

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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CHARLES C. ROSEWATER, General Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of August, 1917. (Seal) M. B. HUNGATE, 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.

Roy E. Pickles is asking the courts to change his name, as he has soured on it.

Opportunity knocks but once. That is the difference between opportunity and the other knockers.

The melon crop is reported to be a record-breaker in all parts of the country. Wall street excepted.

Humorist Gillilan reports that while his arm was broken in that wreck, his funny bone escaped injury.

Secretary Taft delivered his speech at Columbus, O., but all the politicians of the nation were his audience.

The president's address at Provincetown was reassuring to the people, whatever Wall street thought about it.

"The queen of England is just as fresh as any college graduate," says the New York Press. It seems impossible.

Will Vinsonhale put it back? Hardly, unless he can recoup himself again with better luck at some bucket shop.

Attorney General Bonaparte is talking more than any other member of the cabinet, even if he is not saying more.

An American girl has just married Prince Wivattella Cossel. The prince's maiden name will be retained by the happy couple.

The paramount campaign pledge has not yet been redeemed, and that is Mayor "Jim's" promise to give the boys a wide-open town.

Cuba is paying the penalty of a woeful neglect of sanitary conditions imposed upon the republic by its treaty with the United States.

The California supreme court has broken Eugene Schmitz's hold on San Francisco, even to the point of removing him beyond "touching" distance.

"The Silent Brotherhood" of Pennsylvania has nominated a man named Kirland for president of the United States. What is the matter with Cortelyou?

If Fontanelle prices were to prevail universally the candidate who gets the endorsements of a dozen clubs would go bankrupt before he got started.

The Bee has for years been pointing out the advantages of Omaha as a location for great cereal mills. The advent of the cereal mills is only a question of time.

The presidential campaign may be considered fairly launched, now that Colonel Waterston has referred to a New York editor as "the megaphone of wealth and the drum-major of plutocracy."

Ray Cortlandt Myers has asked Mr. Rockefeller for \$100,000,000 for education. Mr. Rockefeller is doing a good deal in that line already by maintaining one of the biggest law schools in the country.

A weather prophet is out with a prediction that the coming winter will be a very mild one. That will be encouraging news to those who are watching the progress of repaving on Farnam street.

IMMIGRATION REFORMS MISARRIED.

The new immigration commission, appointed by the president, under authorization of the last congress, is coping home from Europe with a confession of failure in its mission. The commission has spent several months abroad, investigating conditions in the different nations from which America draws its annual supply of wage earners and has about agreed that little can be offered in its report to congress that promises to produce any striking reforms in existing immigration laws.

The members of the commission are agreed upon one recommendation and that is the advisability of a requirement that every immigrant hereafter shall bear a certificate of good character from his home authorities, certified to by an American consul. The plan might be a good one, if the foreign countries would agree to it, but there is the rub. In every nation of the old world, the authorities are taking steps to discourage emigration. Special inducements are being offered people to remain at home and aid in the development of their native land. Under such circumstances, particular effort will be made to retain their good citizens and the certificates of good character are more than apt to be issued to persons whom the foreign governments prefer to see leave for refuge in America.

Conditions in America are against any theoretical reforms in the immigration laws. The record shows that some 26,000,000 foreigners have sought homes and employment here in the last century and most of them have become good citizens. This imported brawn and brain has been a big factor in the development of our resources and the demand continues greater today than ever. There is a crying need of the muscle, optimism, fortitude and self-denial of these newcomers and a welcome awaits them at the doors of every factory, mine and farm of the country.

It would be highly desirable, of course, to have laws effectively enforced to bar the criminal and vicious foreign element from coming here, but laws already on the statute books cover that point and the time is not ripe for any fine-spun theories as to who should come and who should be barred. It may be desirable to enforce exclusion laws against Asiatic laborers, the Chinese, Japanese, Lascars and Hindus, but the industrial demands of the nation are such that the eastern doors of the United States can not be closed against Europeans who seek enlarged opportunities in America and who promise to assimilate with and become Americans.

