

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

Entered at Omaha Postoffice as second class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$1.00

Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$1.50

Sunday Bee, one year, \$1.00

DELIVERED BY CARRIER

Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 15c

Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 10c

Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week, 10c

Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department.

OFFICES

Omaha—The Bee Building

South Omaha—City Hall Building

Council Bluffs—28 Scott Street

Chicago—1400 University Building

New York—108 Home Life Insurance Building

Washington—725 Fourteenth Street N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE

Communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed, Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES

Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchange, not accepted.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: George B. Teschuck, 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 December, 1907, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Copy number, Circulation, Total

Total 1,122,900

Less unsold and returned copies, 9,204

Net total 1,113,776

Daily average 36,444

GEORGE B. TESCHUCK, Treasurer

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 24 day of January, 1908.

ROBERT H. WITTE, 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.

A taste for novel reading is too often paraded as "a fondness for literature."

The leeman is doing the worrying just now. The consumers turn will come a few months later.

Mayor "Jim" is now said to be taking a vacation to rest up. He should have taken his vacation first.

Mr. Bryan has been referred to as the "Belted Knight." He was belted once in 1896 and again in 1900.

With the lid on at Florence and Council Bluffs, all street cars look alike to Omaha people on Sundays.

"Where does the Aldrich bill fall?" asks the Wall Street Journal. Apparently in both the house and the senate.

At any rate the next navigation congress should be held in the summer time when water is not needed as a chaser.

"Mr. Bryan did his best for the ticket in 1904," says the Washington Star. Indeed he did—for the republican ticket.

A St. Joseph preacher has resigned to accept a place as a street car conductor. Perhaps he would rather handle nickels than pennies.

Mrs. Russell Sage is the largest taxpayer in the city of New York, but this does not indicate that she is the wealthiest person in New York.

If Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy does not find her new home in Boston cozy enough she can surely find what she wants if she will make one more move to Omaha.

According to Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin of Chicago university, President Roosevelt is a "bluffer." Still, those who have called his "bluffs" do not feel that way about it.

There is a bitter fight on between two democratic clubs in Michigan. It should encourage Mr. Bryan to learn that there are democrats enough in Michigan to form two clubs.

John L. Sullivan knocked down a man who asked him to take a drink. Times have changed since the days when John L. used to knock men down for refusing to drink with him.

"What has become of the old-fashioned father?" asks the Atlanta Georgian. He's hustling about as usual, signing the checks and grumbling a little over the expensive habits of his family.

It is a poor day when State Superintendent McBrien can't find a letter in his mail raising a question about some feature of the school laws that will justify him holding a public debate with himself.

A Pittsburg dentist who is being sued by a woman patient for \$3,000 for an alleged stolen kiss sets up the defense that no kiss is worth \$3,000. Still, some of them have cost more than that amount.

According to Colonel Bryan's specialty retained Washington press agent, Judge Parker had a hard time to persuade himself to vote for Bryan in 1896 and then said, "I am afraid I am making a great mistake." He is probably sure of it now.

"UNPROFESSIONAL BOOMING."

Among the recent contributions to the local democratic organ from Mr. Bryan's regularly established press bureau at Washington is a diatribe at Hermar Ridder, editor of the New Yorker Staatszeitung, under the heading "Unprofessional Booming," from which the following excerpt is taken:

When he goes about preaching the foolish doctrine that Bryan can't win an... intimating that Bryan won't be supported if nominated he is neither helping his favorite nor his party. There are a small, but far too large, number of self-styled democrats whose democracy is so thin-skinned that they must needs go about qualifying their party's success in 1908 upon its doing their bidding to the letter. Why do these men not preach party success in 1908 whenever the candidate may be instead of sure defeat unless their narrow views are followed?

Either Colonel Bryan's specially engaged press agent must have a very short memory or he must proceed on the theory that democrats generally have very short memories. If this is "unprofessional booming" Mr. Ridder can find the very best precedent for it only four years ago in the performances at that time of none other than William Jennings Bryan, himself.

It will be readily recalled that when the Parker movement appeared to take an aggressive form Colonel Bryan, who later cast his vote as delegate to the St. Louis convention for the nomination of Francis M. Cockrell of Missouri, went to the extremity of unprofessionalism in booming his favorite by hiring a hall in Chicago at his own expense, to tell publicly why Judge Parker should not be nominated and could not be elected if he should be nominated.

