

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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GEORGE B. TRENCHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of November, 1909.

M. F. WALKER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have the Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

What a swarm of lies in the sugar bowl.

If Ig Dunn is ready to take it back and apologize, why doesn't he?

The next question is, Will Uncle Sam ring off that telephone deal?

The more Uncle Sam considers the cold deal Chile gave him, the hotter he gets.

While the sugar ring refrained from being good, it was for a long time careful.

Those Canary island tremblings must have been the tremble of the canaries.

No one need think that the French children mind the burning of those school books.

If Mrs. Stetson were an actress she would be expected to announce in the papers "At liberty."

Ambassador Thompson is now president of the Pan-American railroad and the Lincoln Star.

Scouring the seas for Colonel Astor's yacht will not cleanse the records of the divorce court.

The promised opening of more land in the Rosebud reservation will find plenty of people ready to dash for the Pine Ridge pole.

One brave girl has demonstrated on the Chicago elevated that a well-directed punch will rout a robber, even if it's only a ticket punch.

These life sentences for train robbers will have a tendency to make future bandits study their geography to make sure of keeping out of Nebraska.

A female doctor has arisen to announce that the electric chair is not fatal. And this after they have buried so many of its victims under the delusion that it was.

Our amiable democratic contemporary has a call-down for Ross Hammond for "Pounding a Corpse." It evidently wants that privilege reserved exclusively for itself.

That Muskegon democrat who for seventeen years has been under a hypnotic spell to vote for Grover Cleveland is in a bad way. Where are the other spellbinders?

Although Mrs. Longworth did not take that horseback ride as described in Fraulen Krobels book, we venture to believe that when the emperor of Korea reads about it he will wish she had.

Mr. Gompers may think that he is abused in the matter of free speech, but just let him consider the awful case of those Knox college girls who are forbidden to yell for their favorites on the foot ball field.

The man who has written a book to demonstrate that the cigarette is a "Tyrant in White" has overlooked the real claimant for that title who makes the fathers of the land walk the floor when they should be slumbering.

Mrs. Guapita Paladino is having troubles convincing skeptical New Yorkers of her ability to raise the nests of the departed, an innocent praxiala has instantaneously resurrected the spirits of the dead letter office. The tarantella danced by the clerks shows that to be a good judge of moribund mail one does not have to be necessarily a dead one

Our Neighboring Revolutionists.

The significance of the decision of our government as voiced in the message signed by Secretary Knox after consultation with the president concerning the Nicaraguan affair is not in the language of the dispatch, which is that usual in such cases, in conformity with the established international blockade code, but instead lies in the fact that by recognizing the blockade, "if effective," we virtually commit ourselves to recognition of the rebels operating against Zelaya as revolutionists.

Recognition of such belligerents has uniformly been withheld in the practice of the State department, but the knowledge that Zelaya's long-established hostility to Americans had actually taken the form of operations against American interests in Nicaragua and also execution of Americans without trial, was bound to precipitate action. The United States manifests no desire or intention to take any active part in the conflict of the two forces, and its vigilance thus far is confined to protection of its own interests, but the fact that circumstances required us to acknowledge the belligerency of the insurgents may lead to attempted reprisals which will still further involve us in the future of that republic.

The natural disposition for us is to keep hands off of these troubled Central American republics, but when driven to take a hand events march fast. Since we have committed ourselves thus far, it might be worth while to consider seriously the subject of a convention that should put an end to these constantly recurring ebullitions so destructive of trade relations and subversive of prosperity among our lesser neighbors. While they take advantage of our protection through assertion of the Monros doctrine, they should give us some sort of assurance of good behavior.

The Burden of Armament.

Nations of Europe are beginning to look askance at the naval programs, and there are indications that a halt eventually will be called upon the naval rivalry of the world. Great Britain is already beginning to stagger under the gigantic burden of its peace armament and has not succeeded in straightening out its budget crisis when France also awakes to the fact that naval and army expenses have brought it face to face with a budget whose increase is more than forty millions.

