

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

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

Remember where you left the lawn mower?

The near-hate season for the baseball umpires is on.

The box score beats the crocus as a sure sign of spring.

Secretary Taft will be here tomorrow, but he will not be in "the enemy's country."

"You can't bluff the devil," says Rev. "Billy" Sunday. In other words, the devil is a Missourian.

The czar recently declared that the Russian army and navy "have won imperishable glory." When? Where?

The Chinese are said to prefer an egg fifty years old. The Chinese must have a preference for scrambled eggs.

The populists have little but experience to show as the result of their political partnership with the democrats.

"Nobody pays any attention to Count Boni," says Prince de Sagan. Is it possible that even his creditors have given up hope?

The republicans of St. Joseph, Mo., have nominated a man named Weakly for mayor, but expect him nonetheless to make a strong run.

A member of congress from Massachusetts claims to speak four languages fluently. Must be English, French, Spanish and simplified.

It is hoped that President Castro of Venezuela is not too busy to note the records the American battleships have been making at target practice.

The new Henry James comedy is given in three acts. It will be interesting to learn how the dramatist cut a Henry James sentence into three parts.

"Will the coming summer be dull?" asks a contemporary. In behalf of the candidates who are opposing Mr. Taft we unhesitatingly respond in the affirmative.

Eddie Foy says he is in doubt whether Hamlet was sane or insane. Eddie should confine his studies to the question of the sanity or insanity of friends still living.

The German emperor, having thought the matter over, has decided that in the matter of ambassadors from America he is willing to exchange a Tower for a Hill.

When a bank fails in China the government chops off the banker's head and then investigates the affairs of the bank. Senator La Follette's failure to offer some amendment of that character to the Aldrich currency bill is not explained.

The subject selected by Secretary Taft for his address at Omaha is, "McKinley, the Pioneer in Expansion." McKinley was the pioneer in over-the-sea expansion, but Nebraska is carved out of territory acquired by expansion accomplished under Thomas Jefferson.

The London Lancet urges pedestrians to stand up for their rights in the streets which the automobilists are trying to take away from them. The Lancet is a medical journal and perhaps cannot be blamed for trying to make more business for the surgeons.

THE COMING OF MR. TAFT.

The impending visit of William Howard Taft to Omaha and Council Bluffs, where he will tomorrow and next day be the guest of honor of various political clubs and commercial associations, is an event out of the ordinary.

Mr. Taft is not only the war secretary in President Roosevelt's cabinet, but he is also the leading candidate for the presidential nomination on the republican national ticket and the probable successor to President Roosevelt as the chief executive of the nation.

Nebraska and Iowa both occupy a very favorable position for extending the hand of greeting to their distinguished visitor, because both have already declared their preference for him as between the aspirants for favor at the Chicago convention, while Nebraska prides itself on having been the first state of all to have raised the Taft banner in a republican platform.

The opportunity to become better acquainted with Mr. Taft by personal contact with him should be fully taken advantage of by all of our people while he is here. They will find him, as everyone else has found him under such conditions, measuring up fully to the high standard which we have set for our presidents. His bigness in every good sense of the word could not be better described than by the following excerpt from a sketch in the current number of The Outlook from the pen of Rev. Lyman Abbott.

Eloquent? That depends upon what is meant by eloquent. His style is Websterian; he is persuasive and convincing rather than electrifying; he compels attention rather than wins applause. He is not without humor, but the characteristic of his address is serious purpose. Comparing him with other presidential candidates, he appears to me to be as independent as Mr. Hughes and to have had a larger experience; possibly not so good a lawyer as Mr. Knox, but a better judge; as human as Mr. Cannon and possessing ideals which Mr. Cannon disavows possessing; as courteous as Mr. Fairbanks, with a power of action at times of splendid wrath, of which Mr. Fairbanks has shown no sign; as truly radical in his advocacy of human rights as Mr. La Follette, but unlike Mr. La Follette, equally determined to defend them whether the assault is democracy or plutocracy. To define him in a sentence—Mr. Taft is a great brain and a great heart in a great body.