Not satisfied with his measure of success at Chicago, Colonel Bryan went on to New York for the special purpose of addressing an anti-Parker mass meeting there, in which he repeated with variations all he had said at Chicago. In New York he ridiculed Judge Parker with inquiries as to where he stood on this and on that, and advised his friends not to trust him. He fluently said, "I believe Parker would be a weak candidate in the campaign and if elected a great disappointment to the people."

Paraphrasing the language of the official press agent, "Why did not Colonel Bryan preach party success in 1904 whoever the candidate might be instead of probable defeat unless his narrow views were followed?" If it is "unprofessional booming" for Herman Ridder now to knock on Bryan while boasting Governor Johnson, why was it not "unprofessional" then for Colonel Bryan to dig the grave of Judge Parker under pretense of booming for Senator Cockrell?

A SERIOUS SHORTCOMING.

While the State Conference of Charities and Corrections is holding its meetings here in Omaha, The Bee ventures to call attention anew to what it believes to be one of the most serious shortcomings of Nebraska's system of taking care of its defectives and wards. Our state is maintaining three insane asylums, one home for the feeble minded, one school for the deaf, one school for the blind, and a hospital for crippled children, for which appropriations are made regularly by the legislature. The people of Nebraska are taxed not only to provide the buildings and equipment, the superintendence, medical service, nurses, guards, etc., but also for the food and clothing for all the inmates.

No one objects to the state footing the bills for those unfortunate who are unable to do so themselves and have no one in duty bound to assist them, but it is notorious that hundreds of men, women and children are in these asylums and schools who are amply able to pay for what they eat and wear or have a legitimate claim upon relatives for support. If they stayed at home they would pay for their own food and clothing and there is no good reason why they should be required to pay the state at a fair rate for their board and wearing apparel while under the care of the state authorities.

In few other states than Nebraska are all the expenses of insane hospitals and schools for defectives piled up on the public without an effort to secure partial reimbursement from those responsible for their keeping. A change along this line would save our taxpayers several hundred thousand dollars a year, but more than that, it would be putting the burden more nearly where it belongs.

THE SENATE AND RECIPROCITY.

The announcement that the stand-patters in congress, including Speaker Cannon and some leaders of the senate, will oppose the ratification of the tariff agreement between the United States and Germany, negotiated under authority granted to the president by provisions of the Dingley bill, need occasion no surprise. The senate has stood against reciprocity agreements with other nations for several years. The pigeon holes in the senate contain a score of reciprocity treaties negotiated by John A. Kasson some years ago, but which have failed of ratification. The failure was due to the standpat policy of some of the leaders and a general opposition to the rule of reciprocity.

It is no longer a secret that the Dingley schedules were framed with a view to reciprocity treaties. No less an authority than Mr. Dingley of Maine, the congressman whose name was fixed to the tariff law, stated on the floor of the house that some of the schedules were admittedly high, but that they were made so in order to allow our government to make concessions in reciprocity treaties with other nations, by the terms of which

this country's tariff schedules would be reduced to about what they should be. The refusal of the senate to ratify the different reciprocal trade treaties that have been negotiated has served to keep these excessive tariff schedules in effect.

The contest over the German trade agreement, therefore, may serve the purpose of opening the discussion and consideration of the entire tariff schedule and result, it is to be hoped, in a general plan of revision to the end that the protective principle shall be retained while the abuses that have developed from existing laws shall be eradicated. The argument offered in opposing ratification of the German treaty is a potent reason for the creation of the proposed tariff commission to make a scientific and unbiased investigation of the tariff question and recommend desired changes to congress immediately after the inauguration of the new president.

A FUTILE RECOMMENDATION.

Former Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas, who achieved deserved fame for his success in unearthing the postal frauds in Cuba and uncovering and pushing to successful punishment the coteries of grafters in the postal service at Washington, has just concluded an investigation of the affairs of the Panama Railroad company and has made a recommendation to congress that falls far short of a proper appreciation of the facts in the case. After studying the transportation question at Panama and comparing the business now done by the Panama railroad with that which it accomplished when it was dominated by the Pacific Mail company, General Bristow recommends that the national government establish a steamship route between Panama and Pacific coast ports.