LET VINSONHALE PUT IT BACK.

Although subject to appeal, the decision of Judge Sears, in the case brought by the county to recover collections pocketed by Duncan M. Vinsonhale as county judge is to the effect that he must put back something over \$5,000 of fees wrongfully absorbed by him. Judge Vinsonhale gets out of paying back other fees with which he is charged apparently because the county failed to discriminate between fees which were earned in performing services which by law the county judge is required to perform, and those fees which should have been exacted before performing the service.

The defense has maintained that these uncollected fees could not have been collected, but against this they have starting them in the face the record of Judge Leslie as Judge Vinsonhale's successor, which shows that all the fees of the office not only can be collected, but have been collected. If Judge Vinsonhale had been as efficient a public officer as his successor the taxpayers of the county would have been thousands of dollars to the good, and it will be hard to make them believe that he and his bondsmen ought not to be held responsible for his maladministration.

The disclosures in the Vinsonhale case and the judgment of the court for him to put it back form the strongest vindication of The Bee's opposition at the time to his re-election and justify all the strictures The Bee ever made upon his record.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND TRADE.

The Berlin Association of Merchants and Manufacturers has taken a rather remarkable, and very significant, action by petitioning the minister of education to make the study of English obligatory in the commercial high schools and colleges of Germany, and to establish an English college in Berlin for the education of young men for commercial positions. Special stress is laid by the petitioners on the fact that the growth of trade between Germany and the English-speaking nations demands knowledge of English on the part of German merchants.

The action of the Berlin merchants is particularly refreshing in view of the complaints made by the American consuls in all parts of the world that American trade is suffering because American merchants do not understand the language or commercial customs of their foreign customers. Volumes have been written by these consular agents urging American manufacturers and exporters to engage clerks who are familiar with the language of their foreign patrons and to adopt reforms in methods of packing and shipping goods to conform with the foreign customs. The Germans are realizing that the reform in shipping and the commercial world must be worked out on other lines. They realize that the commercial world is moving to commands delivered in the

English language and that the products of the American farms and factories must be secured by the dealers in every section of the globe and that the buyer must learn the tongue of the seller. The United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the United Kingdom dominate the commercial and industrial world today and other nations must yield to their domination, even in the matter of language. The English language is destined to become the language of trade, as it is superseding French as the language of diplomacy.

JUDGE SUTTON'S CANDIDACY.

The projection of side issues for the purpose of influencing voters applies to judges as well as other candidates. Every judge should stand on his merits, and whether Tom Dennison supports him or opposes him ought not to cut any figure. Tom Dennison is not running for office in this campaign. Judge Sutton is seeking reelection. If his standing and record entitles him to continue to hold his present office he should be re-elected, otherwise he should be defeated at the coming republican primaries.

The Bee is entirely willing to treat him fairly and to give those opposed to him a hearing. With this purpose in view The Bee invites Judge Sutton to make use of its columns in his defense, and also W. J. Connell, who is charged with being actively opposing him, to give such reasons as may exist why he should or should not be re-elected.

ANOTHER AMUSING INCIDENT.

Another amusing incident of the present preliminary campaign is our amiable demo-pop contemporary standing aghast at the misuse of the state house as headquarters for directors of political campaigns. This is surely bad. But why did not the World-Herald remonstrate when "Jim" Dahlman was managing democratic politics at \$2,000 a year as secretary of the State Board of Transportation, when J. Harley Edmiston oiled the populist machinery from the oil inspector's office, or when Robert E. Lee Herdman tried to make and unmake supreme judges from the office of the clerk of the court? It's all a question of whose ox is gored.

Former Secretary of the Treasury Shaw says there will be no panic if the people exercise enough common sense to prevent it. Mr. Shaw's judgment is good, but he should give his advice to his neighbors down in New York. The rest of the country is not worrying even a little bit about the danger of a financial panic.

