

## THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondents relating to news and editorial matter are requested. Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

## REMITTANCES.

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## STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska Douglas County, ss.  
Charles C. Rosewater, general manager  
of The Bee Publishing Company, 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 April, 1907, was

1.....	32,670	17.....	35,090
2.....	34,090	18.....	35,020
3.....	34,340	19.....	35,010
4.....	34,320	20.....	35,350
5.....	34,320	21.....	35,090
6.....	34,320	22.....	35,470
7.....	34,320	23.....	35,420
8.....	34,450	24.....	35,470
9.....	34,500	25.....	34,340
10.....	34,500	26.....	34,340
11.....	34,500	27.....	34,600
12.....	34,500	28.....	35,510
13.....	34,600	29.....	35,650
14.....	34,600	30.....	35,650
15.....	34,600	Total	1,038,410
		Less unsold and returned copies.	8,864

Net total..... 1,029,546

## DAILY AVERAGE.

CHARLES C. ROSEWATER,  
General Manager.Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 20th day of April, 1907.  
(Seal.) M. B. HUNIGATE,  
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.

If the weather man will only order the right thing for Memorial day all will be forgiven.

A market report notes a shortage in the ginger supply. The bleachers had already noticed it.

The New York Sun refers to Bryan as a "phonograph." However, you can stop a phonograph.

Senator Depew does not think it necessary to announce that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

"The Flower of the Ranch" is to be produced in June. Appearance must be delayed by the backward season.

John L. Sullivan is an ardent supporter of Taft. There must be a sort of fellow feeling among the "big 'uns."

Texas reports that the potato crop is looking well and the corn is fine, and potatoes are in the field or in the bin.

Ireland is about as well satisfied with the proposed home rule bill as it could be with any bill that did not provide home rule.

"Who knows when Bryan will begin to talk?" asks the New York Mail. Just as soon as he finds someone who has time to listen.

Sympathy cannot be withheld from the widow of "Silent" Smith. She is to receive "only" \$25,000,000 from her husband's estate.

The medical congress in session at Washington has discovered that tuberculosis cannot be cured by either these or resolutions.

The gloom would be thick enough to cut if farmers were worrying as much as Wall street financiers are over the crop outlook.

A supply of Carnegie hero medals might properly be forwarded to the people who are patronizing the street cars in San Francisco.

The New York girl who has had eight husbands and is only 27 years old explains her low average by the fact that she is not a native of New York.

If Omaha were only up against a city election now the successful ticket would need but one plank in its platform—a pledge to restore the city pavements promptly to more perfect condition.

Mr. Bryan's Commoner gives thirteen reasons why democrats should support their party's position. One would think Colonel Bryan would fight shy of the thirteen hoodoo after all his disappointments.

Andrew Carnegie not long ago expressed sorrow for the children of wealthy parents deprived of the joys of maternal care. He should send the same message of sympathy to the Spanish heir apparent.

The deliberation with which Governor Sheldon shakes the plum tree shows that he possesses an over-abundance of patience which would come in right handy for the office-seekers in the waiting line.

An extra session of the legislature is considered a possibility in Illinois, while in Missouri it is a reality. The Nebraska legislature is all the more to be congratulated on having finished its job at the regular session.

## BORN—A PRINCE.

The business of the busy world may be resumed. Royalty may shed its air of expectancy and suppressed excitement and get back to talk of war, peace and bridge whist. The stork may go back to its never-ending pilgrimage, carrying an ordinary basket, having, after a tedious and unexplained delay, delivered that important package at the palace of the Bourbon dynasty, complying with all the forms of courtly etiquette. The publishers of the city directory of Madrid need hold the pages open no longer. It is a boy, to be named Capet, and will probably be baptized as Alfonso, after his doting father.

## HOMOEOPATHIC HOME RULE.

The Irish, who have saved every country but their own, are in a painful quandary as to the degree of enthusiasm or scorn they should show over the bill providing for alleged home rule in Ireland. For once the dominating influence in the British Parliament has been honest with Ireland. Mr. Birrell's bill does not pretend to grant Irish home rule, but offers something "equally as good," with a promise of future concessions and improvements if the Irish show an appetite for it.

Mr. Birrell's proposition gives the Irish people a real and substantial part in their local government by placing the educational, industrial and agricultural interests of the country under the direction and control of those they may select as their representatives. It creates a council or governing board of 166 members, eighty-two of which are to be selected on a franchise basis. The council has no power of taxation, but will have final authority in the disposition of revenues amounting to \$20,000,000 per annum.

The British government retains possession of the agencies for the administration of the law and the maintenance of order. It will continue to be represented at Dublin castle by a lord lieutenant, who need, however, no longer be a Protestant, and who will control the Irish constabulary—the feature of the bill to which the Irish nationalists will most strongly object.