NO BAR ON STATE UNIVERSITIES.

Announcement is made that the fund established by Andrew Carnegie to provide pensions for superannuated college professors has been increased from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 and the scope of the foundation widened to include the teaching staff of state universities.

The Bee was the first, we believe, to insist that discrimination participation in this fund by state institutions and by those privately endowed would work positive detriment rather than public benefit to the cause of education. Supporting this position, we argued that there was no more reason for pensioning superannuated professors of independent universities and colleges than for pensioning those of state universities, but that the state university could not possibly hope to provide such pensions out of their current revenues raised by taxation.

The prospect of a pension for superannuation would thus become an additional inducement by which the privately endowed universities would be able to drain the state universities continually of their best professors and instructors, and thus put the latter at distinct disadvantage.

This discrimination could have been removed at the outset by the trustees of the Carnegie fund in interpreting the conditions of the foundation. The trustees, however, are all representatives of the big eastern universities and refused to take this step, although by making special exceptions in individual cases they admitted the justice of the claim of the state universities.

It is a matter for congratulation that Mr. Carnegie has himself not only lifted the bar against participation in the pension fund by state university teachers, but has also made further provision for taking care of this additional pension list.

ELLEN STONE AGAIN.

The country will hardly become very enthusiastic over the recommendation of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Root that congress appropriate some \$66,000 to reimburse the contributors to the fund for the ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone, an American missionary who was captured by Bulgarian brigands in 1901. John Hay, when secretary of state, decided that Turkey could not be held financially responsible for the action of the brigands who had captured Miss Stone and Secretary Root agrees with the conclusions of his predecessor, but recommends that the money contributed by individuals to secure Miss Stone's release be returned to them out of the federal treasury.

The salient facts in that case are still more or less fresh in the public mind and they do not contain any inspiration for a renewal of interest. Miss Stone has written of her experience at length and has admitted that she was rather stubborn in her determination to invade the territory of the brigands after she had been warned of the dangers of the expedition. Turkish authorities had notified her that they could not promise or afford her protection if she visited the region then dominated by the brigands and this notice was supplemented by warnings from other missionaries and from Americans familiar with the situation. Miss Stone, however, persisted and was captured by the brigands, who held her for ransom.

The affair aroused excitement in

this country and the funds for her ransom were raised by popular subscription. Miss Stone secured her release, unharmed, wrote her story for the magazines that offered her the most, lectured for pay throughout the country on her experiences and the public looked upon the incident as closed. In addition to the difficulty of returning the money to the contributors the proposed action would establish a precedent which might incite the brigands' union to make a sharp advance in the ransom rates and file their demands direct with the government instead of making an appeal to the purses of a sympathetic public.

PROTECTION AGAINST GOSSIPERS.

Congressman John Dalzell, who has represented the Pittsburg district in the house for twenty years, has introduced a measure which he modestly describes as "an important amendment to the banking laws of the United States." His bill makes it a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person to "willfully and maliciously make, circulate or transmit to another or others any statement, written, printed or by word of mouth, which is directly or by inference derogatory to the financial condition or affects the solvency or financial standing of any national bank."

The proposition embodied in Mr. Dalzell's bill was urged in New York during the recent panic, when it was charged that the failure of certain national banks and other financial institutions was hastened, if not caused entirely, by the persistent circulation of damaging reports and rumors touching their financial standing. It was charged that a certain Wall street clique of speculators was behind this chain of gossip and some effort was made, without tangible result, to locate the parties responsible for the tale-bearing. Out of this situation—which is repeated in nearly every community when there is a "run on the bank"—came the demand for the law proposed by Mr. Dalzell.