The figures presented by General Bristow show that the traffic carried by the Panama railroad has dwindled to almost nothing since the government took charge of the road. Last year but 15,000 tons of freight were transported from Panama to Colon, whereas in former years that amount used to be carried every month. General Bristow jumps to the conclusion that this falling off in traffic is due to the fact that the Pacific Steamship company was refused the exclusive contract of using the Panama railroad and has since been diverting traffic. The fact is that the American-Hawaiian line of steamships has made a contract with the Tehuantepec railway for the handling of traffic between the two oceans, upon such favorable terms that all the business which formerly crossed the isthmus of Panama is being handled by the new route and no steamship service between Panama and Pacific coast ports would be able to divert any considerable share of that traffic. Until the Panama canal is completed the Tehuantepec railroad will have a practical monopoly in handling this class of business and the establishment by the government of a steamship line between Panama and San Francisco would be so much money and effort wasted.

Governor Sheldon is said to look with favor upon the plan of indeterminate sentences for professional criminals. If we ever get to that, however, the duty of deciding when the indeterminate incarceration shall end must be imposed upon some orderly constituted board. As it is now, altogether too much of the governor's time, which should be given to problems of state administration, is taken up with applications for paroles, pardons and reprieves.

It is little wonder under these circumstances that numerous Nebraska republicans are becoming restive and are openly threatening to take their revenge at the polls.—World-Herald.

If our democratic contemporary could only convince itself that what it is saying were true it would feel so much happier that it would discard its doleful countenance and put on a few pleasant smiles.

The democratic World-Herald has discovered three newspapers pretending to be republican that are willing to play in with its game of breeding dissension in the republican ranks. Extracts from these three papers hold out comfort to the democrats have the right-of-way all the time in the reprint columns of the World-Herald.

That Pittsburg minister who was reported to have refused a contribution of \$200 in \$20 gold pieces because the "In God We Trust" motto was not on them, now spoils the story and gives his various reasons for not refusing the money. The first reason is that no such contribution was offered to him.

Cuba will owe the United States \$15,000,000 by the time our government leaves the island. This is not such a large amount, in view of the fact that, under American rule, the island has a fat treasury surplus and is more prosperous than ever before in its checkered history.

And now Willis J. Abbott comes to the front with a semi-official denial of the report that Mr. Bryan will withdraw from the race for the presidential nomination. The country will thank Mr. Abbott for thus relieving the suspense.

Mayor Brown of Lincoln proclaims his present intention to quit politics and retire to private life with a special disclaimer that he wants to be governor. Mayor Brown is a democrat and must have been studying the election returns, that ought to convince

the most skeptical that Nebraska belongs in the republican column.

Editor Watterson says he intends to vote for Mr. Bryan. He will do it, however, with about as much grace and enthusiasm as was exhibited by Bryan to keep his party record straight when voting for Judge Parker.

"There is much to overcome before the democrats can win," says the new leader of the Pennsylvania democrats. Yes, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, there is a modest little republican plurality of 505,000 to overcome.

Temperance enthusiasts should not be shocked by the report that Admiral Evans and his sailors are half-sea over. The statement simply indicates that they have covered half the journey between the oceans.

On the Toboggan.

The mayor of Omaha and Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas might, just to relieve the tedium, enter into a competitive planet sliding contest.

Humiliation of "Mayor Jim."

Mayor Dahlman of Omaha was ejected ignominiously from the waterways convention at Sioux City for trying to make a political speech. He was unfortunate in not having brought his lasso and revolver with him.

Just Like Plain People.

Mr. Roosevelt presented the king of Italy a handful of our new gold coins, upon which his majesty expressed great admiration of the new design. A number of our own people might be willing to revise their opinion under similar circumstances.

Utilizing Farm Waste.

The project of Prof. Wiley to teach farmers, through the agricultural colleges, how to make denatured alcohol is another evidence of the practical value of the agricultural department. There is doubtless enough vegetable waste on every farm to make it worth the while to use on the place and at a cost that would make it an economical fuel and illuminant.

The Incubus of Jeff.

Neither the democratic nor Mr. Bryan has ever demanded the absolute destruction of aggregations of capital. They have sought and they will continue to insist upon laws which will prevent oppression of the people by these private interests, and they propose to see to it that these laws are obeyed. Mr. Davis cries aloud for annihilation. In that he is not only undemocratic, but in seeking to saddle his own extremism upon Mr. Bryan he is wittingly democracy and its candidate down with a load which it never has proposed to carry and will not now.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The enterprising woman who plans to teach men to wear stays may succeed, but she'll never get them to wear vests that button up the back.

Washington is repeating anew Sam Power's remark after his first speech in the house. He then whispered to friends that he had asked the speaker to use his efforts, since there were eleven members here when he began, and I lost only three of them.

