

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them.

When lawyers disagree as to whether county commissioners are to be chosen this year, the courts will have to decide.

Lancaster politicians promise to test the new county commissioner law.

The report of a belching volcano in Nevada may be true, but it is more than likely its discoverers were not careful in selecting their potatoes.

Present conditions foreshadow either a decisive advance by Japanese soldiers in Manchuria or an equally decisive retreat by Japanese statesmen in America.

In their apparent effort to make Japan promise to take Korea under its protection the Russian envoys may be striving to give their country's enemy an internal problem of its own.

Although reputed to soar higher than any other birds, the Eagles nevertheless find it convenient and comforting to rest their wings in Omaha on their flight to Pike's Peak.

With Orange riots in Ireland the government will find it difficult to postpone the general election much longer, as the safety valve must be used before the whole works blow up.

If it be true that the fight on Secretary Wilson is managed by men who want to unload adulterated food products on the public, he may find new elements coming to his support.

Edgar Howard sends a solemn warning to the people of Nebraska to view the situation soberly.

With the purchasers of Russian bonds throwing their weight for peace, M. Witte's visit to the United States may have more gratifying results than imagined when the demands were first made public.

King Edward's trip to the Austrian summer resort is so timed that he may visit a number of continental sovereigns without the spectacular features surrounding the meetings of the emperors in the Baltic sea.

The advance in Japanese civilization is best shown in the refusal of the government to permit large numbers of Japanese to go to the Panama canal zone to work until the United States improves sanitary conditions.

Casting all upon the waters in Kansas seems to have had an effect different from that which might have been expected by that earnest Bible student, Mr. Rockefeller, but perhaps the waters were not troubled so much as the coverts.

Possibly the city may be in position to lay out a good many breathing spots within the next eighteen months without very extraordinary outlay by simply dedicating some of the lots and lands it has purchased under the scavenger law.

Republican administration of state affairs may not be perfect, but it is so far ahead of the administration of the late fusion regime that the people of Nebraska will have to shorten their memories before they can be persuaded to go back to another period of demagog graft and incapacity.

THE PRIVATE CAR QUESTION.

It is said that effective plans for dealing with the private car lines and destroying the monopoly they now enjoy have been formed by the Interstate Commerce commission and will be executed in the near future.

According to the report, the steps now being taken are the result of an investigation of the evil, the inquiry having extended over several months and not yet completed.

It thus appears that the agitation for a correction of the abuses connected with the private car line system has already had beneficial results and that the promise of an ultimate elimination of all these abuses and the abolition of this rapacious and oppressive monopoly is altogether favorable.

SECRETARY ROOT.

Hon. Elihu Root will soon enter upon his duties as secretary of state and when he does so he will be entirely free of all official connection with corporations in which he has held positions as a director.

RUSSIAN EXAMPLE.

In the public discussion of the terms of Japan it was inevitable that the example of Russia would be cited by way of showing how little justification that power has in objecting to the Japanese conditions as being excessive.

REASON WHY UNITED STATES SHOULD UNDERTAKE THE BUSINESS.

No private corporation has a natural right to monopolize the traffic which falls to express companies in the United States.

Other advanced nations have long made a large part of the work of their post office departments. No detrimental effects have been discovered in other divisions of the postal service.

REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION OF STATE AFFAIRS.

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IS MANAGING THE BOYCOTT ON THE PART OF CHINA.

Wu Ting Fang evidently learned while in the United States that the only way to beat a Yankee is by using another Yankee.

A CHEERING POSSIBILITY.

It begins to look as if the square deal may yet become fashionable with all insurance companies.

PORTSMOUTH AND PARS.

The population of Portsmouth is 26,871. It also contains 30,000 people who are wondering how they can profit from the advertising.

THE REAL ARTICLE IN HEROISM.

Speaking of heroism, the doctors and nurses who have volunteered for service in the yellow fever belt ought to come in for honorable mention.

PROFITLESS RIVALRY.

Pennsylvania leads in the production of natural gas. It will require the official count to show whether Nebraska or Kansas leads in the production of artificial gas.