It is somewhat surprising that a man of Mr. Dalzell's experience in legislative and business affairs should seriously sponsor such a measure. The United States government has no more power to prevent gossip about national banks than it has to stop gossip about neighbors, and congress will pass a bill for one as soon as for the other. Each state has its laws against libel, slander and defamation of character and the national bank that is damaged by gossipers will have to seek redress through the same means open to an individual similarly injured.

FIRST AID TO GRAPPLERS.

A new periodical has been launched in New York clearly designed to fill "a long felt want" among the lawyers and near-lawyers who make a specialty of damage suits for personal injuries against street car, railway and other companies. With the rapid growth of these transportation interests and the persistent proneness to recklessness and carelessness on the part of the companies and the pedestrians, accidents happen hourly and the emergency hospital has grown to be a distinctive American institution.

The lawyers who have made a specialty of these cases have been compelled, in some cities, to go to very considerable expense to secure the data needed in their business. They have been compelled to employ "runners" and "snitches" and "ambulance chasers" to keep them fully informed of accidents and the prospect of damage claims. All this has been changed by the enterprise of some New York men who propose to launch "The Amputation Bulletin," a journal to be devoted to the collection of data concerning accidents, giving "the names and the earliest information about persons whose arms, legs, hands or feet have been amputated."

The editors of "The Amputation Bulletin" make no effort to conceal their aim and purpose. They are not going to strive for a big circulation, realizing that their subscribers will be the select few who will have personal and pecuniary interest in the contents of the paper. They place the subscription price at \$50 a year, as the cost of gathering the peculiar class of news will be heavy and the returns from subscriptions comparatively small. But \$50 a year is a mere bagatelle compared with the benefits that will accrue, thus attractively set forth in the prospectus:

We cover the United States on amputation information, from which any good, live attorney can surely get twenty-five or fifty cases a year—each case with a value of \$5,000 to \$25,000—and, as these cases are taken on a basis of 50 per cent, the income an attorney can obtain from this information is far greater than the salary of the president of the United States.

If the new publication succeeds it will pave the way to a large field for special work. Men who work nights, scaling drain pipes and porch columns looking for unlocked second story windows would doubtless pay liberally for a publication giving them weekly information about householders who are careless about locking their windows. "The Porch-Climbers' Bulletin" would be highly popular with its patrons. Again, the nimble-fingered gentry who work among crowds lose much time and useless effort in searching empty pockets. "The Pickpockets' Guide," containing photographs and descriptions of men who carry large sums of money with them would make this business more lucrative and less tiresome than at present.

There is practically no limit to the opportunities in the line of specialized journalism such as is to be undertaken

SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

No man can stay strong by holding down a soft snipe.

A crooked walk discounts the straightest kind of talk.

You are not a disciple if you are afraid of discipline.

The religion for eternity is the religion for every day.

If you would win souls you must be a winsome soul.

People who live in a bog always are the first to throw mud.

It is folly to allow the ungrateful to rob you of the joy of giving.

Our props are taken away that we may strike roots for ourselves.

Folks who do the works of religion have little trouble over the words.

No man knows his full power until he turns it on some worthy purpose.

The stiffest price you can pay for some things is to get them for nothing.

The only time some men love their enemies is when they embrace their sins.

Folks who are willing to go to heaven alone are sure to get lost on the way.

Drowning your troubles in drink is an effective way of watering the weeds of woe.—Chicago Tribune.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Washington Post: An Ohio pastor announces that he will have the base ball scores posted by the church door. That may have the effect of eliminating some of the language used by some of the fans when the scoring looks bad for the home team.

St. Louis Republic: The conclusion of Cardinal Gibbons that you can't legislate morals into people is hard to disprove on the evidence. But there is no difficulty in finding evidence of the ease with which morals may be legislated out of some people.

Milwaukee Sentinel: What's this? "Five hundred persons in Ohio made ill by eating a chicken at a church social."—The less the miracle of the loaves and fishes was duplicated, we can't quite understand this phenomenal diffusiveness of one fowl, even at a church social.