Mrs. Carl Muck, wife of the new director of the Boston Symphony orchestra, is so fond of America that she says she has no desire to return to Berlin. She makes the best of her situation by using her husband's name and if her husband remains here may go in for a degree.

The Nobel prizes were suggested by the eighth earl of Bridgewater, son of the bishop of Durham. He left \$400,000 to be paid to the author of the best treatise on "The Power, Wisdom and Goodness of God as Manifested in the Creation." The judges divided the money among eight persons.

A witticism was attributed the other day in Washington to the president. A young man, so the story goes, during a call at the White House told the president that he had married the year before and was already the father of a boy. "I congratulate you," said the president; "I am sure you find it pleasant to be a loving sire than a sighing lover."

A FUTILE MISSION.

Mr. Bryan's Mixup in Kentucky's Senatorial Squabble.

Mr. Bryan went to Illinois to ask the Democrats of that state to repudiate Roger Sullivan as a committeeman because of the most prominent of the Roosevelt tools. A charge of that kind on Taft is a reflection on Roosevelt. The Bryanites long ago discovered in Taft their most dangerous opponent and every mud gun on their citadel has been trained at him ever since. The funny thing about it is that a considerable section of the republican press should hang in with them and assist in this dirty work.

York Times: In withdrawing from the race for delegate to the national convention, Senator Bryan has set a good example to other high officials. There is no occasion in the republican party for the man or one set of men to monopolize the honors. If we only had one man in the party, we would have to do as the democrats do, give him all the praise and all the honors, but we are able to have variety and that diversity of thought and opinion that gives strength and character to our proceedings. Of course, the officeholders are anxious to do something for those who gave them their places and they will try to inaugurate a sentiment in favor of helping all honors upon them, but those who have no trow in the fire prefer to enlist all the brains and ability possible in the public service. There are plenty of strong men available for delegates, who have contributed to the success of the party and who can and will represent the sentiment of the people of the state as well or better than those in office.

St. Paul Republican: We believe that the sentiment of this part of the state is overwhelmingly for Taft as the next republican nominee for president. This is true for a great many reasons, the chief one of which is the fact that the people are heartily in sympathy with the policies of President Roosevelt, and they wish to sustain his hand in every possible way. And we believe that this sentiment is right. Roosevelt has worked so thoroughly in the interests of the people in the conduct of his office, and he has made himself so unpopular with the special interests, that the question of his successor must to a certain extent at least be a struggle between Roosevelt and those he has offended. Roosevelt is for Taft. We are for Roosevelt. Therefore we are for Taft. In so doing, we are running no chances of being disappointed, because as a trusted member of the Roosevelt cabinet, he has proved himself, by his works. Up to the present time the Republican has not openly declared for any candidate. We do so now, confident that in the choice we are supporting a man who, next to Roosevelt himself, is the greatest fighting force in the

PRESIDENT-MAKING IN NEBRASKA

Kearney Hub: LaFollette's friends in Nebraska can not make friends for their chief, either now or for the future, by impugning motives and questioning methods on the part of those who are as conscientiously striving for the nomination of Taft.

Omaha Herald: Reactionaries, screw-heads and malcontents are chewing the rag over republican choice for presidential candidate. Why not throw off the mask, gentlemen, and tell the truth, that it is only a scrap as to who will control federal patronage in Nebraska.

Schuyler Quill: Here is what a close friend of LaFollette says of the pretender: "To my knowledge there is no one in Nebraska who can pretend to be a LaFollette manager. The movement finds its inception with the common people. We include no prominent republican or political grafters in our list of followers. In fact we distrust all former henchmen of railroads. They enter our camp merely to betray and disorganize."

Seward Blade: The steadily increasing popularity of William H. Taft as a presidential candidate is growing steadily throughout the entire country and the Taft sentiment in Nebraska is crystallizing day by day. Nebraska will be for Taft when the convention meets in Chicago, because the people of the west believe that he will carry to the podium who he begins by treating Roosevelt, who has given him an endorsement to the big secretary.

Columbus Journal: The press of the state is discussing quite generally the make-up of Nebraska's delegation to the national republican convention. The names of our most prominent republican leaders are mentioned as those who should not go as delegates, but few are named that should be so honored. For the delegates to be named by the congressional district convention, we have not heard one single name mentioned. We take it that no one will even try to be a candidate who is not an out and out Taft man, for Nebraska's vote should be cast solidly for the secretary of war.