OPPORTUNITY TAKEN INTO CAMP.

The Lamont estate of over \$300,000 was virtually accumulated in ten years, another conspicuous instance of the rich returns that follow a union of opportunity and capacity in this country.

APPALLING SITUATION FOR KNOCKERS.

The biggest crops in the history of the country are predicted this season, and the calamity howlers and stork gamblers are to hold a joint convention to consider ways and means of meeting the appalling situation.

SETTING A GOOD EXAMPLE.

Secretary Root has set good example by severing his connection with numerous financial and other corporations of which he has until now been a director.

REMARKS ON TIPS.

Don't say "tips" hereafter. Say "joyful checks." It has a pleasanter sound to the ear, while to the conscience and to the instinct of courtesy it is far more gracious.

CLERICAL STATEMENT DENIED.

The priest whose letter the president read at Wilkes-Barre made certain statements concerning the effects of higher wages and shorter hours which deserve to be sharply challenged.

PUBLICITY AS A CHECK TO RASCALITY.

Our newspapers are doubtless awful things, but we could ill spare them. It is true—whether Prof. Morse said so or not—that most of them devote much space to murder and base ball for neither of which subjects the cultured reader craves news.

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EXPRESS AND PARCELS POST.

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PERSONAL NOTES.

Cockrill are now quoted at 25 cents in Portsmouth, and going down.

It is said that John D. Rockefeller did not begin to accumulate money until after he was 35 years of age.

The late Sir D. M. Petti, a parsee of Bombay, founded numerous cotton mills in India, gave \$300,000 to benevolent projects and was created a baron, an honor conferred on only one other native.

John Butler Burke, who through the discovery of radiographs has suddenly become the most talked of man in scientific circles in the United Kingdom, is an Irishman by birth and is a graduate of Trinity college.

Despite the great number of volumes that the officers that were traveling under orders of the isthmian canal commissioners shall receive the usual allowance for mileage out of the army transportation fund.

Captain Charles Barr, who commanded the schooner Atlantic on its record-breaking trip around the Atlantic, until Admiral Wilhelm's \$500 gold cup, has received as a testimonial from Wilson Marshall, the yacht's owner, a solid silver salver.

"Although I work a good many hours a day," says inventor Edison, "my life is a very quiet and restful one. I do not worry; I do not want to deal with mean men or men whose lives are devoted to getting money."

An eastern paper reports that a New Jersey woman whose husband had been given up as drowned, was pleasantly surprised to find her husband in two picture post cards which he had sent from Omaha.

The pangs and fears of separation were instantly soothed by the additions to her post card collection.

SKIN-DEEP CIVILIZATION.

Ignorance and Superstition Very Near the Surface. Philadelphia Press.

Civilization for a host of people who look civilized, can read, write and cipher and use tricycles, is only skin deep. It has never struck in. They remain in the old savage state of primitive, ignorant, content.

It is plain enough when an end, pathetic but inevitable, deplorable but doomed, comes, as there has just come to a superstitious obsession like the worship of the "god Mirimira." These poor, lone women, one of whom has just died, who have kept this strange vigil for half a century, the men who worshiped with them and all the sad contradiction in this "religion," of all things healthy, rational, wholesome and civilized, has existed because for a great many civilized people civilization is only skin deep.

What these people believed about "Mirimira" millions believe about Shamans in Siberia, Yogis and Swamis in India, Akhounds in Afghanistan and Sais and Marabouts in Africa. In all these savage lands there are men and women with a gift for creating some superstitious obsession among the weak and ignorant, who receive divine or semi-divine honors, who are worshiped in life and in death and whose houses become "holy places" for their deluded followers.

When the like comes here it is a sign of skin-deep civilization. Its appearance is a perpetual reminder how near are superstition and obsession, in the midst of telegraph and telephone how easy is self-deceit and self-illumination, and how necessary is it for the community by education, by wise laws, by the prevention and prohibition of soothsaying, wonder-mongering and mere deluded and delusive "cures" and "healings," to protect the surviving sane and weak against superstitions from skin-deep civilization.

COCKRAN AT MANILA.

