

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Tacklock, treasurer, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 1908, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation type and number. Includes rows for Daily, Sunday, and Total circulation.

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

Up to date the fleet has had nothing to fight on its way to the Pacific except a few stray storms. Southern cotton planters are said to have money to spare.

Mr. Bryan is always positive, says the Washington Star. Except at the polls, where he develops a negative. Georgians are reading carefully all those advertisements that close with the promise of "a sample bottle free by mail."

Persia understands it will be apt to suffer the fate of an innocent bystander in case of a war between Russia and Turkey. Pittsburg women do not smoke cigarettes, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Is it possible they prefer those Pittsburg stogies?

Over 4,000 Japanese in San Francisco are planning to join with hurrahs in the welcome to the American fleet. Confusion to the jingoes. Congress is making a determined effort to provide currency for use in times of panic. Many persons have a chronic pain in currency matters.

THE NEGRO VOTE IN 1908. Democratic editors throughout the country are seizing with avidity some figures prepared by Brigadier General "Andy" Burt on the possible effect upon the republican vote in the coming election if all the negroes of the north should vote the democratic ticket.

Table showing the number of negroes by state in 1900 and 1907, and the percentage of the total population.

He concludes that had the negroes voted for Bryan in 1900, the states of Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Montana, Oregon, Washington and West Virginia, all of which gave their electoral votes to McKinley and Roosevelt, would have been thrown into the democratic column.

General Burt has evidently been taking Senator Foraker's talk too seriously. Admitting for the sake of argument that many negro voters are angered at President Roosevelt's attitude in the Brownsville case, there is no proof or indication that they have any resentment toward Secretary Taft on that account.

KNOW ON RAILWAY REGULATION. With his fine faculty for illuminating and simplifying subjects which usually are considered dark and complicated, Senator Knox, in speaking before the Lincoln club of Kalamazoo, Mich., has made one of the most notable contributions to the literature relating to the government and its powers and duties in regulating interstate commerce.

Attention was called to the fact by Senator Knox that just prior to the civil war a railroad between Philadelphia and New York City obtained from the state of New Jersey the exclusive right to transfer passengers across that state between those two cities, or to tax all passengers so crossing the state.

Count Croighton could have saved a lot of trouble if he had specified in his will just how much of his estate he wanted the lawyers to leave for his heirs. Our amiable democratic contemporary takes nearly a column of editorial space to argue that no political party has any monopoly on booze fighters.

The Moses that was to lead the democratic hosts out of the wilderness of Bryanism seems to have been lost in one of those snowstorms that have been prevailing in the east. Uncle Sam is going to use one of the old monitors as a target for naval practice. The monitors were used for that purpose some forty odd years ago and stood the test very well.

The Good Government league at South Omaha is going to call on all the candidates up for nomination for written promises to be good if elected. Those promises ought to come easy. It is possible that in Douglas county, too, the delegates to the democratic state convention are to get their credentials by the "undemocratic" method of appointment by the county committee.

swore those who claim that accountability to federal authority which has resulted in such marvelous prosperity to American railroads is now to result in disaster to them. Replying to that charge, the senator said: Unfriendly criticism has portrayed these steps as bearing fruit only in the disturbance of business. To this the facts furnish a complete refutation.

Practically the only point upon which Senator Knox failed to agree with the president turns on the need of additional federal legislation to complete the extrication of existing commercial tyrannies. The president has recommended several additional enactments, supporting those already adopted. The position of Senator Knox is thus defined:

There is nothing in present conditions requiring any strain upon our institutions to supply a remedy for any mischief that plagues the public, and there are no methods of correction which may not be attained without disturbing the public welfare. There is enough federal power, if not federal legislation, to meet all federal emergencies. There is nothing affecting the external affairs of the nation or such internal ones as are committed to its charge that congress cannot regulate.

THE BIGGEST JOB OF ALL. The State Railway commission has given public notice that it will take up next the question of the reasonableness of the rates charged for freight transportation between Nebraska points as a whole. This is the biggest job yet, because it involves the entire question of rate-making and the principles of tariff construction upon which there is no consensus of opinion nor even preponderance of authority to serve as binding precedent.

