

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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

Congress has practically agreed to "slidoo" on May 23. "Where does our coffee come from?" asks the Chicago Record-Herald.

The Dundee voters promptly threw their support to Winston Churchill as soon as they learned he was an expert golfer.

Lajoie says too many baths have weakened some of the players on his team. Still, the country demands clean base ball.

The matter might be settled by allowing the different nations to file competitive bids for the privilege of spanking Castro.

The Philippine assembly has passed a bill establishing a public library at Manila. It is not explained how Mr. Carnegie came to overlook Manila.

The house has passed a currency bill and sent it on to the senate. It has not been determined whether the senate will pass it on to the White House or pass it up.

All of the base ball teams were soaked by the rains last week and the Washington team was the only one that offered no complaint. It is used to being soaked.

The ameer of Afghanistan lays all the blame for the recent uprising in his country upon his brother-in-law. He must have been reading the history of the Gould family.

An Indiana man has been arrested for leading a double life on \$16 a week. He ought to be rewarded if he will give the world a recipe for living a single life on that pay.

Rather convincing proof that Mrs. Guinness is dead will prevent amateur sleuths from locating her in different parts of the world whenever there is a lull in thrilling news.

Admiral Schley intimates that he would like to be secretary of the navy in Mr. Bryan's cabinet, but is afraid he would not be able to work in harmony with Secretary of War Dahlgren.

Secretary Taft has succeeded in convincing Panama and Colombia that they should not go to war over their boundary dispute. The secretary of war is also making a record as secretary of peace.

Once, at least, in the history of Nebraska the office of governor is going begging. Such modesty as that exhibited by Governor Hopewell and Governor Saunders is rare indeed, and deserves much greater recognition than it is likely to get.

The appropriation of \$600,000 made by the house to pay increased salaries to the letter carriers has been stricken out of the postoffice appropriation bill in the house. The reason has not been offered, but the fact remains that no public servants have more hardly earned an increase in compensation than the letter carriers.

There need be no further discussion of the democratic national platform to be adopted at Denver, Colo. Colonel Henry Watterson has framed it like this: So let the welkin ring with thy refrain, "Partisans to the front, wildcats to the rear, down with the black flag of faction, and up with the star-flowered banners of democracy, untrifled and undefiled!"

MR. BRYAN'S MORAL RISK.

In one of his series of letter-writing contests with Roger Sullivan of Illinois Mr. Bryan declared that his greatest political asset was the confidence the people placed in him as an honest man, one who could not be induced to sacrifice moral principles for political laurels.

This is referred to as merely indicating the extent to which certain practices that are at other times very much reprehended can be carried when occasion seems to demand. "Moral suasion" is a great factor in modern business life.

WESTERN GOVERNORS REBUKED.

The first net result of the conference at the White House for the consideration of ways and means for the conservation of the nation's natural resources and their development for the whole people instead of for the enrichment of syndicates, is the cheering revelation that the entire nation has apparently become aroused to the importance and necessity of a thorough and vigorous forest preservation policy.

Governors Brooke of Wyoming, Gooding of Idaho, Butler of Utah and Toole of Montana made a show of protest against the methods pursued by the federal government in the regulation of forest reserves, but the sentiment of the members of the conference was overwhelmingly against them.

Why Should He, Indeed? Louisville Courier-Journal. Since it is stated on printed paper that plain, blunt "Uncle Joe" is a couple of times a millionaire why should he favor removing the duty on wood pulp and making it cheaper to publish more stories about his wealth?

Push Versus Pullback. Philadelphia Record. The date of the probable adjournment of congress keeps edging along toward June. The president is full of fight, while the house keeps in fine pull-back condition, anxious to get away, but loath to give the executive part.

Look Pleasant, Please. St. Louis Times. The east is with the west on the pro-protective side. While that part of the country, in common with the central region, knows that prosperity cannot be made by a mere wishing process, it realizes that a cheerful outlook is more helpful than a dreary; that a pleasant face gets more business than a frowning brow.

ERA OF THE PRESS AGENT CANNOT BE IGNORED BY CONGRESS. Washington Post. The senate has very properly stricken from the agricultural appropriation bill the language which prohibited the forest service from using money for the preparation of information for publication.

THE OMAHA COMMERCIAL CLUB AND THE OMAHA GRAIN EXCHANGE PRESENT THE INTERESTING SPECTACLE OF ORGANIZATIONS USING THEIR COMBINED EFFORTS TO CONVINCE A RECALTRANT RAILROAD THAT ITS ESTABLISHED BUSINESS COURSE IS NOT THE RIGHT ONE.

