

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Table with 3 columns: Number, Rate, Total. Lists circulation figures for various months and years.

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Daily average... 36,572

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.

The Booster's club of La Porte, Ind., will hardly get out a souvenir spoon bearing the picture of Mrs. Guinness.

Harry Orchard is a little slow in confessing that he committed that bunch of murders on Mrs. Guinness' farm.

The new peace palace at Washington has been wisely located out of the line between the White House and congress.

A physician asserts that babies cry because they are overfed. Girl babies may cry for that reason, but boy babies, never.

These candidates who pride themselves that they "look like Lincoln" would be more proud if they could run like Lincoln.

The production of pig iron has fallen off 50 per cent in the last year. In the language of the street, pig iron is "on the hog."

"Getting Married" is the title of Bernard Shaw's new play. Lillian Russell could appear in the title role without a rehearsal.

The Black Hand has demanded \$5,000 from Mrs. Hetty Green, but doubtless she will draw the color line in a case of that kind.

It was perfectly appropriate that the National Association of Funeral Directors should decide to hold their next convention at Philadelphia.

The author of the Black Hand letter demanding \$5,000 from Mrs. Hetty Green is out of the cost of the paper and envelope and 2 cents for the stamp.

Mr. Bryan's son-in-law was knocked out in a fight in Paris, but came up smiling for the next round. Patterning after the head of the family?

The sultan of Turkey is said to have recently paid \$400,000 for the Hope diamond. The sultan refuses to pay anything, even attention, to the claims of his creditors.

Traditional greetings were interchanged between the governor of North Carolina and the governor of South Carolina when they met in Washington last week.

It appears that Mr. Bryan did not ride to Washington in the same Pullman with Governor Johnson, but had the car ahead. Indications are that he will also occupy a berth in the car ahead at Denver.

Democrats have not decided whom they shall nominate for vice president at Denver, but Adlai Stevenson will probably have his alarm clock set to arouse him in time to receive the notification committee.

The report that John W. Gates is going to sell his \$300,000 home in Chicago will come as a surprise to folks who have held the impression that Gates never paid less than \$1,000,000 for anything.

It is semi-officially announced that Governor Hughes will seek re-election as governor of New York if his bill prohibiting betting at the race tracks is not passed by the special session of the New York legislature. If that announcement is authentic, it should form a strong reason for defeating the governor's bill at the special session.

THE SPIRIT OF THE NAVY.

For more than five-months the attention of the American people has been riveted on the American navy closer than ever in time of peace. The cruise from Norfolk to San Francisco was more or less of a spectacle, although attended by very little spectacular effort. It was made under business conditions, and for the very apparent purpose of showing the world what the new ships flying Uncle Sam's flag could do. That each vessel completed the long cruise in perfect shipshape and was ready at the finish, as it was at the start, for "fun, frolic or fight," to quote the sententious utterance of its commander, is the highest possible tribute to the efficiency of this arm of the fighting service of the United States.

But it takes more than ships to make a navy. In 1893 the theoretical warriors of Europe figured out beyond peradventure of a doubt the advantage Spain had on both land and sea in a war with the United States. These calculations were very exact and very convincing, but they omitted the one essential factor—they did not take into consideration the spirit of the navy. It was the man behind the gun that counted in the long run, and the result showed that the European theorists had entirely misapprehended the spirit of the American navy. Dewey's achievement at Manila and "the battle of the captains" at Santiago proved that the successors to John Paul Jones and all the glorious line of naval captains who followed him were not wanting in that indomitable courage and fiery dash that has made the American navy great ever since the first emblem of the nation was unfurled aloft above the quarter-deck.

The new navy is still actuated by this spirit. Its movements are marked by wonderful alertness, and the young men who make up the companies assembled on that great fleet now in Pacific waters are the very pick of the nation's youth. Whether it is for fun, or for fight, or for frolic, they can be trusted. The honor of the nation and the peace of the world is safe in their hands. The spirit of the American navy was never higher than at the present time.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS.

Methodists, as well as churchmen of other denominations, will find interest in the address of the bishops of the Methodist church to the general conference at Baltimore on the subject of salaries of ministers of the church. The address of the bishops is really a report concerning the affairs of the church, with certain recommendations relative to policies and practices. After showing the church has been making great strides, having more than 3,000,000 members and over 20,000 pastors, the bishops direct attention to the fact that the work of the church has been hampered and retarded because the ministers of the church have not been properly compensated for their services.

