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DISSATISFACTION ON BOTH SIDES
It is not at all remarkable that in both Japan and Russia there are people who are dissatisfied with the peace settlement. It was to have been expected, no peace ever having been effected to the satisfaction of everybody in the countries that were parties to the settlement. In the present case a very large portion of the people of Japan, particularly the financial and commercial elements, felt that the demand for an indemnity covering the cost of the war was justified and should have been insisted upon, even at the cost of continuing the war indefinitely.

condition of entire contentment and loyalty to the government. The agitators are still actively at work there and as long as this is the case there will be more or less threat and trouble. Progress is being made, however, and it will be more rapid as industrial and commercial conditions improve.
THE PLEASURES OF HOME-COMING.
The throng of returning tourists is again learning that more than half the joys of traveling consist in the pleasures of home-coming. It has been said that no word in the English language is so expressive of all that appeals to the heart as the word home, and to none does it appeal more directly and with greater force than to the vacation voyager who has set his course back to the point from which he started.

whereas the squandering of any part of the money will furnish an argument against conceding further demands for extra financial assistance.
Suppose, if we can, every state institution with a surplus remaining in its appropriation at the end of the time for which it was made; suppose that the officers in charge of these institutions rather than turn back any of the money at their disposal should at the last moment recklessly pay it all out either for things that are not needed or for supplies charged at prices largely in excess of the current quotations. Would the taxpayers regard such action as excusable or inexcusable?
WILL THEY BE ALLIES?
A Portsmouth dispatch to an eastern paper states that Baron Rosen, Russian ambassador to this country and one of the peace envoys, made the statement after the conference had reached an agreement that it is the intention of Russia to cultivate the closest relations with Japan, in the hope of eventually taking the place of England in a Japanese combination. It appears that among officials at Washington the view is entertained that Russia may in the near future seek an alliance with Japan, in order to get an outlet for her commerce in eastern Asia.

in Nevada in proportion to the population there in any other state. It is the "Carlyle" claim is changed to read: "The true university of this land is a pioneer's family of kids."
A Family Trait.
Chicago Record-Herald.
One of the president's pretty cousins was hurt in a runaway a few days ago and now another has gone on the vaudeville stage. The president's relatives are not confining themselves wholly to the simple life.
A Luscious Concession.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
The Germans are saying that Mr. Roosevelt is "the greatest living master of statecraft," which is a gratifying indication that the Germans are capable of seeing merit in some things not "made in Germany."