THE OMAHA COMMERCIAL CLUB AND THE OMAHA GRAIN EXCHANGE WRITE TO THE MEMBERSHIP, CALLING ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT THE ATTITUDE OF THE ROCK ISLAND AND FRISCO LINES TOWARD THE OMAHA MARKET HAVE NOT RECENTLY UNDERGONE ANY CHANGE AND, CONSEQUENTLY, ARE STILL SUBJECT TO THE SAME OBJECTION AS BROUGHT ON THEM

the displeasure of the Omaha business men. The thanks of the local commercial organizations are given to the business men who have so loyally supported the attitude of the Commercial Club and Grain exchange in their efforts to bring about a change of heart on the part of the contumacious railroad officials.

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THE NORTHERN PACIFIC IS BEING SUE D because one of its freight cars had a faulty door lock which could not be opened by a traveler from the inside. Railroads should be more careful about providing accommodations for their box car passengers.

A magazine writer has an article in which he tries to prove that no man should work more than six hours a day. His argument furnishes convincing proof that he did not work more than six hours the day he prepared that article.

The local response to the relief fund for the tornado sufferers has been as generous as it is spontaneous. On the theory that he gives twice who gives quickly, the subscribers have so far, at least, doubled the amounts set down.

Senator Burkett has shown the world that under stress the legislative wheels of congress can be made to turn rapidly. The money for the rehabilitation of Fort Crook was urgently needed and speedily forthcoming.

If the South Omaha experiment should bear fruit, the professional "tank" will find himself forced into unwelcome reform. The difficulty presenting itself in this case is that prohibition rarely prohibits.

Chicago Record-Herald. Since the nomination of Taft is assured, why wait until after the convention to start the boom?

Motto with an Emphasis. Brooklyn Eagle. "Let us alone" is a very good motto which will be adopted with tremendous emphasis by some very bad people.

Unchanged Fashions. Washington Post. The umphs have already noted with regret that the styles in pop bottles have not changed any since last season.

A Strategic Chance Lost. New York Post. The Japanese, having admitted the opportunity to dash into San Francisco harbor and run away with our battleships while the men were parading, can no longer be regarded as living up to their reputation.

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OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Critics of the muck-raking variety frequently lament the frequency of graft scandals in our public life and point to Europeans as exemplars of public honesty. The comparison is untrue. As a matter of fact, public and private graft knows no national bounds or race lines. Italy furnishes an earthquake scandal rivaling that of San Francisco. An investigation into the distribution of the fund raised for the relief of the sufferers from the earthquake in Calabria, September 8, 1908, shows that out of \$3,900,000 contributed, \$1,300,000 were badly distributed. Rich people were not ashamed to take gifts meant for the poor. Well-to-do landlords played the shabbiest part in the scandalous business, putting up flimsy temporary structures and drawing out of the relief fund exorbitant rents for housing the unfortunates.

The Irish university bill, which passed the second reading in the House of Commons by a vote of 244 to 31, appears to be a satisfactory solution of a perplexing problem, and is reasonably certain to become a law. It is a cleverly constructed compromise measure, designed to allay discontent occasioned by the monopoly of government favor enjoyed by Trinity college, Dublin. The measure creates, first, a Dublin university, which is to include a new college at Dublin and the present college at Cork and Galway; secondly, a Belfast university, which is to be evolved out of Queen's college, Belfast. No religious test will be authorized at either institution, but the senate of the Dublin university will consist of twenty-nine Roman Catholics and seven Protestants, while the Belfast senate, though mainly Protestant, must include one Roman Catholic.

Power, honor, leadership, the control and direction of a nation's policies were a great lure for the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman than an extension of life purchased by relinquishing the premiership of Great Britain. The highest honors which crowned his public career came to him late in life. He was the most public man, he preferred death in the harness to retiring into private life. The Glasgow Herald relates on good authority that after his first heart seizure in November last Sir Henry, who was a naturally robust man, might have lived on for some years if he heeded the first warning. It was at that time that he was at the Colston banquet at Bristol which brought on the beginning of the end. During the illness which followed the premier asked his doctor to tell him frankly how long he might expect to live. "If you live restfully and give up your public duties, perhaps six or seven years." "And if I remain in public life?" "I fear not more than two." "Then I will remain where I am," said Sir Henry. As a matter of fact he lived only a bare six months.