So long as the commission confines itself to correcting flagrant inequalities or passing upon complaints as to charges for specific service in comparison with charges for other specific service, it has guide posts to go by, but when it undertakes to open up the whole subject of rate-making it is likely to find itself up against an almost interminable task. This question, however, would have to be threshed out sooner or later and perhaps it is as well for the commission to tackle it now as to have it remain hanging over its head like a suspended sword.

The railroads of Nebraska have submitted without contest to the commodity rate laws enacted by the last legislature, making 15 per cent reductions on the principal farm products and building materials, but they are not likely to accept further reductions without strenuous objection. It will be for the commission to determine when it goes into this inquiry whether the rates now charged are, or are not, excessive and to see to it that both the shippers and the railroads get a square deal—no more and no less.

Omaha people who used to complain about the personal interchange between the newspaper editors would have their eyes opened if they looked in on either Kansas City or San Francisco. In both these places the leading newspapers are right now filling their columns day after day with virulent attacks upon the editors or publishers of their rivals and inviting them to come into court to prove that they are not as bad as they are painted. The newspaper situation in Omaha is a love feast compared with the newspaper situation in Kansas City and a regular harmony dinner compared with the newspaper situation in San Francisco.

Mayor McClellan has made a tuck with Tammany hall for the purpose of sending an anti-Bryan delegation from New York to the Denver convention. In the meantime, Bourke Cockran, who is a Tammany chief, has picked up the Bryan trail where he lost it in 1896 and has agreed to stand hitched to the Nebraska leader until the night the polls close in November.

The order promulgated by Chancellor Andrews requiring all students in the State university to be vaccinated may be expected to precipitate the transfer of some of the anti-vaccination fight from the public schools to the State university. This will be one of the chancellor's troubles, however, which his enemies will not be able to charge up to Rockefellerism.

Secretary Cortelyou may as well get ready to dig into the treasury stockpile. Richmond Pearson Hobson announces that he will not accept the decision of the house naval committee to build but two battleships this year. He demands four and rather hints that if congress is stubborn about it he will raise the ante and insist upon a full hand.

"Any mention of my name in connection with the presidency," says Leslie M. Shaw, "is made entirely without solicitation on my part." Newspapers will continue to make occasional mention of Mr. Shaw's name in connection with the presidency, just because they know how appreciative he is.

Henry Gassaway Davis has been rejected by a young woman at Washington who was engaged to him. Uncle Henry has had little luck with the ladies since his escapade with Miss Democracy in 1904. Making a Record. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In addition to its other eccentricities, 1908 will be remembered as the greatest favorite year in the history of the United States.

A Slip of the Tongue. Baltimore American. Leslie M. Shaw recently visited Washington, and while there gave voice to the statement that he has "no opinion about politics." This does not seem at all natural, yet it is hard to think that the former secretary of the treasury is a candidate for the Ananias club.

What Governments Are For. New York World. Ex-Secretary Shaw bobbed up in Marshall, Mich., long enough to say that "criminal punishment is not the end for which governments are instituted among men." Surely not, yet governments come nearer doing justice to all when great criminals are punished than when they are left immune.

Strategy, My Boy. Chicago Tribune. One who reads a copy of Tuler who wanted Two New Battleships bobbed up in Marshall, Mich., long enough to say that "criminal punishment is not the end for which governments are instituted among men." Surely not, yet governments come nearer doing justice to all when great criminals are punished than when they are left immune.

RAILROADS AND THE MAILS. Move for Fair Treatment for the Government. Cleveland Plain Dealer. The announcements of the second assistant postmaster general that the government will no longer subsidize in being overhauled the railroads for carrying the mails, in cases where there are two lines between the points involved, shall be based on the mileage of the shorter route. This, if carried out, would be a marked departure from the former practice and applied to the country over, would mean many dollars saved to the public treasury.

WHAT'S IN A NAME? Rank of Given Names in the Roll of Presidents. Cleveland Plain Dealer. How much of a political asset is a fortunate Christian name? If Mr. Taft's first name were Reginald, would he be as popular a candidate as he is? How would Algonson Bryan appeal to the democratic party? There are, of course, no comparative statistics by which to prove the case one way or the other, but a glance back through the pages of national political history shows that in general men who have realized their ambitions by receiving a presidential nomination at the hands of a great party have had names that appeal to the popular mind.