Before and After Taking the Philippine Treatment. New York Sun.

Secretary Taft displayed his profound knowledge of human nature when he invited Hon. Bourke Cockran to join the personally conducted party on its journey to the Philippines.

They who understand the Cockranian psychology know that whatever may have been the previous utterances of the facile orator it was impossible for him under the circumstances to utter anything but to speak otherwise than thus at the archbishop's banquet the other night at Manila.

"He said that the United States were God's instrument in shaping the prosperity of the Philippines for the first time in history a country had been annexed for its own benefit instead of for the benefit of the country annexing it.

"For myself I would rather be a traitor with Edmunds and Brewster and Reed and Sherman and Hear than a patriot with Hanna or Lodge or McPherson. For this government to exercise power over anybody independently of the constitution is to establish a system capable of becoming the most absolute despotism conceivable.

"The four Democratic senators and seven Republican members who were present at the least interesting session of Secretary Taft's remarkable party of privilege and power the Hon. Bourke Cockran is undoubtedly the most sensible. We do not know what will be the Philippine government in a manner which would contribute greatly to the convenience and satisfaction of the public.

ARMY GOSSIP IN WASHINGTON.

Matters of Interest Called from the Army and Navy Register. A monthly list of the post quartermaster sergeants of the army will be published from the office of the quartermaster general as an addition to the present monthly roster showing the stations and duties of the officers of the quartermaster's department.

There are now some five vacancies in the list of post quartermaster sergeants and there are thirteen candidates on what is known as the eligible list.

One of the important assignments to be made in the new manual of the pay department will be that of considerable interest to the army officers on duty in any capacity or another under the isthmian canal commission.

There is some talk about equipping the cavalry with the bayonet. Some of the officers of the army have been suggesting in an unofficial way, that the bayonet will serve a useful purpose as an implement of warfare in the hands of the cavalrymen.

The proposition appears to find favor in many quarters. It may be taken up by the general staff later. In the meantime, it is quite evident that the subject will come up sooner or later in an official form, which will require disposition by the military authorities.

It has been ordered at the War department that photographs of army officers, which are kept on file in the office of the military secretary, shall hereafter be regarded as much as when it forms a part of the fighting equipment of the infantrymen.

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PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

"Why don't people go to the theater in summer time?" "There is no inducement," answered the man who sees no merit in modern plays. "It is just as warm out of doors as it is inside the Washington Star."

"Victim—What has happened? Where are you?" "Doctor—You have been seriously injured in a trolley accident. But cheer up—you won't be long." "Victim—How much—Cleveland Leader."

"It seems to me," exclaimed Aunt Rachel, "that there are a few queer characters who come in on the contrary." "You are always right," commented the man who has been a member of the Washington Star.

"You always happen in when we're quarreling."—Chicago Tribune.

"Let my New York society about is a great success. I didn't see going and coming." "What do you mean?" "That the people want something put in their kitchen stove and the standard in the world."—Houston Post.

"Are you quite sure your shooting was successful?" "Quite," replied the hospital surgeon. "The patient was killed by the flying bullet." "I'm glad," said the doctor, "and I'm glad."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Belle Brown seems to have lost all her young men admirers. She'd often have three or four from the pond at one time. Now she sits there all alone." "You are always right," commented the man who has been a member of the Washington Star.

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MEMORABLE MEDITATIONS ABOUT PUBLIC MORALS TRIBUNES.

Chicago Tribune. Grover Cleveland is in a melancholy mood. He believes that increasing wealth is sapping the morals of the public. He criticizes the departure of the simple and sincere days when Americans were poor and honest.

The disclosure regarding the Egyptian and the numerous prosecutions of public officials of high and good degree appear to have had a depressing effect on the minds of contemplating them he forgets the serious conditions in the past when porphyry on a grand scale was brought to light and men said, as he says now, that it would have been impossible in the "good old days" of the republic.

