

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them.

Slr Oliver Lodge insists that he has talked with the dead. Did not know that he had ever visited Philadelphia.

The Atlanta Constitution says that "money is no longer tight in Georgia."

Governor Hughes will not promise to attend the Chicago convention. Never having been that far west, he is perhaps a little timid.

Governor Johnson says he likes to hear Mr. Bryan talk. Doubtless Mr. Bryan would like to hear Governor Johnson keep quiet.

Senator Foraker insists he is going to keep on fighting if he has to fight alone. That is impossible. He cannot lose Senator Dick.

If Harry Thaw wants to get out of the insane asylum he should at once send a requisition to Nebraska for the services of Judge Hamer.

The simplified spelling board has offered another list of seventy words which you may spell two ways without being liable to a charge of ignorance.

The agreement drawn up between Miss Shonts and her duke makes no mention of the marriage settlement. Still, the man claims to be a real duke.

The silence of Hughes and Cortwell is looked upon as good advertising for them. That may or may not work in politics, but it would be disastrous in business.

While President Roosevelt's latest message was directed to congress, the lawmakers should understand that it was also addressed to the people and has met popular approval.

An Arkansas court has decided that a husband can be punished for reading letters addressed to his wife. The husband surely learned that before the court told him about it.

California has passed a law making it a misdemeanor to give a racing tip. The man who gives the tip should be punished. The man who accepts it accomplishes his own punishment.

Omaha is down on the books for an automobile show next month. There is no good reason why Omaha should not get into this game and play it just as successfully as it has been played in other cities.

John Philip Sousa had \$20,000 in a New York bank but his wife got suspicious and drew it out the night before the bank failed. Mrs. Sousa evidently is equal to her husband in the matter of quicksteps.

Uncle Sam is on the boards for 1,000 horses and is willing to buy them through the Omaha horse market, if he can get what he wants. That order of the president requiring practice rides by all army officers is bearing fruit.

REAL INTENT OF THE MESSAGE.

While congress and the public may have received as a first impression that the latest message of the president was designed as a strikingly forceful answer to the attacks on the administration, more careful study will disclose the fact that it contained a decidedly emphatic notice upon congress that the president and the country are expecting additional legislation for the advancement of policies already outlined by the president, endorsed by the people at the polls and partially crystallized into law by the preceding congress.

Without reference to the constitution of the United States, the constitution of Oklahoma constitutes a book of several hundred pages and is one of the most complicated documents ever contributed to the political history of our country. Eminent attorneys fall to agree upon the construction of it and the plain wayfarer voter would have no chance to stand the test, particularly if the judges had agreed in advance not to accept his construction of the text clause.

Two-cent fare results. The railroads and railroad spokesmen are now busy proving up figures showing decrease in passenger earnings and charging the loss up exclusively to the 2-cent fare laws which went into effect for the most part last July. The Railway Age, which speaks with almost official authority, emphasizes the reports of reduced passenger earnings on a number of different railroads that have made the facts accessible for November, December and January just passed.

For the first twenty-two days of January the Chicago Great Western's passenger earnings were about \$4,000 less than for the same days in 1906. The Burlington reports for its lines east of the Missouri, subject to 2-cent fares, a slight decrease in December earnings and estimates for November and January a decrease "not slight, but of important amount."

Lawlessness in two states. Press reports to the operations of the night riders in Kentucky who have been raiding plantations and towns, threatening farmers who refuse to unite in a combination to fight the tobacco trust and destroying property of the trust wherever found. This surfeit of publicity is due largely to the spectacular methods of the raiders, but the reign and rule of the lawless is no more marked in Kentucky, so far as the principle goes, than in Wisconsin, where the supposedly peaceful dairymen of the state are committing depredations that are as vicious and radical assaults upon law as the mutinous uprisings in the Russian provinces.

The Kentucky trouble arose over tobacco, while that in Wisconsin is caused by milk. An association of dairymen, according to reports, have banded themselves together to force higher prices and are making war on farmers and small dairymen who are supplying Milwaukee with milk. Notices have been posted throughout the country to this effect: If you sell another can of milk in Milwaukee, we will blow up your place the first chance. Beware! We mean business.