IT IS ANNOUNCED THAT THE MENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR POSITIONS ON THE WASHINGTON POLICE FORCE WILL NOT BE SO SEVERE HEREAFTER, AS RECRUITS ARE NEEDED FOR THE FORCE.

Heretofore applicants for such positions had to have bulging foreheads and be able to translate Henry James' writing into English. The public service commission of New York has decided that any concern desiring to increase its capital stock must throw open its books and submit to a most rigid inspection of its affairs. The rule is a good one, but it looks like a poor way of curing the prevailing hysteria on Wall street.

Governor Sheldon announces that he will accept no more invitations to make public speeches during September and October, giving as his reason the following: "I believe I had better stay at home and think more and talk less." Respectfully referred to Mayor "Jim."

Judge Wilbur F. Bryant has discovered that the opinion of the supreme court in the Omaha National bank case was all wrong, although the decision was all right. The defending bank would just as soon take it Judge Bryant's way so long as it is excused from paying.

Mormon missionaries who have been working in Michigan and Iowa have given up in disgust and returned home. They found it impossible, with the cost of living at top notch, to convince any man that five or six wives were better than one.

CHICAGO REFUSES TO BE OUTSIDE BY NEW YORK.

As soon as New York restaurants refused to serve alibis without escorts the police of Chicago ordered women barred from saloons unless accompanied by men.

HOW WE GROW.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In the year 1857 the treasury revenue of the United States Government was \$68,000,000, an amount nearly equaled now by the monthly receipts. Another tenfold increase in the next fifty years, would reach amazing figures.

A REMARKABLE CONCESSION.

Chicago Record-Herald. Platt's express company has conceded that the minority of stockholders have a right to know what the concern is doing. This is perhaps the first time it has ever been acknowledged that minority stockholders were supposed to do anything but take what was given to them and keep quiet.

A SQUARE DEAL ALL AROUND.

San Francisco Chronicle. The attempt to read Secretary Taft out of the republican party because he advocates the complete free trade between the mainland and the Philippines does not appeal to protectionists who believe that the spirit of the protective system demands fairness and an even hand in all parts of the country over which the American flag floats.

NEW TRUSTS IN THE POOL.

Philadelphia Record. New trusts are formed as fast as the administration attacks the old ones. The one trust that the administration really put out of business was the General Paper company of Wisconsin, and reports come from that state of a prospective combination of paper mills that will be law-proof. The formation of a correct trust, not to be a corporation, but a "gentleman's agreement," is rumored, and the General Paper company has just been formed by a hundred cracker bakeries that were outside the National Biscuit company.

SECRETARY TAFT'S PLATFORM.

In line with the Majority. St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.). Secretary Taft's program will strike a majority of the members of his party favorably. Profoundly Significant. Philadelphia Ledger (ind.). Secretary Taft's speech at Columbus was a political document the profound significance of which has not been surpassed by any like utterance in the recent history of the United States.

GREATER CONSERVATION.

Washington Post (ind.). Secretary Taft's speech is an affirmation of the Roosevelt policies, but it gives the impression at the same time that if Taft were president these policies would take on the aspect of greater conservatism.

ONE LONELY KNOCK.

Kansas City Journal (rep.). The sober second thought of the people will undoubtedly be that Judge Taft has not, as a candidate, measured up to the stature of his personality and achievements as a statesman and a publicist.

A FORTIFIABLE CANDIDATE.

Chicago Tribune (rep.). Secretary Taft answered all questions which naturally would be put to a candidate for the presidency. His replies were sound, and he is today a more formidable candidate for the presidential nomination next year than he was yesterday.

GOOD SUGGESTION.

Cleveland Leader (rep.). Read the speech. It is worth while. It will be more obviously overshadowing in its importance a few months hence. Give the most president the hearing which his position and his prospects demand and his character and abilities merit.