It is a notorious fact that ministers of the Methodist church as a class are poorly paid, although the same charge rests reasonably strong against other denominations. The country has been slow to abandon the long-established idea that the work of a minister should be paramount to the compensation or any other consideration. It is true, doubtless, that men do not enter the ministry because of the attractiveness of the salaries attached to the work, but, at the same time, they should receive a sufficient recompense to provide for their reasonable requirements. The commercial and industrial worlds are bidding for the services of clean, capable, upright, educated men, such as are desired and required for the nation's pulpits and congregations have no right to ask a man with such qualifications to make heavy sacrifices, involving his personal comfort and the education and welfare of his family, in order to take up his chosen profession instead of accepting the more attractive financial positions offered in the business world.

Men do not render their best service in any field of endeavor when they are hampered and burdened by anxiety as to how they shall be able to support themselves and those dependent upon them. The minister who is harassed by debt and family expenses he is unable to properly meet is rarely able to do the effective, vigorous work so necessary for the upbuilding of his church and the advancement of the cause. Churches of all denominations should assure their clergymen proper financial support.

COLLEGE TAUGHT JOURNALISM.

Educational institutions that have fallen victims to the "school of journalism" microbe, or are in danger of infection by that bug, may find an interesting and instructive lesson in the experience of an editor who turned his paper over one day to be edited and managed by the students of the school of journalism of the University of Kansas at Lawrence. These young men, gathered from the wheat field, factories and shops of the state, had been filled with theoretical misinformation concerning the manner and methods to be employed in running a high-grade newspaper. They induced the editor of the Lawrence Journal to allow them to demonstrate their wisdom. He retired in their favor, taking the precaution, however, to editorially announce that he would not be responsible for anything that might appear in the publication on the day it was to be in charge of the book-taught Bennetts and Dana of Kansas.

strong. They attacked the mayor, grilled the Board of Education and pointed out the path of plain duty for all the city officials. This was, of course, just a warming-up process. The next step was to reform the morals of the town and the bulging-browed book-taught journalists went at that with a vengeance. The columns of the paper were illuminated with the names, street addresses and all the details about the joints in the town. They told where poker and faro could be played, and what the limit was. They wound up with giving the names of the owners of the property used for these purposes, a list of the most regular patrons and called upon the judge of the district court to summon a grand jury and complete the cyclone of reform. Then the paper was sent to press and the tired but happy editors waited for results. They came.

The judge of the district court called a special grand jury and yanked every member of the college editorial staff before it as witnesses. The faculty of the university became interested and wanted to know where the students gained their familiarity with the gambling dens and other disorderly resorts. Parents are demanding information on the same subject and the prosecuting attorney is promising to send the amateur editors to jail for libel, perjury and other crimes unless they produce evidence to support their charges. In the meantime, the students in the school of journalism have learned the important lesson that a fluent command of vitriolic language and an unbridled pen are not the only qualifications of the successful journalist.

JAPAN IN DIRE STRAITS.

Japan's towering national ambition, which has led to the appropriation of vast amounts of money for the building of a powerful navy and the maintenance of a monster army, has created a most interesting condition for the students of history and economics. The nation is on the verge of bankruptcy and the condition is growing more serious daily. Agents of the Nippon government are now in this country trying to negotiate heavy loans for which Japan agrees to pay 9 per cent interest. The national debt of Japan already amounts to about \$2,000,000,000, or nearly double that of the United States. The government expenses of Japan for the last year were nearly as large as those of the United States, although Japan has less than one-twentieth of the wealth of this country. The Tokio Gazette shows that the clearings of the Tokio banks for the month of March of this year were only about one-fourth what they were for the corresponding month of 1907, while the transactions on the Stock exchange decreased by almost 75 per cent.

The situation does more than emphasize the folly of the talk that has been current for more than a year of Japan's desire to engage the United States in war. It demonstrates the fact that the Nipponese government has overreached itself in the attempt to place the nation in ranks of the first-class powers of the world. The nation's capacity for spending money seems to be unlimited, without the accompanying ability on the part of its statesmen to devise revenue-raising methods that will not impoverish the people. The Japanese have plunged into debt without apparent thought of the fact that pay day always comes round. Japan has shown wonderful courage and persistence, but the nation's cocksureness and extravagance in army, navy and subsidy expenditures, has produced business depression and suffering throughout the kingdom.