The suggestion broached in Paris that France, Britain and Germany form a tripartite treaty for the limitation of the peace armament is likely to be viewed favorably by the taxpayers of the three countries, yet with reluctance, if not suspicion, by the ambitious and jealous powers. But the prodigious bounds made in the cost of naval construction must soon bring not only European nations, but also the United States, to realize that ere long the limit of endurance shall have been reached by the public purse.

One hopeful sign in our own country is that the future evolution of the navy promises to be along lines that may make for economy. The strategists having doomed the light cruisers and other auxiliary vessels, the navy promises to be confined to two classes, the battleships and the destroyers. Simplified batteries are promised for the dreadnaughts, and inasmuch as the naval battles of the future are likely to be confined largely to long range fighting, it is probable that fewer warships will be needed and that no exhaustive addition to our present program need be made. As far as our country is concerned, it must maintain a navy sufficient to operate if need be against any hostile power in either ocean, so that we have a direct interest in every proposal to fix a limit for European fleets.

Another Bunco Game Exposed.

The opinion recently given by the city attorney advising the city council that the initiative and referendum law is not in force in Omaha is entitled to some attention in passing because it exposes another bunco game which our friends, the democrats, tried to work with more or less success on victims who ought to have known better.

It should be remembered that three years ago the democratic mayor and council submitted to the voters a proposition for popular ratification which was supposed to put into effect the initiative and referendum law, which by its terms waited for such acceptance. The democratic World-Herald pounded the tom-tom for the initiative and referendum to enlist votes for its editor, who was then running for congress, knowing full well that the proposition was not in legal form and was vitally defective because of failure to comply with jurisdictional requirements. In other words, the referendum was simply a bunco game set up by the democrats in control of the city hall with full knowledge of its fraudulent character and designed to catch a few suckers who might not see through the sham.

And now comes the same democratic city attorney, who was officially charged with passing on the original ordinance, and in a written opinion declares that the action of the former democratic mayor and council is void and of no effect and the vote taken purporting to endorse it was merely a straw ballot. If the city attorney had given this opinion at the time the fake ordinance was up the bunco game would have been bailed, but holding his office as a democrat, he must have thought party loyalty called on him to keep still. The only question is, how many times the people will permit themselves to be fooled by the same bunch of democratic bunco steers?

In Other Lands

The Impending Political Crisis in Great Britain, the Antagonized Budget Taxation and Alternative Policy.

A political crisis of international interest is approaching in Great Britain. The determination of the House of Lords to reject the budget as soon as the formalities of debate are gone through with is indicated by the motion of Lord Lansdowne, on which discussion begins next Monday. Lord Lansdowne is the recognized leader of the forces opposed to the program of the liberal ministry, not only the present revenue measure, but also the budgetary measure passed by the House of Commons since the liberals came into power. His motion for rejection is pressed to a vote, will bring to its support an overwhelming majority of the peers and force an appeal to the country for which the Tories have been striving for two years.

There are 50 members in the House of Lords. Four-fifths of them are Tories by inheritance. The Lloyd-George budget drove into the ranks of the opposition several liberal peers, among them Lord Rosebery and Lord Iveagh, the former an extensive land owner and the latter a titled brewer, representing the two interests most seriously affected by the taxing features of the bill. There is left but a handful of liberals, estimated at forty, to battle for the bill.

Both Mr. Glider and Mr. Laffan gave to literature lasting products from their pens, and neither was too busy enacting the part of the scholar to take a large personal share in the practical duties of citizenship making for a greater and a nobler country. Theirs it was to demonstrate that fine scholarship did not need to stoop to conquer in sharing with humbler humanity the grind of the mills toward the general uplift.

Railroad Supervision.

The spirit of hostility manifested between state and interstate commissions gives proof to the public, if any proof were needed, of the justice of the president's assertion that further railway regulating legislation is called for.