Red Checker Men. Float the red checkers from your checker-board in a bowl of water and you will know why blood is red. Blood has millions and millions of little red wheels floating in a clear fluid. The professor calls them red corpuscles. Well, Scott's Emulsion makes red corpuscles. These little red wheels grow in the bone marrow. SCOTT'S EMULSION contains a power which feeds and puts new life into the bone marrow of pale people. All Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

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From all parts of Germany sharp advances in the prices of the necessities of life, especially in foodstuffs and in fodder for live stock, are reported. The latter have been noticeable during the last few weeks, and are due, in a measure, at least, to the unsatisfactory crops of the last year. The result is a strong upward movement in the price of all foodstuffs.

The Pinch Harts. Chicago Record-Herald. An effort is being made to induce congress to enlarge the pass privilege clause in the interstate commerce law. This indicates that the pass privilege clause is being pretty rigidly enforced.

No Cause for Excitement. Washington Post. Why all this excitement because an earthquake 2,900 miles away was recorded by a seismograph in Washington? Every thump of the big stick is heard around the world.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. Henry Sienkiewicz, the famous Polish novelist, in a letter to the editor of the New York Evening Post, appeals to lovers of liberty and Christianity throughout the world to enter an indignant protest against the spoliation of the people of Prussian Poland of property rights, language and racial identity proposed by the government of Prussia. The government measure introduced in the Prussian Diet by Count Von Buelow has for its object forcible Germanization of Poland by taking over the lands of the natives, who persistently refuse to sell, and selling the confiscated lands to Germans selected by the Prussian government. The drastic features of the measure have been somewhat modified by the requirement demanded by members of the Diet, namely, that confiscation be limited to certain districts, the selection of which would first receive the approval of the legislative body. Final action by the measure is yet to come, and this fact doubtless prompts the appeal to enlightened public sentiment to aid in preventing "the consummation of the greatest iniquity and infamy in the history of the twentieth century." This protest, says Mr. Sienkiewicz, "shall be the definitive judgment of universal conscience against an unprecedented crime, and this shall also be the mightiest plea for the defense of an important fraction of a civilized nation which has well deserved of mankind." And surely such a protest no nation should be more fully or more earnestly supported by its men "eminent in science, literature and art" than the great republic whose independence Kosciuszko and Pulaski helped to win.

The real cause of the forced recall of M. Bompard, French ambassador to St. Petersburg, was similar to that which sent British ambassador, Sackville West, hurriedly home from the United States during the Cleveland regime. West committed the indiscretion of advising a correspondent of assumed British sympathies how he should vote in the coming presidential election. The French ambassador's letter to a correspondent, written over a year ago and lately published, was much more serious, inasmuch as it questioned the ability of the Russian government to meet its financial obligations and predicted the success of the revolution and the overthrow of the czar's government. Through a rigid censorship of the mails the assailed government evidently secured possession of the letter before its delivery, and thereupon inspired persistent attacks upon the ambassador through the official press. The recall was not the result of his resignation without exposing the hand which riddled the mails. This method falling and the revolution having subsided, the czar's government assumed the risk of offending a friendly nation by requesting the ambassador's recall. The circumstance of the recall appears not to have injured M. Bompard in the estimation of France, for the government has given him special distinction in the Legion of Honor. On the contrary, the damage is confined to the czar's government. The manner in which the letter was secured is discreditable and the publication of it a national disgrace.

