

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE. FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. Entered at Omaha Postoffice as second-class matter.

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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, 1907, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Number, Circulation, and Total. Rows include various circulation figures for different days and totals.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

"Harmony" is a good watchword for Douglas county republicans. The railroads may yet have to send out a tracer to locate the Foraker presidential airplane.

The youth who has ambitions to become a railroad president should not neglect a course in pugilism. The army of fall buyers moving on Omaha is another proof that the Wall Street scare got lost somewhere on its way west.

A Yale professor has discovered that Hades was the name of a person. In all probability he was the original warm member.

"May a wife lie to her husband?" asks Cynthia Grey. She'll have to, occasionally, if she wants to pay him in his own coin.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, while determined to stand pat on the Dingley schedules, has agreed to a revision of his tobacco schedule.

Well begun—half done. A good republican ticket nominated next Tuesday will go more than half way to victory in November.

"The main question is," says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, "Can Bryan be elected?" The country has answered the question twice.

Brazil's decision to spend \$15,000,000 on new battleships can hardly be considered a testimonial to the efficacy of The Hague peace conference.

About the only good thing coming out of this Morocco trouble is the assurance of making the acquaintance of the cable news of Mulai Hafiz.

"American girls are beautiful and ever," says Prince Wilhelm of Sweden. It needs no royalty to come from foreign shores to tell us this.

A package addressed to Secretary Cortelyou exploded in the Philadelphia postoffice. Could it have contained the Cortelyou presidential bomb?

Colonel Bryan doubtless wishes he could criticize Secretary Taft's position little more severely without appearing to endorse the position of Senator Braker.

Mulai Hafiz has been trying for twelve years to get himself made sultan. Mulai is clearly entitled to the distinction of being the W. J. Bryan of Morocco.

Life has started the inquiry, "Who would make the worst president of the United States?" On that proposition all street would probably vote for incumbent.

RECOMMENDED CANDIDATES. While The Bee has no desire to usurp any functions not belonging to it as a republican newspaper or to dictate the candidates of the party, it has an interest in the present campaign to promote harmony and eliminate factionalism by procuring the nomination of a ticket representing all republican elements and appealing so forcibly to the voters as to make its subsequent election reasonably certain without special effort.

After the nominations are made, as the recognized republican organ, The Bee will be expected to come to the front for the ticket and carry the burden of the contest so far as pertains to giving publicity to its merits and defending it against attack. It is not, therefore, transgressing its duty in recommending a ticket made up with harmony as its watchword, reflecting the consensus of opinion of disinterested party counselors as to what combination of candidates would be most invincible.

The "Harmony" ticket, which will be found on the first page, includes all of the present county officers who are asking re-election, as well as the name of Henry E. Clarke, Jr., for railway commissioner, appointed from this county to a vacancy on the board. For the six contested places on the county ticket The Bee would recommend the following:

- For District Clerk... W. W. Bingham
For Sheriff... E. F. Bralley
For Treasurer... Frank A. Furay
For Assessor... Frank Mahoney
For Coroner... Harry B. Davis
For Comptroller... Ernest G. Solomon

The nomination of this ticket as made up would give a desirable apportionment of the candidates among the different wards of Omaha and between Omaha, South Omaha and the country. Its nomination would likewise give full representation to the different factions of the party as formerly divided. The Fontanelles would have Clarke for railway commissioner, Bingham for district clerk, Leslie for judge, Haverly for clerk, while they have also endorsed Furay for treasurer. The remaining nominations would be taken from adherents of the old machine faction, or from those who have been neutral between the factional lines.

The success of a "Harmony" ticket at the primary next Tuesday would without question spell victory at the polls in November and, more than that, would put the party in this county in position to work together shoulder to shoulder in the big fight that is to determine the presidency next year.

THE AMERICAN HORSESHOE. The American horseshoe appeared in a lucky role the other day, when it was made the subject of a brief but animated discussion in the English House of Commons. The question came up on a protest of Howard Vincent, a conservative member, who wanted to know why the government had ordered, through the War office, 100,000 American horseshoes for the British cavalry, instead of buying them at home and supporting British industries and British workmen.