Russia, a heavy sufferer in the war with Japan, has also been in the loan markets and now has a debt in excess of \$4,250,000,000. Russia, however, is a country of vast latent resources, with an area more than double that of the United States, rich in agricultural and mineral possibilities. Russia can see a way out of its financial difficulties. Japan, on the other hand, has scarcely an acre of land that has not been cultivated for generations and is woefully lacking in mineral and other natural resources. With an empty treasury, an impoverished people and credit exhausted, Japan is facing problems that will place the ability and wisdom of its statesmen and the patience of its people to the supreme test.

WAR ON THE FLY.

The New York Merchants' association, concededly the most influential commercial organization in America, has joined with some eminent physicians in a campaign of extermination against the common house fly. The association has issued a pamphlet entitled, "Typhoid Fever; the Story of the Fly that Never Wipes its Feet." The purpose of the pamphlet is to educate the people to the danger of spread of disease by the fly and the necessity of taking measures and precautions to limit the evil work of the pest. The first appeal in the pamphlet is to city authorities against the harmfulness of "disposing of sewage by discharging it into running streams, over 75 per cent of typhoid fever cases being caused by pollution of water."

While the question of sewage disposal is one for the consideration of municipal authorities, the pamphlet gives other suggestions and instructions designed to benefit householders in their fight against the pest. Emphasis is laid on the fact that the fly is not merely a nuisance, designed for the annoyance of bald-headed folks and sleeping infants, but is a constant and serious menace to health. Dr. Woods Hutchinson, a recognized au-

thority, declares that the fly is the greatest distributor of typhoid fever germs. His description of the fly's method of dealing disease and death follows:

The fly lives and moves and has its being in dirt. It breeds and feeds in dirt and as it never wipes its feet the results can be imagined. To dispel any possible doubt plates of gelatine have been exposed where flies could walk upon them, and within forty-eight hours there were clearly recorded tracks of the footprints of the flies written in clumps of bacilli sown by their filthy feet, with a single speck containing 3,000. We cannot disinfect the fly nor make him wipe his feet, but we can exterminate him utterly.

The only way to fight the fly then is to fight dirt. There is no way to kill the fly eggs and the ability of the pest to reproduce itself is marvellously great. The only effective plan is to abolish dirt wherever found. The screening of doors and windows aids in reducing the disease-spreader's sphere of activity, but it does not go to the root of the trouble. It is in the stable, the open garbage can, the pools of standing water, the butcher shops and like places that almost all flies are bred. Cleanliness in the stables and markets is the only safe and certain remedy for the fly evil. Dr. Hutchinson declares that in five years of concentrated effort in getting pure water, sanitary sewage disposal, the cleaning of backyards and the general removal of breeding places of flies, typhoid fever can be eliminated. That is worth working for and every citizen should aid in the campaign to healthfulness over the dead body of the fly.

THE LANE CUT-OFF.

The opening for traffic by the Union Pacific of the Lane cut-off is an event of quite as much importance in the history of that road as was the opening of the Aspen tunnel in Wyoming or the Lucin cut-off across the Great Salt Lake in Utah. While the Lane cut-off partakes only in a slight degree of the engineering magnificence of the other achievements, it is next to the last of the great steps taken by Mr. Harriman to shorten the distance and make smoother the way of transcontinental commerce from the Omaha gateway on the east to San Francisco on the west. When the great tunnel through the Sierras, now under way, shall have been completed, Mr. Harriman's task will be ended and an almost perfect road for commerce will be made across the continent.

All the steps so far taken by Mr. Harriman in his efforts to make a better road of the Union Pacific are but a tribute to the skill and ability of the engineers who constructed the road in the first place. Between Omaha and Ogden Mr. Harriman has spent more than \$35,000,000 and has reduced the distance less than forty miles. A more eloquent compliment to the men who laid out the track originally could not be paid, but Mr. Harriman's greatest achievement has been the elimination of the grades. At present, the Union Pacific railroad between Omaha and Ogden crosses at the backbone of the continent with its side ranges of mountains at a maximum gradient of forty-five feet to the mile, or less than that encountered by several of the Iowa roads running between Omaha and Chicago. This reduction of gradients has been sought more than the reduction of distance and gives the overland route a tremendous advantage both in the matter of speed and the matter of load.