Brooklyn Eagle: A Baptist minister in Hartford has provided a room where babies can be checked while their tired mothers may enjoy the sermon or perhaps catch forty needed winks while the preacher is talking. The plan is too sensible to be laughed out of existence as a "church bawl room."

Minneapolis Journal: Bishops of today seem to be showing many human characteristics. Bishop W. M. Brown of the diocese of Arkansas recently defended Bishop Potter's views, declaring that he believed anyone might properly drink a cocktail if he wanted to. The bishop is practically a teetotaler, but is not a prohibitionist. His statement caused a sensation among the prohibitionists, who are striving to carry his state.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

In the words of the poet, revised, "The Kaiser went up the hill and then slid down again."

The merry Japanese war in San Francisco a year ago was settled for \$50. Cheapest that ever happened.

From the way Medicine Hat blew on April 1, it is evident the old seerage kicked the brick under last year's tile.

Gun mechanism on a battleship is rarely likened to the human machine, yet one of these fixtures on the Missouri shot off its mouth.

With milliners sewing and pinneering winking for some of it, the gold fortune will need skilled handling to beat the combination.

The New York tea combine boosted prices 50 per cent before the frost was out of the ground. A liberal dose of the Toledo medicine is sorely needed in that quarter.

The order has gone out from a Pennsylvania corporation employing thousands of men, that foreigners must become American citizens to hold their jobs. Citizen foundries are working overtime in that section.

People disposed to haste in embracing brief will find food for reflection in the sardonic but comprehensive lines of a nameless poet:

A little cold in his delicate lung. A little song by the church choir sung. A little corpse to the graveyard brung!

DOMESTIC PLEASANTIES.

"I've learned better," said his spouse, "than to depend on you. If I want anything done right I go and do it myself."

"I know it, my dear," coincided Mr. Meekur. "You're the manliest woman I ever knew."—Chicago Tribune.

Naturally she turned to her husband for information.

"Why are so many of the police mentioned as plain-clothes men?" she asked.

"I suppose," he answered, "that they're like the rest of us. It takes all their pay to keep their wives from being plain-clothes women."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Yes," said Mrs. Haditt Long, "we always have our family tree in the parlor."

"Do you?" replied Mrs. Strouckitt Late-ly. "Ours is so big that we couldn't begin to get it in an ordinary room."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mr. Hayson (to daughter)—Dang it all, Sally, I'd like to know what that Silas Slowdown is intended for. Why, ten-day's the fourteenth anniversary of your courtship.

Sally (coolly)—Must be as how Silas don't believe in early marriages, pa.—Puck.

Mr. Gaddie—He's very wealthy.

Mrs. Gaddie—Yes, and very stingy and mean.

Mr. Gaddie—Come, now, you're not sure of that. You mustn't judge a man by his clothes.

Mrs. Gaddie—I'm not. I judge him by his wife's clothes.—Philadelphia Press.

He had married a woman in an upper social set.

"There is only one thing that clouds my happiness," he said. "I don't like to remember you had been married four times before you met me."

She did her best to stifle a yawn.

"I had to put in my time some way," she wearily said, and yawned again.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

IN THE CATHEDRAL.

Margaret O. Bennett.

The vast cathedral aisles were dimly lit. By the vaulted day, now drawing to its close. And all about the silent ceiling space lingered the wealth of incense faint and sweet.

The flickering candle light from many shrines.

Lit up the shadows of the empty nave, Resting from time to time on one bowed form.

That knelt alone in all the noiseless gloom.

Praying alone to one most merciful To loose the burden of another's cross.

"Father, not for myself, but for this boon. But for a loved one stricken by stress of pain.

"A broken, helpless creature, clutched by death. Give me his torture, I am strong to bear. I much have borne and bearing much have learned.

Only to see Thy love in all the grief.

"He does not understand the suffering. He can no longer bear this agony. I have such sorrow that a little more I scarce should notice with Thee close at hand.

"Father, as Thou art all compassionate. Give me this burden; I am strong with Thee. For as Thy love did suffer here below So I would give myself for whom I love."