The reply of Mr. Haldane, the war minister, was direct and specific. He declared that the government would buy horseshoes or any other army supplies in America when it could get them as good or better than it could buy them in England, and at more satisfactory prices. Mr. Haldane also stated that he would not apologize to British protectionists for his course and that he did not care very much what they thought about it.

The incident is significant, in view of the fact that the standpatters have for years been clamoring for high tariff duties on American manufactured products on the theory that such protection was necessary to protect American workmen from the competition of the "pauper labor of Europe." England, which for a century has been the leading manufacturing nation of the world, is finding that it can buy better goods in America than it can get at home, and at more satisfactory prices. It is an admission by England that American industries have had a most marvelous development and that the product of the American workman and the American factory can command a place in the markets of the world without reference to tariff schedules. It is a pleasing tribute to the combination of brawn and brain that is the hall mark of goods from American factories.

PRINTERS AND PET NAMES. When Charles H. Stillings of Boston was selected by President Roosevelt to be public printer, in charge of the government printing office at Washington, printers throughout the country raised a protest that Mr. Stillings was not a practical man. It was admitted, after much investigation, that Mr. Stillings had been engaged in the printing business and understood the art preservative, but some of the old timers continued to insist, that while Mr. Stillings might understand printing, he did not know printers.

Developments from time to time have strengthened this contention of the printers and now comes convincing proof. In an official order, issued for the guidance and direction of about 4,000 employees of the government printing office, Mr. Stillings has decreed that hereafter the use of nicknames among the employees must be abandoned and that employees shall address each other as "Mr.," "Miss" or "Mrs.," as the case may be.

Desirable as it may be to have Boston society manners made a top liner on the style cards in print shops, those who know printers will be convinced that Mr. Stillings has attempted an

Innovation that will cost the government a lot of money before the printers get the habit. Time is money in a printing office and time wasted is money lost. Think, therefore, of the money the government is going to lose while Slug 14 is learning that his name is "Mr. Johnson" instead of "Four Eyes," and while Arabella Jones is learning to answer to the call of "Miss Jones" instead of being addressed as "Jonesy." The makeup man will have to wait or consult his pocket directory before he can issue a rush call for that galley which is being corrected over in the next alley by a genius whom he has learned to know and love as "Red," but whose first and real name has never figured in the composing room record. Then imagine, too, the delay and annoyance sure to follow the discovery by the foreman that "Shorty" and "Dutch" and "Mike," who work in the stereotype rooms on terms of armed neutrality with the composing room force, have real names, and possibly homes and friends.

Calling people by their prenomens may be a reversion and Mr. Stillings may be against the reversion, but it is going to be difficult to convince the average printer that he is in danger of losing his job if he presumes to address a lifelong companion without the formal prefix, or, as the printer would put it, without giving him a handle.

ARE THEY ASHAMED OF IT? The managers of the Fontanelle machine started out in the present preliminary campaign by endorsing a county ticket from top to bottom and sending the favored candidates out as the chosen of the people. In doing this the Indians were simply following their previous practice of assuming that they constitute the whole republican party and that edicts had only to be issued from Fontanelle club rooms to have them promptly registered at primaries.

But behold the Fontanelle ticket now being passed around and distributed through the mails with no inscription on it but this: "Put this card in your pocket and carry it to the polls." No heading "Fontanelle ticket!" Nothing to indicate its source or parentage! Nothing to prevent base imitation! Just a list of names such as any one with money to pay the printer might produce.

Another glaring omission is the name of Henry T. Clarke, Jr., for state railway commissioner, an original Fontanelle, yet the very candidate Omaha is vitally interested in. In throwing down Clarke the managers of the Fontanelle machine throw down Omaha's business interests.

What is the matter? Are the Fontanelles afraid to fly their colors? Or are they ashamed of the ticket they have endorsed? Or is it that they fear the label "Fontanelle" would draw more votes away than it would win?