The Lane cut-off completes the great program of rebuilding the main line of the Union Pacific, with the exception of the few miles of track that yet remain to be laid to create the double track system throughout its entire length. Whatever may be said of Mr. Harriman's financial methods, only praise can be spoke of Mr. Harriman as a railroad constructor.

DEEP POCKETS AND HIGH FOREHEADS.

A new terror has been sprung, the result of the learned inquisition as to the basic cause for the Harvard stoop. This peculiar posture, which was ascribed to various causes, notably to the adolescent indolence of the sufferer and less elegantly termed slouchiness, has been traced to its very lair. One of the astutely erudite professors of fair Harvard has discovered that the inelegant bearing of the young men of that institution is a resultant of deep pockets.

The young men, he says, on coming to college are shy and diffident, and when meeting the "college widows," who abound in such luxuriant glory about the classic purlieus of dear old Cambridge, the young man is at a loss to know what to do with his hands. Like most men in such cases, he hides them in his trousers pockets, and the tailors of Boston or thereabouts have been careless in making the pockets of the young men's trousers uncommonly deep, so that in hiding his hands the bashful boy is forced to stoop in order to reach the bottom of his pocket. Hence the Harvard stoop.

Since the time that good old John Harvard laid broad and deep the foundation of the institution that still bears his name, it has had a single object in view—that of turning out the classic-browed young man with brain developed to such proportion that his head must needs be enlarged to carry all he knows, and to this desirable output the tailor has now added the deep pocket, and what has hitherto been considered merely a deficiency in carriage is now known to be the fruit of a peculiar combination of mental and sartorial culture.

As another indication that the campaign is warming up, statistics are being printed concerning the wages of

workmen and the relations of capital and labor. Most of the figures are not true and would not be important if they were.

Some of the aspirants for the presidential nomination are denying the report that they have withdrawn in favor of Mr. Taft. It was not necessary. The republican voters have simply withdrawn from them in favor of Taft.

The woman who stopped Mark Twain on the street and insisted that she recognized him as Buffalo Bill has started a trouble Mark and Buffalo Bill may settle between themselves, as doubtless both feel indignant enough over it.

Lewis Nixon of New York, in an interview in London, says that the democrats are sure to win in the campaign this fall. The London newspapers always carry the elections for the democrats in May and June.

Secretary Wilson's estimates indicate a winter wheat crop for this year of about 490,000,000 bushels. About time to repair and paint the idle cars in the railroad yards.

Searching for the Unknown.

Nobody ever is a candidate for the vice presidential nomination, but it is only once or so in a generation that any one ever declines it.

Looking Ahead and Pushing.

The order for fifty locomotives by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, to cost \$1,000,000, is pretty good evidence that the officers of the road have decided to "pull their freight."

A Winner Everywhere.

Secretary Taft has settled affairs on the Isthmus with the remarkable and rather unusual result of giving all parties concerned satisfaction. His peaceful victories certainly entitle him to the high place to which a majority of his fellow-citizens of these United States are determined to raise him.

Suffrage in the Philippines.

There are people who say the Filipinos are not quite as fit as themselves for the duties of self government. They will find little evidence of their assumption in a bill which has been introduced in the Philippine Assembly to provide for woman suffrage, with the condition that no married woman can vote without the written consent of her husband.

SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

There can be no virtue in the life without value. An honest doubt is always a door to some higher truth.

The trend and purpose of your whole life, that is your prayer. The length of life hereafter may depend on its breadth now.

It will take more than studies in mud to improve our manners. They who know their Father never are far from their fatherland.

It's not much use for an empty life to worry about its immortality. Our hunger for immortality may be the best evidence that we shall inherit it.

The hypocrite is always more successful with himself than with any one else. There's a world of difference between attention to details and absorption in trifles.

Modern civilization may be the full acceptance of the doctrine of total depravity. Many a man thinks he is fighting sin when he is only slaying his neighbor's foibles.

It makes all the difference whether money is life's motive or only a part of its mechanism. It often takes more saintliness to bear a few mosquitoes than to stand a business panic.—Chicago Tribune.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

St. Louis Times: When Father Coffey said that the three great influences of the age are the church, the newspaper and the stage he said the last word on a big subject.

Philadelphia Record: Urban Methodists asked the general conference to relax the ban upon dancing, cards and the theater. But the rural vote has come in and the prohibition will stay. Habits don't change so fast in the country as in the city and the force of tradition is strong.