There is no gaining love without giving it. No man can do great work who cannot wait.
No man is utterly lost so long as any one loves him.
Success is sure to him who does not fear to face failure.
Patience purchases many a portentous looking obstacle.
Too many think that a crooked path must be a found one.
No man ever shares his self-satisfaction with any one else.
Nothing kills the church quicker than a hotbedded sermon.
It's a great loss when a man's keenness cuts out his kindness.
The poorest of all churches is the one where there are no poor.
There is more grace in any secular smile than in the holiest groans.
The fruits of righteousness do not grow from the flowers of rhetoric.
A man is never much nearer heaven than when he makes a child happy.
If you get your sermons out of books you might as well leave them there.
People who stir up strife generally tumble into it when it is fairly boiling over.
You cannot pray for men unless you work other things besides those of the mouth.
It is always easy to leave your sins in your other pants when you go to meeting.
There are too many marching round Jericho on Sunday and mending its walls all the week.
It takes more faith to face your foes than it does to pray for the help of heavenly hosts.—Chicago Tribune.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTIES.
"Was your name before you were married?" asked the Chicago census taker. "Which time?" queried the lady.—Detroit Free Press.
"Aht pretty lady!" exclaimed the fortune teller. "You have come to find your future husband?"
"Not much," replied the pretty lady. "I've come to learn where my present husband is when he's absent."—Chicago Tribune.
"Tha' g'it gets engaged to every fellow that asks her."
"Suppose she goes on the theory that she can always return the goods if on satisfaction she finds that she doesn't want them."—Washington Star.
"Who am I guilty?" demanded the undesirable admirer, to whom she had given the cut direct.
"Tha' idea!" exclaimed the heartless girl. "I didn't even know that you shaved yourself."—Philadelphia Press.
Miss Kunning—Every woman should work hard for a husband.
Mr. Murray—That's what I say, but my wife's so lazy.
Miss Kunning—You misunderstand me. I mean she should work hard to get a husband, but after she gets him she shouldn't have to work at all.—Cleveland Leader.
Miss Slimming—Harold called me a peach a little while ago.
Miss Tarran—The insulting puppy! I never would speak to him again. Of course he meant a dried peach.—Chicago Tribune.
"He talks very interestingly," said one girl.
"Es," replied the other. "But in all the stories I ever read the man who used lovely language was always poor and struggling. It doesn't seem a good sign to me."—Washington Star.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.
Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. It is better than a daily letter from home. Addresses will be changed as often as requested.
With Hamburg barring Russian emigrants the czar may have less trouble in recruiting his army.
The czar is said to be living a simple life, but it is hardly likely that he served as Charles Wagner's model.
If the czar wants any money to move his crops, raw or manufactured, the west will be pleased to honor requisitions.
That Pennsylvania man who won a wager by drinking eight gallons of beer in twenty-eight minutes would be an honored citizen in Milwaukee.
France seems bent upon showing Morocco that its army and navy is still in fighting shape, even though the Sultan has no desire to fight.
M. Witte and his party are expected to visit Chicago before returning to Russia. Ak-Sar-Ben might invite him to attend his court festivities in Omaha, too.
The Russo-Japanese treaty will give the orientals another opportunity to demonstrate how they can make a profit out of what other people would discard as worthless.
The Labor day sermons which are delivered today will probably show that the preachers all hope for the best even if a trifle uncertain how soon to predict the industrial millennium.
One of the principal differences between Sweden and Norway appears to be that of spelling. Sweden insists that Norway "raze" its forts and the latter wants only to "raise" them.
The suggestion for universal penny postage will not reach the acme of popularity at Washington until someone discovers a way to extend the congressional frank at the same time.
The trustees of a Denver church object because their edifice is to be used for a campfire by the survivors of a negro regiment. Denver's hospitality seems to be discriminating at the wrong time.
Negroes of the Transvaal complain that the law there is not plain as to their rights and privileges. The "race question" in South Africa cannot be as complicated with statutory hypocrisy as in America.
The burden of civilization now seems to be yellow fever, cholera and the bubonic plague. The laboratory and clinic may rival the cabinet of kings in the march of progress if the scientists solve these problems.
Now that Turkey has objected to the plan of the powers to administer the finances of Macedonia it may be suspected that despite previous stories to the contrary the sultan is making a profit out of the principality.
As soon as the ambassadorship to Mexico comes into the possession of a man from Nebraska, the Mexican capital may confidently hope to occupy a favored place on the itinerary of tourists from this state.
The organization of the new Canadian province of Alberta has been effected, and effected with less noisy demonstration than would attend the creation of a new territory or the admission of a new state into our union. But then Canada is proverbially colder than the United States.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Tschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of August, 1905, was as follows:
1. 28,000
2. 28,000
3. 27,000
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Total 2,000,000
Less unsold copies 11,410
Net total sales 1,988,590
Daily average 64,487
GEO. B. TSCHUCK, Treasurer.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this first day of August, 1905.
M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

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If away-from-home journeying and sojourning accomplishes one thing more effectively than another it is to emphasize the attractions of home. Wherever one may go and whatever one may see abroad that is beautiful or picturesque or satisfying he can yet at his return find something at home that is also beautiful or picturesque or satisfying, or at least serves to offset the shortcomings as compared with other places, much as they are to be admired.
So it is also with the home city. Nothing serves so well to make the city in which we live show up so creditably and give so much cause for honest pride as the home-coming after an inspection of other cities; nothing gives such vivid realization of the noteworthy achievements that have been accomplished perhaps with inadequate resources, solely through indomitable will and persistent energy. Deficiencies are always visible, to be sure, but to the home-coming traveler they usually inspire to fresh determination to work for improvement and self-assurance that the task is fully within the range of practicability.
It does a person good to go away, if only to come home again. It does a city good to have its inhabitants go away occasionally, if only to appreciate better what advantages they constantly enjoy without realizing how many others have to be content with less.