Somehow that does not sound right to American ears. Why did not Premier Maura shout, "It's a boy," and slap the minister of the interior on the back and start the handshaking while one of the court funkeys was passing the Flor de Punks? The little stranger begins life with a terrible handicap by having been born a prince instead of a boy. For him there will be no kindergarten, no rough and tumble bouts at the old swimmin' hole, no "follow the leader" chases through streets and across country, none of the fights and frolics and joys and sorrows that enter into the development of the boy. He is destined to a life of royal espionage and court etiquette, the pampered hampering certain to eliminate most of the red corpuscles before he arrives at the age when he must assume the royal duties to which he has been born.

The advocates of home rule for Ireland are placed in an awkward position by the bill. They know, as do the promoters of the measures, that it is a compromise, an artificial scheme aimed at party ends by dexterous trimming between opposing forces. While the bill is ostensibly supported by the liberal ministry, now in power, the fact remains that the liberals piped low on the Irish question during the campaign that carried them into power and do not feel pledged to any radical action. While the measure is thus distasteful to the home rule advocates, they are in doubt as to whether it is better to accept it on the theory that a "half loaf is better than no bread," or to reject it and take chances of securing no concession that would constitute a step, even a short one, toward their ultimate hope of home rule, pure and simple. The powers of self-government, however limited, gain strength if only by continued exercise, and this is the cogent argument in favor of the acceptance of the half-hearted concessions to Ireland's demands, made possibly by the proposed bill.

No Irishman worth his salt will be satisfied with the present measure any more than he can be satisfied to rest content with the miserable conditions of his country, and if accepted it will be with the clear provision that it must not prejudice Ireland's claim on justice nor prevent the country from prosecuting its home rule campaign until the reforms demanded are fully accomplished, by piecemeal or otherwise.

## A DESIRABLE BRAND OF BOOZE.

During the dark days of the war of the rebellion, so the story goes, General Grant was apparently sulking in his tent before Corinth, Iuka, the "Hornet's Nest" or some of those other battlefields of the south, refusing to consult or confer with the members of his staff who were advising retreat and holding councils of war to determine the best way out of the mess. Complaints were made and stories circulated to the effect that General Grant was on a big drunk and President Lincoln was advised of the situation. The veracious historian reports that Mr. Lincoln expressed a desire to know what brand of whisky General Grant was drinking and explained that he would like to supply generous quantities of the same brand to other generals in the union army.

According to advices from the Congo country, another brand of intoxicants has been discovered that might serve a splendid purpose, if introduced in this country and used under proper restrictions and regulations. The report states that the Congo natives, so long as they are sober, are tricky, treacherous, thieves, robbers, murderers and wholly bad. As soon as they get at their favorite drink, however, they are moved to confess all the wrongs they have done while sober. They tell all about what they have stolen, the murders they have committed, the crimes perpetrated against their fellow men and the public and, in effect, sponge the slate of their misdeeds.

Even the Woman's Christian Temperance Union might be willing to suspend their campaign against the rum demon for the common weal if this brand of fire water could be imported from the Congo country and used judiciously in America. Think of the good that might come if this confession-producing intoxicant could be supplied to Harriman, J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Rogers, Lawson, George Gould and all the captains of industry and corporals of high finance with an invitation to a little gathering where a stenographer would take down the stories of how they got it! What might be accomplished by having the Congo drink substituted for champagne at a banquet of the life insurance managers or the dinner of the officials of the trust companies! How much trouble might be saved if city officials in a town like St. Louis, San Francisco, New York and Philadelphia had Congo cocktails served as they have towels and soap! How much better the civic life of the nation

would be if the Congo mixture were administered with the oath of office.

The prospect would be indeed entrancing were it not for the domesticity in the ointment. Suppose the American housewife should get on to the potential powers of Congo booze and insist that her husband do his drinking at home. The Woman's Christian Temperance union and the temperance organizations would find their occupation gone. On sober second thought, or second sober thought, Congo may keep its favorite tipple; leaving America the brand that makes its patrons cunning rather than conning.

Erving Winslow of Boston has signed a testimonial to a patent medicine advertised to produce a drugless sleep. The country and the constitution are in no danger if Erving feels it safe for him to go to sleep again.

## THE GERM OF THE TRUST OCTOPUS.

The publication of the official report of the debates and proceedings of the Nebraska constitutional convention held in 1871 discloses among many other interesting things the germ of the modern trust octopus. It seems that the convention undertook through a special committee of which General Charles F. Manderson was chairman to arrange for taking down in shorthand all that transpired during its sessions, in order that posterity might be accurately informed as to all the lights and sidelights thrown upon the workmanship of their new constitution. This committee, with leave of the convention, solemnly submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

1. The only shorthand reporters to their knowledge within the state are John T. Bell, John Hall, Dan Brown and John Gray, who form a business partnership under the name of "Bell & Co."