With legitimate state rights of any sort there should, of course, be no federal interference, nor is there evident any intention on the part of interstate commission or the president to ask for congressional action that shall restrict the powers of the state commissioners. It is manifestly unfair, however, for federal inspectors to be hampered in their work by the exercise of the prerogatives of state officials, and congress will be expected to enact such legislation as shall free the interstate commission from such strife.

It should always be remembered that state and nation are working to the same end, and they should undoubtedly work in the utmost harmony. State authority may be maintained without interfering with the operation of the interstate board in any state for the good of the country at large, and the national board should be able to adjust itself that it may accomplish its purposes without denial of any local privileges. It is a delicate problem, but it devolves upon congress to make an early attempt to remove existing restrictions which are at the root of the present clash of state and interstate authority.

What the all-wise book says about returning good for evil is strikingly exemplified in the contempt case of Ig Dunn, in which William J. Connell has gone to the front to rescue the disgraced attorney from his plight. For years Mr. Dunn has been most virulent and vicious in his fulmination against Mr. Connell, presumably because he was once city attorney during the mayoralty of Frank E. Moores, and since then has been the regularly retained attorney for The Bee. The personal affronts by Mr. Dunn, however, did not prevent him from seeking Mr. Connell's assistance nor prevent Mr. Connell from responding to the appeal. It remains to be seen whether this generosity will soften Ig's asperity and prevent him in the future from denouncing as a liar and a rogue everyone who happens to disagree with him.

The observing layman may wonder if there is not some truth in the Boston physician's claim that the matter of operating for appendicitis is overdue. Since the memorable case of Elliott F. Shepard, whose death first called public attention to this malady, there have been enough other distinguished victims to make it a cause of remark. Recent in the list is Clyde Fitch, and now another important New York publisher, William M. Laffan, has succumbed. The wonderful progress of surgery has not yet outgrown the stage of an occasional report, "Operation successful, but patient dead."

The sale of the Gould interests in the Western Union are taken in some quarters to mean that the Goulds will devote all their attention to the development of the Gould railroads in the middle west. Omaha is on both the Wabash and Missouri Pacific and therefore should share in the upbuilding of these lines, which are conceded to offer much room for improvement.

A year ago Commissioner Bruning gave as his excuse for tying up with the democrats his personal differences with late County Commissioner M. J. Kennard. If Mr. Bruning ties up with the democrats again this year it will be because he prefers to work in with democrats who did their best to defeat him rather than with republicans who elected him.

Omaha banks show substantial gains in the reports made in answer to the comptroller's call. If the banks are in stronger condition, so must also be the business institutions whose transactions they reflect.

Political Drift.

Only sixteen days to congress.

Cleveland paid Tom Johnson \$6,000 a year for his troubles. Mayor Baehr will get \$20,000 and no trouble at all. A prohibition candidate for the legislature in Maryland swears he spent 4 cents for campaign necessities. The boobies equaled his run. Fountain L. Thompson, the newly appointed United States senator for North Dakota, will hold office until the legislature assembly in 1911. He is rated as a "progressive democrat." One of the rural candidates for the assembly in New York reports his campaign expenses at \$6.80, and justifies the extravagance by saying, "I don't see how I could have been beaten for less." The experience of being beaten in the race for the Massachusetts lieutenant governorship this year cost Eugene N. Fox \$41,757; the democratic state committee got \$21,000 of it, and about \$15,000 went for political advertising in the newspapers. Governor Draper's re-election cost him \$350.

Smiling Remarks.

Friend—So your detective force is a failure. Chief Emma—Yes; we can't find any one who is willing to be a plain clothes woman. Puck. The prisoner had no friends. His attorney, appointed by the court to defend him, advised him to plead guilty. The judge yawned and looked at his watch. "They're tryin' to avitate me to the penitentiary!" groaned the wretched victim.—Chicago Tribune. "The foreman were entertaining thoughts we have queer ways of expressing ourselves." "How is that?" "He heard several men discussing the transportation question the other day and he asked me how they could ever land improved waterways."—Baltimore American.

THEIR WAYS AND OURS.