The Star-Journal has no state further than that it believes that Governor Sheldon should head the delegation, and also Governor Charles E. Macoun should be borrowed from Cuba long enough to assist in representing the republicans of this state at the national convention. Possibly it would be well, also, to elect the two United States senators, and these four would, in our judgment, make the best team that could be sent as delegates-at-large from this state. The other twelve could be apportioned to the several congressional districts, as there will be found good working timber in each.

Blair Pilot: We believe this country will show an overwhelming preference for Taft, but we should like to see a vote taken just the same, for it will help to guide the action of the delegates more than any other method of instruction. We could even favor a second choice being given for the real sentiments of the rank and file of the party will be even better shown in a second choice than in the first, for many would climb in the Taft wagon because he looks like a sure winner, whereas at heart they are not sincerely in favor of Roosevelt progressive policies.

Stanton Pickett: We understand that the name of A. A. Kearney will be placed before the congressional convention as a candidate for district delegate to the national convention at Chicago. If there is a man in the district who deserves this honor that man is Mr. Kearney. All his life he has been an earnest, consistent republican and not one who has asked of the party. This honor would be but small reward for his years of labor in the ranks. It might be a good plan to select a delegation composed of such men as Mr. Kearney in preference to professional politicians.

Sterling Sun: Hon. Allen W. Field of Lincoln has been mentioned as a delegate-at-large to the national republican convention. The Sun wants to go on record as being for him. If such delegates as Judge Field are selected to represent Nebraska in the national convention, there is no doubt but that they will honorably represent Nebraska. Judge Field is in full harmony with ideas of progressive republicanism and believes in the reform measures passed by the last legislature, including the direct primary law, which has given the people a chance to say who our nominees shall be, instead of leaving it to a few convention fixers. Let us have Judge Field and other delegates as near like him as can be found for the national convention.

Oscola Record: We are for Taft. Our reasons are many. He is one of the main spokes in the wheel of the present administration. He is Roosevelt's secretary of war and trusted adviser. His part in the Philippine, Cuban, Panamanian and other foreign and domestic policies seems to us to fully warrant the great confidence which the president reposes in him. It seems to us a little odd that supporters of Roosevelt should stigmatize Taft as a corporation tool, when everyone who knows anything about him knows that he is one of the most prominent of the Roosevelt tools. A charge of that kind on Taft is a reflection on Roosevelt. The Bryanites long ago discovered in Taft their most dangerous opponent and every mud gun on their citadel has been trained at him ever since. The funny thing about it is that a considerable section of the republican press should hang in with them and assist in this dirty work.

Good Politics.

Philadelphia Press (rep.). Secretary Taft has done well by the republican party and himself by withdrawing from the New York state. His letter to Chairman Parsons, of the New York Republican County committee, asking that no effort be made to oppose the choice of Hughes delegates from Manhattan island is right, wise politics and chivalrous.

Straightforward and Outspoken.

New York Evening Post (ind.). But it is mainly Mr. Taft who has shown that political acumen is not wholly lacking among those who are concerned with his candidacy. We are of the opinion that the secretary would have taken the stand he did even if it were not a shrewd political move. It is the keeping with the popular conception of him as a straightforward and outspoken man, with no other desire than to play the game in an open and above-board manner.

Sagacious and Measured.

Springfield Republican (ind.). These obvious facts, however, cannot obscure the manliness, the sagacity and the exceptional merit, from a party point of view, of Mr. Taft's action. The republican party is under fresh obligations to the able secretary of war. If he had but managed his relations with Senator Foraker with a quarter of the urbanity and wisdom he is now showing toward Governor Hughes, the sinister spirit of factionalism might have been banished even from Ohio.

OUT THURSDAY, JANUARY 30 Frank Rosewater's New Book The Making of a Millennium Will Positively be Out Thursday, January 30. A REAL SOLUTION of the LABOR PROBLEM Written in Form of a Story

Simple, Scientific, Practical and Just Revolutionary Current Ideas on Industry, Trade and Finance

Everybody should read the book and judge for himself It will do all that Socialism promises, and more, and do it in a conservative, gradual course of Evolution, retaining private property, honest competition and bettering conditions from the start. It will break Financial Depression and give Trade a continuous and incessant flow, in constantly increasing volume.

Centry Publishing Company, Omaha, Neb.

Best for cakes of all makes KARO CORN SYRUP An everyday sweet for all people. In air-tight tins, 10c, 25c, 50c. CORN PRODUCTS MFG. CO.