TARIFF REVISION.

Chicago Inter Ocean (rep.). Mr. Taft rightly concludes that there is no occasion for immediate frenzy over the tariff, a question that, he believes, should be left to the councils of his party as the party that has made prosperity possible. This is an attitude that will find a response generally among republicans.

GOOD STATESMANSHIP.

Cleveland Plain Dealer (dem.). Secretary Taft's review of the situation and announcement of principles seems to show both good statesmanship and good politics. He antagonizes the extreme radicals of both wings of the party, but his judicious utterances must win the great body of middle-course republicans.

PLATFORM OF A CANDIDATE.

New York World (dem.). To the defense, explanation and laudation of the policies of the president, Secretary Taft devoted practically the whole of his carefully prepared "keynote" speech. Delivered just as he is starting upon a trip about the world as the "traveling man" of the administration, it is in effect the platform for his presidential candidacy.

PROMISE OF TARIFF REVISION.

Kansas City Star (ind.). Secretary Taft has committed himself irrevocably. He seeks a presidential nomination, but he knows that he cannot secure it unless his party is ready to declare for tariff revision. And the country knows that any promise of revision that the republican platform might make would stand for nothing before the country unless the party had the good faith to nominate its tariff reform leader.

FRANK AVOWAL OF VIEWS.

Minneapolis Journal (rep.). In his first formal declaration of principles, as an admitted candidate for the presidency, Mr. Taft placed himself before the public so ably and favorably as to greatly emphasize the importance of his candidacy. He has done it by his frank avowal of his own views, by his unhesitating criticism of those of the man most prominent in the opposing party.

A WALL STREET VIEW.

Wall Street Journal (ind.). Its judicial tone, its strong opposition to government ownership and its defense of the courts and of the constitutional rights of private property are exactly what might be expected from Secretary Taft's training and character, but there is nothing in the speech to indicate any wavering whatsoever in the administration as regards its policy of enforcement of law against corporations which have violated the law, and as regards its policy of regulation of railroads and the taxation of incomes and inheritances.

INTERNAL DISCORDS.

Indianapolis News (ind.). With the political situation as it is, one may fairly doubt whether Mr. Taft's position can be maintained. For party lines are very uncertain. Speaking quite without reference to persons, it is within the truth to say that there are grave differences in many there is largely on the surface. The pressure of a presidential campaign probably will force something like harmony in both parties. But there probably never has been a time since the civil war when there were so many serious differences among men belonging to the same political organization.

PERSONAL NOTES.

"Women without escorts must be kept out of the saloons" is one of Chief Shipley's rules of reform for ruthless Chicago.

A Massachusetts woman who has celebrated her one hundred and fifth birthday attributes her longevity to the fact that she never indulged in frivolity.

Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, of Cornell University, a member of the United States Immigration Commission, is on a tour of the Canadian Northwest investigating the matter of American immigration into Canada.

Americans who are anxious to secure English palaces or castles can get them cheap now. They are a drug on the market, but the trouble with them is they are so out of repair that to make them habitable will cost more than to build a new one with all modern improvements.

Prof. A. L. Kroeber of the University of California is an expert on Indian languages, and he says that, instead of being mere jargon, as is popularly supposed, they are well defined languages. He declares that California has a distinct Indian language to the square mile than any other state.

D. Collamore Heath, of Boston, is the chief promoter of a plan to honor Lillian Nordica, one of his townswomen. It is proposed to erect a suitable marker, or monument, at the Norton homestead, where Nordica was born. The homestead recently was purchased by her sisters and presented to the singer.

Thomas R. Shipp, of Indianapolis, a newspaper man and for the past four years secretary to Senator Beveridge, is about to resign, to take a place of local responsibility in the United States Forest Service. His new work will have to do with the furthering of the general movement which the government has set on foot for the preservation and judicious use of the natural resources under government control.