Judicial Practices Abroad and Their Like at Home. New York Sun. The disinterested condemnation directed from America against the processes and practices of the French courts must bring the flush of pride to every patriot cheek. The examination of the prisoner provided for in the Code Napoleon is properly denounced. The wrong done to the accused are fittingly celebrated. The hideous possibilities concealed in these legal provisions for compelling confession are appropriately set forth. There is no doubt that Judge Valles would mend his ways were it necessary for him to appeal to the voters of New York for retention in office. So from the contemplation of this abominable spectacle of public inquisition and the admirable anger it has produced among the foremost protectors of human rights we turn in relief to the study of our own gentle and wholly law-abiding institutions. The highly ingenious misuse of the grand jury's summons, which calls a suspect before an assistant district attorney, proclaims our superiority to the despised French. The magnificent "third degree" of our police masters with its edifying tricks of keeping prisoners without sleep for hours on end, its resort to mental if not physical torture, its bland acceptance of "voluntary" confession, all appeal irresistibly to us. We know they must be the finest flower of human civilization, else their existence would not be tolerated for a moment in this country. Were they even in the slightest degree questionable they could not survive for an instant in a community in which the sufferings of a prisoner in a foreign land can stir to indignant expression so generous a sentiment of horror and disgust.

Words Pointing One Way.

San Francisco Chronicle. There are many ways of getting around the shorter and uglier word in Parliament, but Mr. Balfour made a short cut the other day when he described the statement of a Scotch member as "a frigid, calculated lie." Disraeli was more cautious and never went further than to describe a man of questionable verity as "conspicuously inexact." The Balfour method came rather perilously near the edge and was a reminder of Horace Greeley's famous remark that his opponent in debate would never wait outside of a privy to relieve himself, and with naked intent to deceive—a grouping of words which did not leave much to the imagination.

Warning to Officials.

Philadelphia Record. Sentence of sixty and ninety days on Sheriff Shipp and his associates for participation in the lynching of a negro to whom the supreme court had granted a writ of habeas corpus will not stop lynching, but will make an impression upon the minds of sheriffs and other persons in authority. When the supreme court decides to review the trial of a man it is a dangerous business for a mob official or unofficial to break into a jail and assassinate him.

Bucking the Black Cigar.

New York Tribune. Some American cigar dealers object to the government stamp on Philippine cigars certifying that they actually came from the Philippines and were manufactured of tobacco of the grade standard for the brand and under sanitary conditions as an undue discrimination against the Cuban, Puerto Rican and domestic product. It is their confession that other cigars are not up to the same standard in quality and conditions of manufacture.

Our Productive Possibilities.

Wall Street Journal. Desert and swamp lands to be reclaimed by the government's project of irrigation, according to President Taft, will ultimately yield more than the lands now under tillage, while President Brown of the New York Central claims the average product per acre of the nation's farms can be doubled. Evidently the limitations of our productive possibilities can only be measured by our supply of agricultural labor, ambition and intelligence.

Got There Just the Same.

New York Herald. Sheriff Shipp of Memphis sympathized with the mob that hanged his prisoner because he didn't want to see the negro's case delayed "four or five years" in federal courts. Those courts are not so slow after all. He got into jail for contempt in less time.

The Test of Greatness.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. Mr. Taft will prove himself a man of wonderful resourcefulness and versatility if, after all he has said in the last few weeks, he can find anything now to insert in his message to congress.

Royal Baking Powder. Absolutely Pure. The only Baking Powder Made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar. Hence Finer, More Wholesome Food. Image of a bunch of grapes.

Boys and Small Men. We have fifty suits, in sizes 32 to 35 chest, that we have left from last season, that we must sell. These suits come in plain blacks and blues and in fancy mixtures, both single and double breasted styles. They sold for \$15.00 and \$18.00, and for Saturday you can take your choice for—\$6.50. These suits are on sale in our Young Men's Department, on 2d floor. See Douglas street case for display. R. S. Wilcox, Manager.