THE BEAUTIES OF WEEKLY JOURNALISM
have brought about the publication of periodicals and magazines dated far ahead of the actual day of issue have been again strikingly exemplified in connection with the sudden conclusion reached by the peace conference. One of these papers, dated Thursday, August 31, sadly declares that "whether there has been any progress made toward peace during the past week cannot now be said," when, as everyone knows, the peace terms were mutually conceded Tuesday and proclaimed far and wide in the daily newspapers of the same day. The weekly and monthly reviews of current events are, of course, highly useful in giving more rational perspective to the gradual unfolding of world history, but when it comes to keeping the public abreast of the times, the daily newspaper alone is equal to the task.
American delegates to the Interparliamentary congress adopted two resolutions, one congratulating President Roosevelt on his efforts in the cause of peace and the other asking the Norwegian government to confer the Nobel prize upon Mr. Bartholdt for his work in behalf of arbitration. Without disparaging the deserts of Mr. Bartholdt the American delegates might with much more justification have suggested that the Nobel prize could find no more noble place to lodge this year than if bestowed upon President Roosevelt himself.
By voting a resolution of censure on the mayor of Atlanta for making a drunken exhibition of himself at the meeting of the League of American Municipalities, the city council has put itself on record to vindicate the good name of that progressive southern city. Inasmuch as the next meeting is scheduled for Chicago, Atlanta should keep its mayor at home or get the location changed to St. Louis, where the lid is on.

REGULATING SALE OF POISONS.
Laws to prevent the indiscriminate sale of poisons, which are proposed by the Illinois Pharmaceutical association, are to be desired, but it is doubtful whether they will prove entirely effective. Experience has shown that the man who wants poison, like the man who wants whisky, is pretty sure to get it—law or no law. The matter is difficult to deal with for other reasons. Even under existing laws the druggist is allowed to sell a certain amount of strychnine, for instance, but he may sell a bottle of some proprietary compound which contains enough strychnine to kill a family. The pharmacists will have to consider how this is to be stopped before they can accomplish their reform.
SENTIMENT AT A DISCOUNT.
Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln Becomes a Speculative Venture.
Philadelphia Record.
One reads with a shock that the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln has been put up at public auction and knocked down for the sum of \$500. There are 110 acres in the farm on which stands the cabin where the great war president entered the world, and so much of the price was paid on account of sentiment.
Moreover, the land is worthless, and the \$500 represents veneration for patriotic deeds or a belief in the commercial value of such veneration in other people—the fact remains that the people of the United States, who should be the owners and preservers of this historic spot in Kentucky, did not pay a cent of it, and have no share in the title.
The ingratitude of republicans has grown into a proverb. Perhaps there are too many who still alive in America who realize what the great brain, the unwavering integrity of purpose and the big, warm heart of Abraham Lincoln meant to this country in its day of moment peril to permit it to be said that the country is ungrateful to him.
Yet there is something presaging a forgetfulness anything but creditable in the story of that sheriff's sale in the Blue Grass state.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.
Kansas City Star.—The failure of Bishop Potter's subway tavern was to have been expected. It would be quite as logical to look to the dramatists for the propagation of Christianity as to expect the church to be successful in the saloon business.
Washington Post: Rev. Dr. Campbell Morgan of London severely criticizes the American church as a social rather than a spiritual organization. We will get even, however, by soon hearing what Rev. Dr. Parkhurst thinks of the London church.
Cleveland Plain Dealer: Those progressive persons who were so much elated by the statement that the Methodist Episcopal church had eliminated the word "obey" from its marriage service are informed by Zion's Herald that the elimination took place as far back as 1864.
New York Telegram: The idle rich have found an exciting pastime in Evangelicalism. Morgan has the thing shaped up right. He speaks of "dilettante church members fooling with heaven and frolicking with hell." Neither Tom Lawson nor William Jennings Bryan ever did better than that.
Springfield Republican: Protestantism was first carried to Manhattan island by the early Dutch, but it is now in a position where it can scarcely be called the popular religion of the greatest American city. Without taking Catholicism into account, Protestantism is no stronger in New York today than Judaism, whose adherents number some 60,000. This is a striking development, utterly unexpected a generation ago. If the Jewish immigration continues at the present rate New York may even cease to be a Christian city, although it will not be a less moral one.

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We furnish everything for housekeeping and carry the largest stock in Omaha. Let us figure with you.
W FURNISH 3 ROOMS 3 COMPLETE 3 FOR \$75.00
NEW FALL STYLES RUGS AND CARPETS READY TO SHOW.
OUR TERMS: \$ 25 Worth, \$1.00 Week \$ 50 Worth, 1.50 Week \$100 Worth, 2.00 Week
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The Omaha National Bank
Condensed Statement at the Close of Business Aug. 25, 1905
U. S. DEPOSITORY RESOURCES.
Capital 1,000,000.00
Undivided Profits 24,118.18
Circulation 800,000.00
Deposits 16,682,988.78
Total 18,915,116.96