns from Texas show that both Mr. Onion and Mr. Limburger were defeated for election to congress, although they made a strong fight.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. The progress of greater New York toward bankruptcy is strikingly shown in a report compiled by Major McClellan's advisory commission on taxes and finance.

New York City, as at present constituted, has ever since its creation ten years ago been steadily increasing its expenses faster than it has grown; the rate of such excessive increase has been startlingly large; the period during which these conditions have continued has already been long enough to plunge the city into serious financial embarrassment.

"On January 1, 1908, when greater New York became an accomplished fact, its population, according to the official estimate of the health department, was 3,272,418. Ten years later, according to the same authority, the population was 4,222,085—an increase of 1,949,667, or 59 per cent.

"The budget for 1909, just completed, calls for \$156,545,118.14, an increase of nearly \$13,000,000 over 1908, or 9 per cent. If the budget is to be increased in the same ratio each year for the next ten years—and present indications all point in that direction—we shall see one at the end of that period aggregating \$270,000,000.

"Allowing generously for future increase of the revenues of the general fund for the reduction of taxation, this would mean an actual tax levy of \$234,000,000. As it is unlikely that the population of the city at that time will exceed 6,000,000, this would represent a per capita tax of \$39, as against \$25.25 this year.

There are five times as many traction accidents in New York as there are in either London or Berlin. The same comparison can be made with Paris, except that cable cars enter more largely into these.

Last year 282 persons were killed by accidents in the streets of Manhattan. They were divided as follows: By surface cars, 147; by automobiles, 37; by other vehicles, 124; on elevated railroads, 19; in the subway, 14, and on steam railroads, 21.

Including all of the boroughs, there have been persons killed in traction accidents in the last twelve months. In the same period 2,131 persons were injured.

The number of collisions in the greater city between cars and vehicles and cars and persons in the last twelve months was 2,063, an average of 172 a month.

Robert Thompson, the captured firebug of Staten Island, made incendiarianism a business, and levied tribute on merchants of Grantville in order to stay the activities of his torch. In his confession Thompson stated that on Saturday night last he poured kerosene on the boards of the Winant kitchen, piled dry grass along the side of the house, which he saturated with oil, and then went home and had a sleep.

Later he returned and applied a match to the grass and again returned home and slept until his mother called him and told him of the fire. In the Winant house at the time of the fire were nine persons, including several children. One of them was nearly suffocated. The confession told of plunging the fire alarm box before setting the fire.

Over fifty residents of Grantville were last week requested by the magistrate not to permit Thompson to go free, even on bail. One resident told Judge Handy he had been unable to sleep nights prior to Thompson's arrest, fearing his home would be the next to be set on fire, and that he had enjoyed his first good night's sleep since the man's arrest.

There is an old apple woman, with a kindly face, on one of the Broadway corners downtown. The other day a truckman left his horse standing at the curb and went into a nearby building. The horse grew white with fright, attracted by the piles of succulent rosy-cheeked apples, craned his neck in a most palpable request for a taste. The woman gazed for a moment, and then shook her head.

"G'wan, y' old barney," she exclaimed. "But the horse did not 'g'wan.' Instead he advanced one hoof upon the sidewalk. 'Would ye see that, now,' the woman said. 'Well, 'tis such a human way y' have—'

She gave him an apple and turned away, muttering, "'Tis expensive to be charitable."

PERSONAL NOTES.

Rocky Ford, Colo., has sent a banker to prison, but the cantelope still constitutes the town's chief claim to fame.

Guglielmo Ferrero, the noted Italian historian, who recently completed a history, "The Greatness and Decline of Rome," has arrived in New York.

American inventive genius scores again. The squeals of slaughterhouse pigs have been canned in phonography, leaving but the curl of the tail encumbering the waste product pile.

King Menelik of Abyssinia who has specified the kind and amount of wild game President Roosevelt may hunt in his dominions, claims direct descent from King Solomon, and has quite a collection of wives to prove kinship.

That there will be no more Spanish women terrors is said to be due to the influence of Queen Victoria, who dislikes bull fights very much, but King Alfonso must go very slowly in combating the pride of the Spaniards in their national game.

Prof. Richard C. Maclaurin, head of the physics department of Columbia university, who has just been chosen president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is a young man, having been born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1879. His early boyhood was spent in New Zealand. He became connected with the Columbia university in 1897.

A detailed account of the exercises attending the unveiling of the statue of John A. Roebling, the famous bridge builder at Trenton, N. J., June 20, 1908, has been preserved in book form. The statue is a splendid tribute of fellow citizens to a Jerseyman whose inventive skill developed wire rope, which made possible the construction of the first suspension bridge over the Niagara gorge, a structure designed by Roebling, followed by the suspension bridge over the Ohio at Cincinnati, and last and best the Brooklyn bridge, the crowning triumph of his genius. A feature of the publication is the address of Henry D. Estabrook, the Omahan transplanted in New York.

WORKMEN IN TWO COUNTRIES.

Condition of Tollers in England and the United States. New York Herald.

Hard times for the workman in the United States are better than normal times for the same class producer in England. Even with our present high prices and low wages a parallel between the two countries shows some surprising contrasts.