Perhaps no great harm would have been done if the operations of the Wisconsin night riders had stopped with the posting of these notices, but the raiders have been making good their threats. They have stopped milk wagons, beat up drivers, destroyed milk cans, cut the harness of the teams and, in some cases, have gone to the extreme of ham-stringing the cows of the offending dairymen. Local authorities have been unable to suppress this form of violence, which appears to be spreading instead of diminishing.

The organizations in both Kentucky and Wisconsin plead the excuse of trust exactions. That the tobacco trust and the Milk trust are guilty of many offenses may be true, but this cannot condone lawlessness and mob violence. While its operations may be a little slow, the law provides methods for remedying the evils against which the tobacco growers and the milkmen complain and both Kentucky and Wisconsin will have to make effective amends to be reinstated in popular esteem.

OKLAHOMA'S BAD BEGINNING. Oklahoma is peopled largely by former citizens of Texas, Arkansas and other southern and southwestern states and the anti-negro sentiment brought with them from their old homes is being molded into a law in the new state with a purpose to disfranchise the negro. A study of the conditions in Oklahoma shows that no claim can justify the proposed disfranchisement by the danger of negro domination—the excuse made prominent in other southern states as a reason for disfranchising exactions, as less than 3 per cent of the citizens of Oklahoma are negroes. In the final analysis, race prejudice and discrimination is the only explanation of the proposed law.

southern states, in that it makes the test at the polls instead of at the registration booth. Under the proposed Oklahoma law, the judges of election are empowered to refuse the right to vote to any person who cannot "construe, to the satisfaction of the judges," any section of the constitution of the United States or of the constitution of Oklahoma. The test gives the election officials absolute power to disfranchise as many intending voters as may be necessary to throw an election result to suit the judges.

Notwithstanding the fact that they are consumed by a desire to consult the voice of the people as expressed by direct primary, the Dahllmanites will nonetheless make one more effort to patch up peace with the Jacksonians in order to avoid a primary fight.

There is this to be said about Colonel Bryan, says the New York Mail. "He has furnished more editorial and news copy than any other man for ten years." We doubt it. Colonel Roosevelt has also filled a scrapbook.

Council Bluffs is having almost as much trouble in solving its water works problem as is Omaha. Council Bluffs, however, has the advantage of not yet having been touched by the lawyers and experts to the tune of \$50,000.

"He radiates sunshine," says Mr. Tillman in speaking of Mr. John D. Rockefeller. Mr. Rockefeller radiating sunshine and Mr. Tillman radiating hot air ought to make a great combination on the lecture platform.

Both the Dahllman Democracy and the Jacksonians are missing the chance of a lifetime. The first of these clubs to change its name to Bryan Volunteers and plank down the \$10 per would surely have the call.

Is the Messenger Lost? Washington Herald. Mr. Bryan's official invitation to retire from the presidential situation has not been delivered yet, in fact, it is still in the hands of those who never did like his style of beauty, anyhow, and, doubtless, never will.

A National Obligation. Baltimore American. It ought not to be too long before the nation's history as the flag of the famous old frigate Chesapeake, defended by the gallant Lawrence. Such relics should be in the national museums as the people's property.

Quick Recovery. Wall Street Journal. Now that hoarded money is returning to the banks the financial situation is clearing up in great degree. It is certainly amazing how rapidly we are recovering from the effect of panic so far as the movement of money is concerned. In the panic of 1893 it took five months for the clearing house banks to retire their loan certificates. Although in the panic of 1897 the amount of loan certificates issued was two and one-half times as large as in the crisis of 1893, yet it is taking practically only three months to retire the certificates.

Philippine Postal Savings Banks. Washington Post. Perhaps nothing that our arms has done nor any act of our laws nor any expression of our sympathy has accomplished so much for the helping of the Filipino into civilization than the establishment of the postal savings bank system. Whatever may be said against banks in our own country, it is certain that it is the very first step upward upon which the Philippines as a whole people have set their feet. It has taught them to save. That is the first rung in the ladder which leads from barbarianism into enlightenment.

the political weather on this side of the Missouri is not conducive to its health and refuse to move over except for an occasional visit.