Thirty years ago the whiskey frauds were exposed. Equitable government officials and many men prominent in political life had conspired to defraud the government. They cheated it out of millions of dollars. The distillers, relying on the purchased protection of internal revenue officers, carried on their operations almost openly. It was impossible for any honest distiller to do business. As whiskey sold for much less than the tax the public knew that fraud was being perpetrated, but there was no such popular demand for an investigation as there would be today. A handful of courageous men exposed the conspiracy. The public was greatly edified because President Grant said, "Let no guilty man escape." It looked on that as a most startling and commendable declaration. As a matter of fact, many of them did escape—more than would get off now. Public and private morals were no better in the days of the whiskey frauds than they are now.

The business morals of some financiers are not what they should be. They are too much given, for instance, to offering the public securities of doubtful value. But for many years before the war the "wildcat bank" industry—the palming off on the public of paper money which had no basis behind it—was carried on in this country on a grand scale. Every now and then some state repudiated its bonds. There was no such machinery to the any-way days.

When Jackson was president life was simpler than it is now, but Americans were not more honest. The country was poorer and the revenues of the government were smaller, but the defalcations in the New York custom house and the stealing in the Postoffice department during Jackson's administration were large, even when measured by the present standard of wealth and revenue. They did not excite the general popular indignation that smaller thefts do today.

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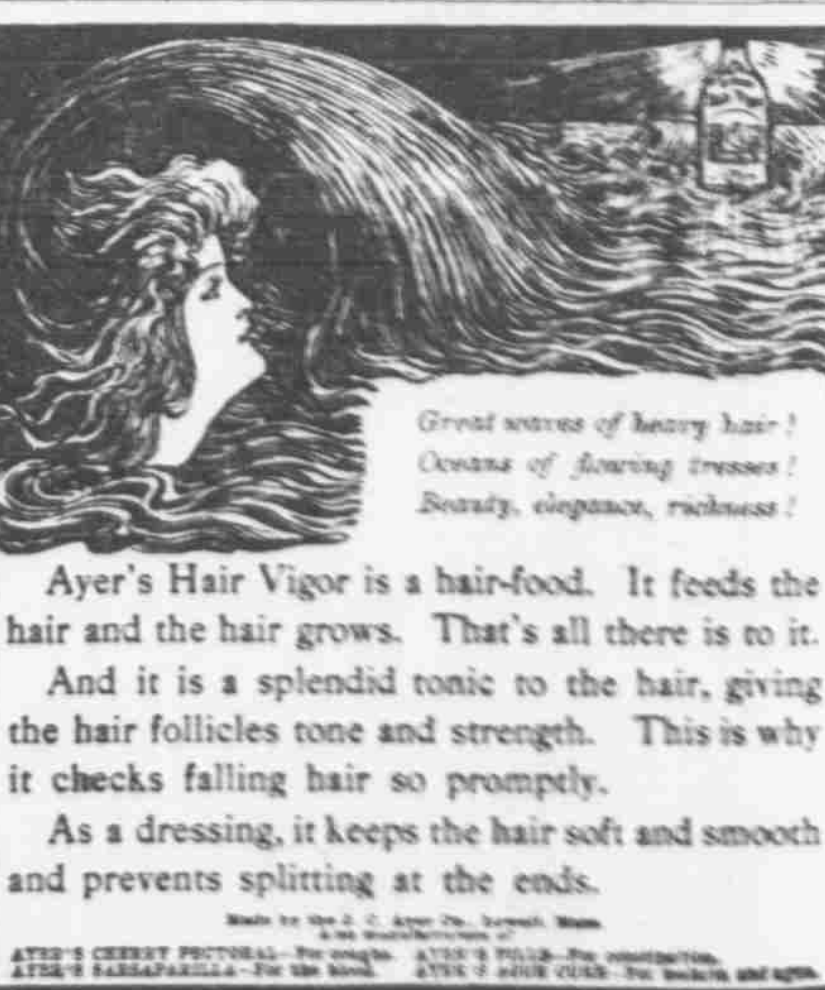
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Ayer's Hair Vigor is a hair-food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows. That's all there is to it. And it is a splendid tonic to the hair, giving the hair follicles tone and strength. This is why it checks falling hair so promptly. As a dressing, it keeps the hair soft and smooth and prevents splitting at the ends.