Kansas City Star: Happily a decline in theology would signify not the least abatement of pure and undefiled religion. The power of dogma may continue to subdue indefinitely without showing any influence whatever on the growth and expansion of morality or the basic factors of right living.

New York Tribune: They do say down Baltimore way that if the indefatigable berry hunter's charges against four of the bishops of the Methodist church fall he will make at the next general conference charges of maladministration and heresy against the whole church, excepting only himself.

Baltimore American: A men's church has been established in Atlantic City, which, it is hoped, will be made popular both through its positive and negative qualities. The positive virtues are pipes, cigars and moving pictures through the sermon. The negative virtues are the absence of "merry widow" hats and general feminine frivolity.

The idea of the enterprising mind which started the unique service is that eventually it is better for men to smoke here than hereafter.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Missouri undertakers have decided to lift the business to a higher plane by substituting "mortician" for "funeral director."

The receiver of a street railway property in New York City is unable to locate what the promoters did with the proceeds of \$8,000,000 of bonds. He had no difficulty in locating the mortgage.

With holy smoking exhortations and vaudeville stunts in between, no historian of the times can say that the Atlantic City church is not right up-to-date in reaching for the inner consciousness of fickle man.

Cardinal Legue of Ireland, after an introduction to a large number of American slang terms, pronounced "but in" magnificently concise and expressive. The Royal Order of Buttniks has a celebration coming.

A bunch of directors of a national bank in a Pennsylvania town, the treasury of which contains a large deficit, have been invited by the receiver to make good about \$1,000,000. It is up to them to put up the coin at the bank or put up with regular fare in jail.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer is about to rear a home of five stories, of granite and terra cotta, without any skyline trills, but artistically decorated by Staff Sculptor Donahay. Architecturally the building harmonizes with the adjacent group of public buildings.

Your Eyes Do Not Neglect Your Eyes

You have but one pair of eyes. Do not abuse them. If you have headaches or get tired and the print runs together when you read, if you are nervous or get sleepy

YOUR EYES ARE WEAK and you should have them attended to at once.

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THE DEPARTED FRIEND.

Robert Louis Stevenson. Though he that ever kind and true. Kept stoutly step by step with you. Your whole long, gusty lifetime through. Be gone a while before. Be now a moment gone before. Yet doubt not; anon the seasons shall restore. Your friend to you. He has but turned a corner—still. He pushes on with right good will. Through mire and marsh, by death and bill. That self-same arduous way—announced his mind; to hopeful way. That you and he through many a doubtful day. Attempted still. He is not dead, this friend—not dead. But in the path we mortal tread. Got some few trifling steps ahead. And nearer to the end. So that you, too, once past the bend, Shall meet again, as face to face, this friend. You fancy dead. Push gayly on, strong heart; the while. You travel forward mile by mile. He lingers with a backward smile. Till you can overtake. And strains his eyes to watch his wake. Or, whistling, as he sees you through the brake. Write on a stile. DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"That leap year wedding was a very interesting affair, I hear. Who gave the bridegroom away?" "I think about everybody who knew him, but the bride took him all the same."—Baltimore American.

Chapple (blase)—Don't you think society is an empty thing? Miss Fuller—I think there are lots of empty things in society.—Smart Set.

"John, I peeked out in the kitchen and saw you kissing the cook a few minutes ago." "I know you did, and you'll lose your cook the first thing you know, if you don't stop spying."—Houston Post.

"In relation to the services next Sunday," it is hoped, will be made popular both through its positive and negative qualities. The positive virtues are pipes, cigars and moving pictures through the sermon. The negative virtues are the absence of "merry widow" hats and general feminine frivolity.

Attentive and unperturbed, the congregation then listened to a sermon touching the subject of vanity.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"You can't quite boast of belonging to one of the old families of Europe," said the irritating friend. "No," answered Mr. Cumrox, glancing

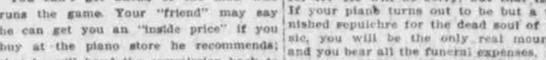
at the check book wherein was written his daughter's dot, "but one of the old families of Europe comes pretty near being old to me."—Washington Star.

"John, you've been drinking again." "What of it, Maria?" "You swore off for good last New Year's day." "But that was four months ago. Bring me a glass of water, won't you? I'm awfully thirsty this morning." "I shan't do it." "You won't? Didn't you promise, Maria?" "That you would love, honor and obey me!" "Yes, but that was ten years ago."—Chicago Tribune.

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