Army and navy authorities are divided in opinion as to the best place to construct the proposed fortifications of Manila. Why not refer the dispute to the Japs, who are understood to have made all the inquiries and investigations necessary to settle the most point?

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE.

The Country Back of Him. Boston Transcript (rep.). We believe the country stands back of the great Roosevelt policies, and that public sentiment will ratify the further steps which he proposes.

A Thousand Pities. Wall Street Journal. President Roosevelt has done so much that it is magnificent that it is a thousand pities that he has written this message.

Bucket Shop Gambling. Cleveland Plain Dealer (dem.). The sound business sense of the nation will approve the suggestion of President Roosevelt, that the power of the federal government be used to stop the "bucket shop" form of gambling in stocks on the ground that gambling in this form is contrary to public policy and public morals.

Just and Sound. Chicago Record-Herald (ind.). As for the substance of the message, the recommendations that it contains, these already have public opinion behind them. They are just and sound. They are in accordance with modern progress and the enlightened statesmanship of the age. They not only deserve hearty support, but they will command the support of democrats and republicans and will be written in party platforms if not in the laws of this session of congress.

Bound to Bear Fruit. New York Tribune (rep.). These views may not find expression in legislation this year or next year, or even the year after. They are the legacy of Mr. Roosevelt's administration to the administrations which are to follow. But they contain seed which is bound to come to fruition, and from that point of view they are of general and permanent importance and deserve the searching and sober consideration of the American people.

Unnecessary and Inopportune. Chicago Tribune (rep.). The Tribune believes in the president and in the policies with which he is identified. He has voiced the general demand for a better ethical standard in business and in politics, which came into being before he came into office, and he has performed a great public service in arousing the conscience of the country. The Tribune believes in the principle to which he subscribed, but the Tribune does not believe that the message which he sent to congress yesterday was unnecessary and inopportune.

Good Thing for Railroads. Springfield Republican (ind.). There is some truth in the president's special message to congress regarding the railroads for the various suggestions of further restrictive legislation. He urges strongly that traffic associations be legalized—means in effect that the Sherman anti-trust law be applied to railroads and that the government has adopted the policy of accepting the railroads as monopolies to be under close public regulation, it logically follows that the effort to maintain competitive conditions among the transportation companies is not only unsafe and perhaps disadvantageously relaxed.

A Political Manifesto. Washington Herald (dem.). The message is plainly enough a political manifesto—a speech to the people. Congress in this there is no concealment. The utterance is really after the method of the impassioned orator, intent upon awaking a popular audience, and it is quite conceivable that when the president penned some of the more particularly stirring passages now on the stage, Mr. Bryan's name was written in his mental notes, and down a platform, swinging his arms and talking directly to a listening multitude. How else could he have strung up to the fervor of that paragraph in which he declares that "the federal government does avert its eyes; does bid sinners fear, for he has put behind the bars with impartial severity the powerful financier, the powerful politician, the rich land thief, the rich contractor—all, no matter how high their station, against whom criminal misdeeds can be proved."

The Best Ever. Portland Oregonian (rep.). Mr. Roosevelt's special message to congress is one of the most powerful pieces of political eloquence in the English language. It contains messages which will be read with passionate approval by mature men and recited with flaming hearts by ambitious youth long after the president has ceased from his fight with the powers that prey and others have taken the reasons for liberty and justice which he holds so potently and manfully. It breathes the spirit throughout of clear perception and undaunted courage. He discerns with unerring accuracy the meaning and extent of the struggle which is going on in this country between the forces of predatory wrong and the forces of common right, and he strides into the fray without flinching. If Mr. Roosevelt has ever dreamed of compromise with those indomitable enemies of the republic who endeavor to make their way across an ocean of their crimes against morality and law, he has thrust that dream from his thoughts. If he ever dreaded the consequences to trade which might flow from the inflexible pursuit of justice and the unmaking of gilded wickedness—he dreads them no longer.