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BIG DRUG SALE SATURDAY

AT THE TWIN DRUG STORES

COR. 16th AND DODGE STREETS.

COR. 16th AND HARNEY (THE OWL)

Our new drug store at 16th and Harney is getting nicely "geared up" and shoppers on South 16th street are seemingly glad to avail themselves of the Sherman & McConnell stock and business methods. Saturday, August 24th, will be a busy day at both stores for we shall offer many special bargains for everybody.

DRUGS AND TOILET ARTICLES AT CUT PRICES. 100 2-grain Quinine Pills for .25c. \$1.00 Squibb's Sarsaparilla for 75c. 1 doz. Cucumber Castile Soap for 35c. \$1.00 Pepto (flesh producer) 89c. 10c Renaissance Soap for .5c. \$1.00 Pinaud's Lilac Vegetable for 49c. Newbro's Herpicide .45c and 89c. Full line Burham's Toilet Articles. 50c Long Green Violet Water for 25c. 10c Mistletoe Cream for .5c. 1 lb. Mule Team Borax for 14c.

Good Atomizers from 35c to \$1.00. 2-quart Water Bags for .49c. 25c Whisk Broom, Saturday for 15c. 25c big bottle best Witch Hazel 15c. Quart bottle Denatured Alcohol 10c. 25c Silver Salt, silver cleaner 25c. 25c Hiro's Tooth Paste for 12c. 50c La Jeune Rice Powder for 29c. 50c Pinaud's Rice Powder for 25c. 1 lb. Good Absorbent Cotton for 25c. 25c Egg and Olivitar Shampoo Soap for 14c. 15c Talcum Powder, 3 for 25c. 25c Hiro's Root Beer Extract for 15c. Cuticura Soap for 20c. \$1.00 Pe-ru-na (remedy) for 89c. Liqueur for .45c and 89c. Write for catalogue.

We sell the Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes, undoubtedly the highest quality, with no advance in price on ordinary kinds.

50c Pozzoni's Powder, Saturday 25c. 50c Lablach's Powder for 25c. Cooper's Famous Remedies at Cut Prices. 25c Sorozont Liquid for .20c. 25c Rubifoam for .20c. 25c Packer's Tar Soap for 15c. 50c Teddy Bear Writing Paper 25c.

(The biggest hit of the season.) Nels-Roe Mineral Water, bottles 20c. \$2.00 Dozen, \$8.50 can of 50 quart. Our clerical force has been greatly increased at both stores, so all will be served promptly.

Red Cedar Flakes for moths lb. 12c. 75c Rubber Gloves for .49c. Jackson's Bed Bug Powder for 40c. and .75c. Malt Nutrine, dozen for 1.75c. 25c Barkers' Friend Polish 1.4c. 50c Hind's Honey and Almond Cream for .29c.

We are agents in Omaha for the "Rexall" Family Medicines; a strictly reliable line of home medicines. Listerine, 23c. 45c and 89c. 40 kinds Malt Extract, 25c. 90 brands of Cigar at Cut Prices. 24 brands, 10c Cigars for .54c.

We sell 40 or 50 styles of Trusses and Supporters for men, women and children.

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co. Owl Drug Company

Cor. 16th and Dodge Sts. Omaha, Neb. Cor. 16th and Harney Sts.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Urging Demand for a Government Saver.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In his annual report, now in preparation, Postmaster General Meyer will urge the establishment in the United States of the postal savings system. This will not be a new recommendation from the head of the department. The subject was discussed in the report of Postmaster General Creamer in 1913, during President Grant's administration, and the argument was strongly in favor of the adoption of the system. Nearly every postmaster general since then has favored this extension of the postal service, and pointed to its success and rapid growth abroad. England led off in postal savings in 1861, with Mr. Gladstone as one of the most active advocates of this means of encouraging thrift among the class who keep no bank account, and whose ability to save is restricted to the smallest coins. In forty-five years the postal deposit