One of the correspondents "on the spot" at Lisbon describes the personality of the "deaf king" of Portugal as "very winning." "As a lad he displayed fine, manly traits. He had considerable artistic talent, especially for music, and, like his father, was exceedingly fond of outdoor sports, such as tennis, riding and shooting. He was reared with great care by the devoted queen who took the warmest interest in the education of the prince, both of whom spoke English, French and Italian perfectly." The king's English tutor sings the praises of the king and his dead brother. "They were ideal young men," he said, and then told an anecdote illustrative of the king's gentle nature. As the prince had always spoken of the queen as "Her majesty." One day, however, he used the term "mother," and then he turned to the tutor and said: "I think I like the word 'mother' best. I read last night that the queen was lost in the woods, and I thought of the mother." King Manuel is especially fond of America and Americans. In May, 1904, when he was appointed a naval apprentice, an American squadron under Rear Admiral Barker, then at the Azores, hastened his arrival a few days at the request of the American minister, Charles Page Bryan, in order to be present at the ceremony. The prince was overjoyed at the courtesy, and seldom failed, when speaking to Minister Bryan since, to recall the delight and pleasure he had at the presence of the American officers.

In two years a railroad will be finished in the Hedjaz, connecting Mecca with the outside world. It will soon be but a four days' flight, instead of a wearisome four months' ride or walk from remote Syria. Mecca happens to be at present scourged with cholera. Mecca, the city of pilgrims, is a spread of cholera from Mecca along the entire Mediterranean seaboard as early as next spring, and has sounded a serious alarm. When this Mecca railway is finished, with its still more rapid dissemination of bacilli, it will seem Europe reduced to overbearing vigilance against the introduction of the plague. He counsels for France an immediate reorganization of its quarantine on land. He sees wisdom in an immediate international conference of defense. The existing sanitary measures at all European resorts, he thinks, are hopelessly antiquated.

Knocked in the Head. St. Louis Republic. As the original Ohio Fire Alarm against the danger of unchecked republican centralization, Senator Foraker's gong seems about to be muffled into mournfulness.

Why do you make a practice of predicting bad weather?" answered the professional prophet. "If the bad weather prediction comes true, people have to admit I am right, and if the weather is pleasant they feel too good-natured to care whether I was right or wrong."—Washington Star.

There wouldn't he half so much trouble in this world, said Uncle Allen Sparks, "if the people who ought to be listening didn't insist on doing all the talking."—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Houllihan (sobbing)—I never saw ye till th' day before me unforchun marriage! Mr. Houllihan—An I often wish ye had a sen me till th' day after.—Puck.

"Fur hiven's sake! Don't shoot, Casey. Ye forgot to load yer gun." "Begorry, O' mist, Pat! th' dem burd won't wait."—Lafe.

"What do you mean by a safe and sane man?" "A man," answered Senator Sorghum, "is safe when we can rely on his sticking to his friends, and sane when he can be finance generally are absolutely correct."—Washington Star.

"To what do you attribute your success in acquiring money?" "Partly to the success of other men in letting go of it," replied the great financier. —Philadelphia Ledger.

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POLITICAL DRIFT. Owen Wister, novelist, biographer and essayist boldly challenges a Philadelphia boss to do his worst by standing as a candidate for the select council against a machine nominee. Donahoe's Magazine of Boston suggests Hon. Richard Olney for the democratic nomination for president. Richard would fill the bill, all right, but he is too good a man to doom to defeat. The action of the republican national convention, to be held four months hence, is foretold by the Washington Post, the staff of which seems exceedingly anxious to head a bolt in the Ananias club. The Oklahoma house of representatives having fixed the length of hotel bed sheets and outlawed cracked crockery in food founderies, is about ready to tackle the problem of the hour. "What is a democrat?" The Kansas legislature concluded to watch and wait while Oklahoma experimented with a bank guarantee law. When youth plunges into streams of unknown depth, wiser age squats on the bank and surveys the scene. That a politician in Pennsylvania rarely forgets his business instinct, no matter how strenuous the campaign, is shown by the bill of campaign expenses filed by John McDevitt, candidate for mayor at the primaries in Wilkes-Barre. McDevitt's republican supporters raised a fund of \$50 for him and he jumped into the fray with the agility of a winner. His itemized bill of expenses shows 10 cents for a plate of baked beans for one patriotic supporter, 5 cents worth of stogies for another, one beer and 25 cents in cash for two weeks' work from a ward heeler, and 4 cents for music. Minor items run the bill up to \$30.60. Balance to pocket \$73.60. Mac did not get the nomination, but he is a winner just the same.

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