Roosevelt's Achievements. Baltimore News (ind.). The first and most undeniable fact in the whole situation is that President Roosevelt has brought about a radical change, and a most wholesome change, in the attitude of the people of the United States toward wealth as a political power. It is almost literally true that six years ago no proposition to which the great corporate interests of the country were strongly opposed was looked upon as having any practical chance of being realized so long at least as the republican party remained in power, and that seemed a practically certain thing. The killing or maiming or stifling of bills of this kind in committee was a foregone conclusion and the only answer to protests was Tweed's old query, "What are you going to do about it?" Mr. Roosevelt has changed all that. He has driven into congress the idea that measures behind which can be massed a powerful public sentiment can be forced through congress by a resolute president. And the moral effect of this political emancipation has been far more important than its political or economic effect. It has, throughout the country, strengthened the conviction that the right or the wrong of a proposition, and not the power of the purse, is what must decide its fate in the last resort. For the courage and power of Mr. Roosevelt has manifested in bringing about this change he is entitled to the profound gratitude of the nation.

ROYAL Baking Powder. The only Baking Powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from grapes—Insures healthful and delicious food for every home—every day. Safeguards your food against alum and phosphate of lime.

WHAT FOOLS THESE MORTALS BE!

Admirers of Bryan Painting Rainbows of Victory. Springfield (Mass.) Republican (ind.). This is a Washington correspondent: "Mr. Bryan impresses every one who meets him with the absolute conviction that he can win the presidency next year." No doubt. So it was twice before when victory perched upon the banners of the other fellows. As a mere political weather-vane W. J. B. has not pointed true, and so far reason is given for democratic distrust of him which lacks the ability to make his convictions effective. Some of the Washington observers have it that the two dinners which were given by Senator Newlands to enable the democratic senators to meet Mr. Bryan, and the latter's visit to the capital were part of Mr. Bryan's purpose to give advice regarding democratic action in congress—to shape his party's policy, in short. The mere suggestion of this brings to mind the reminder of the time when Colonel Bryan left his command during the war with Spain and went to Washington to urge democratic senators to vote for the ratification of the treaty with Spain by which the United States acquired the Philippines, and all the troubles and expense that have followed. The late Senator Hoar never forgot that Bryan intervention and what it entailed, and neither have a lot of other people and regretted that Mr. Bryan's idea appears to have been that ratification of the treaty would put the republicans in a hole. The effect was larger and more disastrous than that—it put the American people in a predicament that was menaced by the ratification of the treaty. The overwhelming public opinion has since come to recognize and deplore Mr. Bryan's statesmanship limped woefully when he was colonel of the Third Nebraska volunteer regiment in 1898 and went to Washington to give counsel to senators of his party. He dealt in a partisan spirit, and so unwisely, with a great national crisis, as the light of history abundantly shows.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Unemployed men in Detroit demanded work. Steady jobs were offered to 2,500, and ten showed almost a willingness to accept. A Boston corporation forced to reduce the wages of employees, reduced by 50 per cent the rental of the houses in which the employees lived, manifesting symptoms of something very like a soul. Albert Midlane, the well known English hymn writer, has just celebrated his 53d birthday in London. His children's hymn, "There's a Friend for Little Children," is sung all over the world. The Emperor of Germany has sent twenty large cases of books, duplicates of works in the imperial library, to the Congressional Library at Washington and Yale, Harvard and Columbia universities. The books, which are valued at \$15,000, mostly deal with modern scientific research, art and history. In the London Sketch appears a picture of the "most versatile man," Louis M. Elshemus, who has painted 100 pictures. Written forty novels, written plays in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Arabic, Sanscrit and Chinese; who has composed 100 songs, been around the world seven times, and has a great reputation as a pianist. The national house of representatives is composed of lawyers, doctors, and representatives of the common people, and there is only one real live actor in that body, and his name is Julius Kahn of California. He was born in Germany, and for ten years after graduating at college he followed the theatrical profession, playing with Booth, Joe Jefferson, Salvini, C. J. Florence and Clara Morris. The stage-actor sticks to him and his walk down the aisles of the house is suggestive of a stage actor rather than the national legislator.

SAID IN FUN.