Antonio Mangano, an Italian resident of New York, who recently visited his native land, relates in the May Charities and Commons many instances of the demoralizing effect on Italian communities of the exodus to the United States. The records of the town of San Demetrio is a type of all. The first emigrant party, consisting of five persons, left the town in 1875. San Demetrio then had a population of 5,233. Now the number is barely 2,000. There is scarcely a family in the town that has not some member in America. Mr. Mangano says the desire to emigrate is exceedingly strong. The effect on the country's welfare is very injurious. Hands are wanted in every line of work. Fifteen years ago there were no less than 6,000 sheep and goats pastured on the hills and fields of that locality. Today less than 2,000 can be found. "Men are refusing to be shepherds and live in little straw huts, out in all kinds of weather, for 15 or 25 cents a day. Wages now are from 40 to 50 cents a day." The success and comparative affluence of their kindred in America inspires a universal desire to emigrate and every possible sacrifice is made to obtain sufficient means to follow the crowd. In the last six months, however, the tide has turned sharply, and the homecoming multitude inform the discontented natives that fortune is not picked off the bushes in this great land.

The principle of protecting home industries is embodied in a simple but effective way in the patent law of Great Britain, which went into effect on the first of the year. By the terms of the law patents already granted may be revoked if a showing is made, satisfactory to the controller, that the patented article or process is manufactured or carried on "exclusively or mainly outside the United Kingdom." The aim of the law is to compel foreign manufacturers of patented articles, who desire protection of the law, to manufacture at least enough of the protected goods to supply the home market. Otherwise the foreign patentee is at the mercy of any British imitator. Furthermore, all patents granted to foreigners heretofore are limited to four years, hence those issued in 1904 and prior thereto expire next August, and can be renewed only on condition of local manufacture. There have been about 8,000 of such patents issued, some of them very valuable. In many instances owners of valuable patents, chiefly Americans and Germans, are preparing to establish branch factories in the kingdom, and fully 2,000 British workmen, it is believed, will find employment by reason of the law before the year ends.

Strike at a Flea Conner. Philadelphia Press. They have a great mixup in Arkansas with more governors than the state has any need of. The man who was elected governor has been ill for two years, unable to attend to his duties, but he doesn't resign. Marston, the president of the senate has been acting, but he is now in Washington attending a convention, and so the speaker of the house takes charge of the administration. As the latter is not friendly to the acting governor, a compromise change in public office is looked for. Since all these parties are enemies of his, Senator Jeff Davis gravely announces that he doesn't care what happens and certainly nobody outside of Arkansas cares.

Three aldermen of Rockford, Ill., have been indicted for bribery, have admitted their guilt and been punished by fines which were less than the bribe profits to them. Vice President Fairbanks, W. J. Bryan and Governor Johnson of Minnesota traveled on the same train from Chicago to Washington last Monday, and the train stuck to the rails all the way. Mr. Conrad of Montana is distributing marked copies of friendly press notices as reminders of his readiness to accept the democratic nomination for vice president. The Montana man has a large bar. Of the various presidential candidates, republican and democratic, now in the public eye, six of them were newspaper men—Fairbanks, Bryan, Taft, Governor Johnson, Secretary Cortelyou and Senator Philander C. Knox. President Roosevelt has tentatively promised to be a guest at a barbecue to be held at Point of Pines, Revere, on July 19, under the auspices of the Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and Plymouth clubs, all republican organizations. It is proposed to make the occasion a ratification of the Chicago convention, and it is planned to have the nominee of the convention present. If Bryan becomes almost a certainty at Denver quite a large number of New York delegates to the democratic national convention intend to remain at home. Their places are to be taken by their alternates. There are democrats in the delegation so irrevocably opposed to Bryan that they will not place themselves in the position where under the unit rule they may be compelled to vote for his nomination. The solemn democratic prophet of the vintage of '73 assures his brethren in Indiana that Bryan has no show at all. He is hoodooed, "I have noticed," says the Hoosier seer, "that thirteen appears all along the Bryan horoscope. To start off with, the letters of his name, William J. Bryan, number thirteen. He hails from Nebraska state, thirteen letters again. He was once nominated by the populist party—thirteen letters—and so it runs." After this showing, what's the use?

THE ILL WIND. S. E. Kiser in the Record-Herald. We used to live where we had stairs 'nd an attic of our own. And I stay in a back room on the second floor, alone. And nearly every night I'd seem to hear things I'd do. Or dream that they were ghosts that come and stood beside my bed. Ma told me it was on account of wicked things I'd do. And every night I'd wish I had a little brother, too. Like Willie Jones has got, because it doesn't scare you so. To hear the noises when you ain't in bed alone, you know.

Pa loaded up with stocks last spring—it's on account of that. We sold our house, and now we all live in a little flat. And pa and ma sleep right across the narrow hall from me. And I don't have to go upstairs to bed alone, you see. Ma frets around a lot because they robbed pa of his pile. She has to cook the meals herself, and we can't live in style. But I ain't sorry that we ain't got things like we had before. For I don't have to go upstairs to bed alone no more.

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The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar. No fussing or fretting over the biscuit making. Royal is the aid to many a cook's success. NO ALUM—NO LIME PHOSPHATES.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

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