At present English wages as a rule are one-half or less than those of the United States, taking class for class. Meanwhile the cost of provisions is practically the same for such necessities as meats, bread, potatoes and rentals. The only obvious economy is in clothing and shoes, and here the opportunity for economy is not great.

The average English workman in the great industrial centers pays out fully half his wages for rent. The drain upon the common laborer is so great that many of the mill owners of late years have made special efforts to provide houses which will reduce this outlay. There are as a result many so-called model villages, where the rent is only \$40 or \$50 a year. Even when the rents are \$1.50 a week the investment pays 3 per cent. But in the great majority of cases, and especially in the cities, the workman must pay from \$2 to \$4 a week rental.

In addition to this it is common for a tax of 20 cents a week to be levied for accident and insurance by the mill owners, and as much more must be paid out for the aged relatives. The average workman of the laboring class has therefore a fixed expense of at least \$3 a week for rent and necessities quite apart from his food and clothing. Since the average family contains from two to six, the margin is very narrow. This class can only make from \$5 to \$7 a week. The more skilled employes, who make as high as \$9 a week, with the same rent, are able to live more nearly on the level of the American workman. The opportunities for advancement of leaving the "class" into which one is born, are, of course, very much less in England than in any part of the United States.

CUT OUT THE BOOM.

Prosperity Without Inflated Prices the Thing Desired. Cincinnati Enquirer.

If we are indeed to have a considerable revival of business and general prosperity, now that the great election is over and the states counties and cities can come back to a normal condition of thought and hope, we shall all feel well rewarded for the strenuous weeks and months of a campaign which certainly did considerably interfere with healthful business conditions.

Immediately following the announcement of the result of the general election there have been bold statements from several sections of the country that already there are indications of great business increases. Some of these have been perhaps too pronounced in statement of fact and prediction, now that the assurance of a great "boom" it seems true that the reports of largely increased time and numbers in the work of mills and employes are in many instances justified by facts; that there is already on some lines of railroads a considerable growth of freight business; that the drummers are going out again in force; that orders are on the increase. This is well and good. There is fair reason to believe that manufacture and trade will now continue to increase. But we must not look for a boom that shall send things up suddenly to the fine position of the first half of 1907. We may reasonably hope for a gradual increase of beneficial activities to be continued as the months go by. So, let us all have confidence in a future of great prosperity even if it is not to come to us with a sudden big jump.

ROYAL Absolutely PURE ROYAL BAKING POWDER The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar, the officially approved ingredient for a wholesome, high-class powder. There is greater deception in the sale of baking powders than ever before. Closely observe the label and be certain of getting Royal.

LAUGHING GAS.

"Does your representative in Congress do much work?" "I should say so," answered Farmer Cornholst.

"What way?" "Gettin' himself re-elected."—Washington Star.

"Do you believe there is anything in luck?" asked the young man. "Yes," answered the home-grown philosopher. "There is a lot of intelligence and perseverance in it."—Chicago News.

Friend—Do you think when that amateur hunter shot you he did it just for a joke or thought you were really a mark? Victim—All I know is, he seemed to be making game of me.—Baltimore American.

"Haven't you got any regular occupation?" "Yes, ma'am, my reglar trade is sweepin' the leaves off'n the roofs of people's houses."

"I can't see how you can make a living at that." "I don't, ma'am. Have ye not any cold vittles?"—Chicago Tribune.

Hairdresser (while giving lady a vigorous shampoo): Will you leave anything on your head when I have finished, madam? Madam—I'm sure I don't know. I was in hopes you would leave enough hair to pin my hat to.—Judge.

"That fellow deserves some recognition for his services during the campaign." "Sure. Let's give him a place among those mentioned for a cabinet position. Though it was the last grocer to interminable length.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Yes," the new arrival was saying, "I was a soap manufacturer in the other world." "Ah!" remarked his Satanic Majesty. "I'm sure I could make a big success of that business."

"Really?" "Yes, indeed. My greatest specialty, you know, is making 'hook look white.'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

KNOCK DER KAISER. W. J. Lampton in New York World. Knock der Kaiser? Was he los? Hand him out a good-bye dose. Show him that he's not the cheese in such freedom days as these. When they wish to do as they please let him up with der Kaiser!

Knock der Kaiser! Wacht am Rhein! Pass it down the German line! Show him up for what he is. Box him under the royal Plaza! Putting in where he is not. Quite the Will-o'-the-wisp! That he might have been when Kings Had a cinch on earthly things. Knock der Kaiser!

Knock der Kaiser! Ausgapiell! Spank him till he has to squeal. Chase him round the royal Plaza! Punch him in the imperial slats! Even with our present high prices and low wages a parallel between the two countries shows some surprising contrasts.

Knock der Kaiser! Woe man that, Knock der Kaiser! That's the root Which his uncrowded land of ours Hands to all the kingly powers. The Land of Liberty, by heck! Bounce every tyrant in the neck. Except a few that we produce For public and for private use. However.—Knock der Kaiser!

To Know That Saylor's Cocoa Is the BEST in the World means to buy a Can at your grocers and try it.

May cost one-tenth of a cent more per cup than some, and less per cup than some others.

But remember such PURITY QUALITY and FLAVOR as in Saylor's COCOA. SAYS THE DOCTOR. Stands UNEQUALLED.

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