RESCUE OF "OLD IRONSIDES." The patriotic protest that followed the order for the destruction of the old frigate Constitution has borne fruit and the navy authorities, under the direction of the president, have decided that the battered old boat shall be given a permanent anchorage and be preserved as an object lesson in patriotism befitting the part played by it in the illustrious naval history of the nation.

"Old Ironsides" does not amount to much, from a naval standpoint, in these days when nations are spending hundreds of millions in the construction of armored battleships with a destructive capacity that was beyond the imagination of the men who served in the American navy in the days when the Constitution was shedding luster on American arms by winning some of the greatest fights in the history of naval warfare to that time. The old frigate was launched 110 years ago this fall, and while it will be best remembered by the battle with the British frigate Guerriere, in 1812, it had played a part in most stirring events prior to that time. The Constitution was the flagship of the American commander and took part in three of the five bombardments of the port of Tripoli, in that conflict in which it was demonstrated that America was ready and willing to defend the national honor at home or abroad.

The fight between the Constitution and the Guerriere took place on August 19, 1812. The Constitution, having escaped from a British squadron off the coast of New Jersey, after a spirited chase of three days, encountered and gave battle to the Guerriere, winning a glorious victory, leaving the British frigate a total wreck. The British lost seventy-nine men during the fight and the Constitution lost fourteen, which was bloody fighting for those days. The gallant old ship continued a series of brilliant victories during the war of 1812, contributing more than any other factor to the final triumph of the American forces. The vessel was ordered dismantled in 1825 as unseaworthy, but the proposition aroused a fury of protest that stilled all talk of the destruction of the old Constitution until Secretary Bonaparte proposed that the ship be taken out to sea and used as a target for the practice work of the modern battleships. Another outburst of indignation followed and now the old Constitution, which has been lying at the Boston navy yard for the last ten years, is to be repaired and will become a fixture in a navy museum where the glorious traditions of the American navy may be fittingly preserved. The battered old hull holds so much of the affection of the American people and the president's decision to

preserve the frigate will be universally commended.

WONDERFUL SUBMARINE TESTS. Developments of the last week in navy circles, in tests of a submarine boat recently built for the government, may well make naval officials hesitate before recommending the construction of monster battleships which might not last a minute in a conflict at sea with the new submarine instruments of destruction. The entire theory and plan of naval warfare may, it appears, be revised in view of the remarkable success of the submarine fighters, which have baffled inventors for considerably more than a century.

The new submarine boat, the Viper, sustained successfully a sea test of four full days, or ninety-six hours, during which time the vessel neither entered port nor obtained assistance from any other ship. The boat went through all the evolutions, above and under water, and demonstrated that a submarine fighter, properly equipped, can travel 1,000 miles and render that section of the sea almost absolutely safe from attack by a hostile fleet. At one stage of the test the Viper ran at full speed while submerged for six hours. During that time the meals for the crew were cooked and served and no ill effects were suffered by anyone.

The test removes much of the speculation as to the effect of such craft on naval warfare. The foundation of all defense is to first make the base secure and it is now obvious that if the different ports were equipped with a fleet of these new submarines, the coastline would be protected against an enemy and the sea, for a distance of 300 or 400 miles from the coast, made reasonably safe from attack. Naval experts are familiar with the effectiveness of the torpedo boat as a fear impeller. The surface torpedo boat, while it never caused much damage in actual warfare, was always highly effective in creating alarm and producing the cautious approach that frequently spelled victory for the defensive fleet. The development of the submarine torpedo boat promises to intensify not only the fear, but the actual danger due to this element in sea fighting. Submarine experiments in Europe have been attended by appalling accidents. Thus far the United States has escaped such disasters and this may be a cogent reason for believing that this country has developed the correct type of the submarine boat. At present the greatest handicap of the submarine boat is its lack of speed. Moving only eight or ten knots an hour, it could never overtake a battleship, but the new tests, which show that the submarine is capable of operating under water for five or six hours at a time, make it a mighty engine of defense or offense in coastline operations. The effect of the tests will doubtless be observed in consideration of future naval legislation by congress.