2. These gentlemen are competent, responsible and well fitted for the work.

3. They agree to give their undivided services in reporting and transcribing the proceedings during the convention and have the copy ready for the printer as speedily as required by him.

4. They demand for this service \$30 a day during the session of the convention.

5. This is as cheap as the work can be done and the compensation is below the usual rates paid.

Your committee therefore recommend that Messrs. Bell & Co. be employed at the rate of compensation asked for the purpose named.

It will not take a microscope to discover through this report the modern trust octopus in its infancy, although it seems to conform more to the type of benevolent trust about which we sometimes read. Having corralled all the stenographic talent within the young state into a business combine of four partners this incipient trust had the constitutional convention completely at its mercy. It was no business with the combine or do no business at all. To think that under such circumstances a demand should be made to be allowed to perform the work for a compensation "below the usual rates paid" testifies to the patriotism, loyalty and self-sacrifice of these original trust promoters.

With this illustrious example before us a public apology is due from those who have contended that no good trust could ever exist.

## DESCENDANTS OF THE SIGNERS.

Jamestown proposes to call a reunion in the time of the exposition of the descendants of the fifty-six men who signed the Declaration of Independence and committees are already at work corresponding with officers of the different colonial and patriotic societies of the nation with a view to securing a list of those who can trace their ancestry, even by devious routes, to some member of that group that framed the most remarkable code of constitutional principles the world has known. As these descendants are located and identified they will be offered special inducements to visit the disposition of its officials to avoid other extravagances of the old-line companies, particularly salaries, and their ability to keep the public acquainted with the concern and the lower net costs of insurance which it is to provide.

Helping People to Self-Help. World's Work.

In America we are just learning that the greatest gift you can give a blind man is the ability to earn his own living. Denmark extends that boon to the halt and maimed as well as to the blind. A workman crippled Saturday—this being a call to change the "Mutual Direct" Assurance Society.

which starts with a guarantee fund of \$300,000 and aims to sell insurance "over the counter" or without the use of an expensive agency system. Whether it proves a success or not will depend largely upon the disposition of its officials to avoid other extravagances of the old-line companies, particularly salaries, and their ability to keep the public acquainted with the concern and the lower net costs of insurance which it is to provide.

FARMING ON WALL STREET.

Farmer Wilson, head of the Department of Agriculture, has undertaken a strenuous task in trying to convince Wall street that one chinch bug does not make a crop failure any more than one swallow makes a summer. Secretary Wilson has cited a long line of distinguished precedents to show that the country has never escaped crop-destroying bugs. Every year some section turns up with a new insect that has spoiled the wheat or other crop over on the "north forty" and the records of the department fail to disclose any year in which some farmer has failed to plow up his wheat and plant corn or timothy. These depressing incidents in the agricultural outlook are as certain as the housewife's annual discovery of a hole in the fly screen on the dining room window—and just about as potent in their effect on the public welfare—but Wall street refuses to see it that way. Wall street is convinced the sunshine is bearing the crop market and that we are all destined to starve to death before time to put in the winter stock of cattle.

In his plea for lower taxes made before the State Board of Assessment the tax commissioner of the Union Pacific is quoted as saying that his company paid taxes amounting to \$262 per mile for its entire system and \$458 per mile in Nebraska. Either the tax commission is not intended to help tax assessors in performing their duty.

A Missouri girl of the doubting class who insisted on getting "close to nature" in a storm, was knocked silly by a hailstone as large as a hen's egg." Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be shown."

President Mellon of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad declares the company's property is worth twice as much as its capitalization, but the assertion is not intended to help tax assessors in performing their duty.

At the rate of progress toward home rule scheduled by the Birrell bill, orators whose delightful imagery picture "freedom, a nation" on festive occasions need not revise the manuscript for some years to come.

New York's thirst is wonderful in its vigor and a marvel to measure. The table of liquid measure long since abandoned the job to the money scale. A little over \$600,000,000 was cancelled last year's bill, and this year's thirst is expected more difficult to satisfy than any of its predecessors.

Little old New Yorkers may be pardoned for occasionally forgetting the climate.

otherwise alarmed. He has been

studying the law of supply and demand and he knows that if the oat crop cut is a little short and the wheat output a few bushels shy of last year's record he is going to get as much for his summer's work as he did last year, and perhaps more.

The farmer is a busy man on a down grade, and even Wall street will be astonished to discover what he will be able to accomplish in the months between planting and harvest time.

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