"I see where a man editor out west has accepted the leap-year proposal of a woman editor, provided she can cook." "Yes, but I'll bet he draws the line at her making pie."—Baltimore American. Nevada Man—I tell you sir, nature has done a great deal for this state. Tourist (from the east)—Why, yes. All you need is to get a few people to come and live here.—Chicago Tribune. The American father was coldly received at the home of his son-in-law. "I can't introduce you to my friends over here, of course," he explained; "you sold your daughter." "Well, if I did, you bought her." "A gentleman may make a purchase, but only a tradesman sells."—Philadelphia Ledger. "Little Willie ran away to hunt red skins." "But he didn't find any until his father had finished with him."—Harper's Weekly. "Yes, said the foxxy business man, 'I need an office boy. Are you a good whistler?'" "Yes, sir," replied the bright boy, "I'm a good whistler." "Well, I'm afraid you won't do." "Hold on, I said I was a good whistler. I only whistled when I'm out of the office."—Baltimore American. "What did old Moneybags give you when you asked his permission to put his name down as a patron of your charitable enterprise?" "He gave us assent."—Philadelphia Press. "Your daughter was playing the piano all day yesterday." "Yes, she did to cheer her mother, who was doing the washing."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Hiram," asked Mrs. Medders, "you don't like my new dress, do you?" "No, it's not so good as the one you were wearing. It's celluloid comb, do you?" "There would be all kinds of danger in it for you, if you wore it." "Your hair is too red." "At which simple remark, much to Hiram's astonishment, she flamed out."—Chicago Tribune.

I LOVE THE OLD MELODIUS LAYS.

John Greenleaf Whittier. I love the old melodious lays Which softly melt the aged soul. The songs of olden days, Arcadia's silvery phrase, Sprinkling our path of time with freshest morning dew. Yet, vainly in my quiet hours To breathe their marvelous notes I try, I feel them, as the leaves and flowers, In silence and in solitude, And drink with glad still lips the blessing of the sky. The rigor of a frozen elime, The harshness of an untimely car, The jarring words of one whose rhyme Beats out Labor's hurried time, Or Duety's rugged march through storm and strife, are here. Of rustic beauty, dreamy grace, No rounded art the lack supplies; Untrinkled the subtle lines to trace, Or softer shone in its wholeness, I viewed her common forms with un-anointed eyes. Nor mine the peer-like power to show The secrets of the heart and mind; To drop the plummet of a poet's pen, A common world of joy and woe, Our intense despair or brighter hope To find. Yet here at least an earnest sense Of human right and weal is shown; A hate of tyranny intense, And honest indignation, absolute, pure. As if my brother's pain and sorrow were my own. O Freedom! if to me belong Nor mighty Milton's gift divine, Nor Wordsworth's wit and grateful song, Still, with a love as deep and strong As theirs, I lay, like them, my best gifts on the shrine!

Who Likes Lemon Pie?

Everybody, but they are expensive and hard to get. The only place to get it is at once, "OUR-PIE" Preparation for delicious Lemon pie. It is made from choice ingredients, absolutely pure. Sure to please you, as it has thousands of others. A lady from the old way while I can get "OUR-PIE" Preparation. Each package enough for two large pies, 10 cents.

Information Due the Customer Which He Does Not Always Get. In every city there is but one store where the Apollo and Apollo Player-Piano are on sale. The name of the other stores and inquires: "Do you keep the Apollo?" the salesman is in honor bound to reply: "No, we do not." Of course there is no law to prevent his adding: "We keep the—Player-Piano, which he claims is just as good," etc. Consequently we are compelled to advertise this over and over again. ONLY BY THE MELVILLE CLARK PIANO CO. The Apollo Player-Piano is the ONLY Player-Piano that plays the entire scale of 88 notes. The Apollo Player-Piano is the ONLY Player-Piano that plays all selections as played by the world's greatest pianists. A piano of the 88 notes. So has the Apollo Player-Piano. Daily recitals are given on this marvelous instrument. AT HOSPE'S The Apollo is the realization of Player-Piano Perfection. A 65-note Player-Piano belongs to the last century. The musically up-to-date must have the 88-note Apollo with the transposing mouthpiece. Come in at any time and enjoy a demonstration of the beauties of this modern marvel. A. HOSPE CO., 1513 Douglas Street. Branch Houses—Council Bluffs, Ia.; Lincoln, Neb.; Kearney, Neb.