The official organ of the Fontanelle club, known as the "Municipal Record," has been resurrected for one or two more issues during the pending local primary campaign. The "Municipal Record" is an influential organ and its support is highly prized by candidates who pay for it. It will be remembered as the chief means of communicating to the public those flamboyant promises to force "immediate compulsory purchase" of the water works by the city and for its boastful appeals in behalf of Benson for mayor. Strangely enough the new issue fails to say a word about the \$6,000,000 water works appraisal, or even to mention the number of votes that Benson fell behind his successful competitor. The "Municipal Record," however, may still be readily identified by its water mark.

The contention that the Caleb Powers trial in Kentucky is a political, rather than a judicial, proceeding finds confirmation in the statement of former Governor Durbin of Indiana that he was offered a bribe of \$25,000 if he would surrender ex-Governor Taylor to his political enemies in Kentucky. The earnest Kentuckians who are making an effort to reform the state should start in by removing the blindfold from the Goddess of Justice.

As was to have been supposed, an attempt is being made to rally the democrats throughout Nebraska to give the preference to the democratic candidate for the supreme judgeship nomination over the populist, to whom it was at first conceded. The democrats are all for fusion—provided only the populists fuse with them on a democrat.

Senator Tillman declares that Bryan is the only great man in the democratic party of the north. Modesty prevents the senator from giving his opinion as to the only really truly great democrat of the south.

Mr. Hearst is denouncing the "foolish, fatuous and worthless railway rate bill of the last congress." The railway manipulators doubtless wish they could see things through Hearst's glasses.

Justice Gaylor of the supreme court of New York has decided that betting is not a crime. John W. Gates may now reconsider his decision to make his future home in England.

The Line is Busy. Pittsburgh Dispatch. If laughter is the result of a union of the blood corpuscle with the nerve cell, as a notable scientist asserts, will not be kindly teach melancholy pessimists who are predicting panic just how to make the connection?

SERMONS BOILED DOWN. The lofty work often falls to the lowly in spirit.

Lots of people mistake their sighs for sympathy. The best appreciation of any truth is its application. The greatest sermons are those outside of sentences. The water of life is not found in the ice cooler church.

The crooked saint will have a hard time at the strait gate. It is easy to attribute to foes the failures due to our own faults. The saddest infidelity is being faithless to the best we know. When a man is a god to himself, he is the opposite to all others.

The major blessings often come from what we call the minor virtues. The best cure for a destroying love of the world is the divine love of the world. It is easy to make a dollar go a long way when you get up speed on the down grade. A man is not charitable because he feels like giving ice in January and coal in August.

The preacher who really feeds his congregation will have no trouble in filling his church. No man ever found that laying up treasures in heaven prevented his finding real treasures here. A good many professions of religion are set up on the theory that people believe their cars rather than their eyes. It's a good deal easier to bring a little piece of heaven to earth every day than to try to lift the world to heaven all at once. —Chicago Tribune.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. The Swedish prince surprised Newporters by passing up "champagne heights."

As a sign of feeling high and coming poverty the automobile is esteemed the best in sight. Snapshots of what remains of King Ramesses reveals the basis of the recent campaign reboots. His nose is crooked. Usually lots of people are willing to share the troubles of rich men. But the sympathetic touch hesitates when a slump is on.

Strange, isn't it, that the enterprising managers of Turkish, Russian and saline baths have not caught on to the superior curative qualities of the immunity bath and installed a few? It is difficult to see how the government can expect John D. Rockefeller to dig up that little fire when government officials insist on wrapping his witness fees, \$75.35, with a bundle of red tape.

A learned medical writer declares in a magazine article that baked beans contain "an aromatic oil and a bitter alcohol, both poisonous." No wonder Boston's "Old Home week" proved disappointing. A Connecticut man cheerfully paid a fine of \$7 for making love to two girls at the same time. These are about two girls to one man in the Nutmeg state. Hence every true man embraces his share, regardless of the price.

The shortage of the lamb crop in Wall Street accounts for the walls of the unemployed in that region. In all the history of the animal world there are no nature fakirs as distressing as bulls and bears on short grass. A party of Nebraskans traveling eastward remained awake beyond the midnight hour while passing through Pittsburg for the purpose of viewing the furnace flames of that section. Pittsburg papers make much of an incident which shows up its bright side.

The witching thrills and far-flung charm of some of the news from Morocco will be better appreciated when it is understood that the correspondent on the spot can exercise his imagination without the aid of telephone or telegraph penetrating the Moorish interior. Modern improvements do and retard his flight whither fancy beckons.

RAILROAD CONTROL APPROVED. Views that Make Attacks on the President Appear Feasible.

President A. B. Stickney of the Chicago Great Western railroad, in an interview cabled from London to the New York Times, takes a favorable view of the business situation and strongly approves of Mr. Roosevelt's policy of federal railroad control and prosecution of rebate and other corporation offenders. He prefers uniform national control of the roads to a "pettifoggery" state control. Speaking of the stock market collapse he says: "I believe the present depression in railroad stocks does not indicate a crisis of any seriousness, for business is good and President Roosevelt's purpose is not destructive. Apart from the approach of the presidential campaign, there is not a single element in the country to-day which is likely to induce a period of hard times. Our money is perfectly sound, crops are fair, and prosperity is widespread. The only permanent effect of Mr. Roosevelt's present campaign will be to put American investments on a sounder basis."

It is to be noted that Mr. Stickney advocates the development of national control of railroads at the expense of state power in relation thereto for the reason that Mr. Bryan opposes it—as being more favorable to railroad property and its owners. From the standpoint of either conservative attacks upon the president appear rather foolish.

Excessive Birthrate of Suckers. San Francisco Chronicle. American bunko men are not destitute of ingenuity, but in a country as "crammed full" of fools as the United States it is not necessary to be an artist to succeed at the business. The success of the suckers who are floating the stock of diamond mines on the strength of the discovery of what are alleged to be diamonds in Arkansas is not particularly due to their cleverness; it is owing to the fact that about twenty "suckers" are born every minute in this country.

Value of Railway Shares. Kansas City Star. The foundation value of a share of railway stock is the net earnings of the railroad in which the share is held. It is not absurd to regard the recent decline of railway stocks as anything more than a fluctuation of speculative margins. The intrinsic worth of shares obviously has not been affected in the least except so far as it has become greater in many instances because of the increased net earnings.

Federal Regulation of Insurance. Springfield Republican. It was a poorly concealed effort which was made at Portland to bring the American Bar association to an endorsement of the scheme of federal regulation of insurance, and failure was the consequence. The lawyers are evidently quite generally agreed that some measure of state rights and individuality should be preserved.

How Will the Porter Fare? Chicago Record-Herald. Coxey's second army is to travel in Pullman cars. If this army doesn't tip the porters it is likely to suffer a more terrible fate than that which befell its predecessor.

I WANT YOUR NAME ON MY BOOKS. OPEN AN ACCOUNT TODAY. I extend credit cheerfully to all honest persons who have a steady income and can afford to save out of it a dollar or two a week. That amount buys anything in my store from an Elgin Watch to a Diamond. All purchases delivered on first payment.

A DOLLAR OR TWO A WEEK WILL DO. \$2 A WEEK. \$1 A WEEK. \$1.50 A WEEK. \$25.00. \$14.00. A MANDELBERG OMAHA'S LEADING JEWELER. 1522 FARNAM ST.

The Purchase of One of Our Especially Made Kimballs. Carries with it the certainty of best satisfaction for the price. There can be no question about quality or value or durability, for not only has our piano demonstrated its superiority, but the guarantee of this store—the largest piano establishment in the west—stands back of every Kimball that leaves our place. With our long established reputation at stake the purchaser may rest assured that The Kimballs Must Fulfill All Claims We Make for Them.

When School Begins. A school suit need not be clumsy to be strong. The good materials and thoroughgoing workmanship in our suits for boys meet every reasonable requirement. There's plenty of elbow room, as ours are cut, combined with plenty of style as well. Suits, blouses, shirts, hats and caps—everything for the school outfit ready for the fall campaign. We also show a splendid line of girls' cloth school Tams, 50c and up. Browning, King & Co. R. S. WILCOX, Manager.