BENEFITS OF RURAL DELIVERY.

Statistics recently furnished by the Postoffice department offer additional evidence that an increase of mail facilities is always followed by an increase of business. The figures show that the rural free delivery system, which has been one of the greatest sources of expense in the postal service, is practically self-sustaining, with a promise of eventually yielding returns above the outlay.

The first actual experiment with rural free delivery was made in 1897, with an appropriation of \$14,840 for the service. At that time the annual postoffice deficit was in excess of \$11,000,000. The rural delivery service was immensely popular from the start, and appropriations for its extension have increased from year to year until the total in 1907 was \$29,755,524. The deficit of the department for 1907 was about \$6,000,000. It is difficult to analyze the expenditures of the department, but the fact remains that with each extension of the rural delivery service the revenues of the department have been increased and the annual deficit reduced.

While the appropriation of \$29,755,524 for the rural delivery service last year was an unusually large amount, it is in part offset by the showing that \$12,000,000 has been saved by closing small postoffices and discontinuing star routes in the territory now served by the rural free delivery. Experts of the department estimate that the enactment of the parcels post law recommended by the postmaster general would add a source of revenue to the rural delivery service that would completely wipe out the annual deficit of the department.

"Four Years More of Teddy" is the title of a campaign song written by a woman out in the state of Washington. It should be dedicated to United States Senator Jonathan Bourne, jr., of Oregon, who is separating himself from his unwieldy accumulation of coin for that kind of applause for his political idiosyncrasies.

Democratic newspapers are laying stress on the fact that Mr. Bryan is greeted everywhere by enthusiastic cheering crowds. Mr. Bryan learned in 1896 and again in 1900 that Americans do not necessarily vote as they cheer.

"Does getting elected to the United States senate make a man a millionaire, or does getting to be a millionaire elect a man to the United States senate?" asks the Nashville American. It has worked both ways.

The Chicago Inter Ocean refers to "Prince de Sagan's touching devotion to Madam Gould." It is the touching part of the prince's devotion that is so objectionable to the big brother of the Gould family.

Prophecy and Prophecies.

Boston Transcript.

"Prophecy as much as you like, but never set a date," says Mr. Carnegie; or, as Horace Biglow hath it: "My granter's rule was awful, 'tis to crow; don't never prophesy unless ye know."

Good for All Colors.

Washington Post.

Booker Washington advises the people of his race not to fret about the national debt until they have paid the corner grocer. This is good advice to everybody, and will be especially endorsed by all corner grocers.

Immensity of Space.

Chicago News.

Describing the vast prairies of Nebraska Automoblist Searvogist wrote to the London Daily Mail: "There is undoubtedly something in this tremendous space before us which saddens us, perturbs and dries up suddenly the sources of laughter and cheerfulness." He was not knocking Mr. Bryan, either.

"Whither Are We Drifting?"

St. Louis Republican.

A large and curious crowd in Vienna welcomes the Count and Countess Szechenyi every time they pass the city.

"Ours is so big that we couldn't begin to get it in an ordinary room."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Loyalty Promotes Economy.

Springfield Republican.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad reports an experience with its employees worth noting. When the panic came on last fall the general superintendent made a personal appeal to employees for assistance in reducing the company's expenses as a means of averting the necessity of cutting wages. He now reports that during January a previous deficit was turned into a surplus, and this because of the efforts of employees in economizing—they having saved to the road \$38,000 on coal alone during the month.

AN AMERICAN DEFECT.

Lack of Discipline in the Family and the School.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The curse of America is its lack of discipline. In the family, the school and the college youngsters grow up to do as they please.

There is a markish sentiment which is evidence of degeneracy and which grows the old-fashioned, wholesome enforcement of authority among children and youth. It is not good for society and not good for the individual. In every family and in every school it is desirable to have some stringent regulations, if for no other reason than having them complied with.

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Advertisement for THE TEDDY BEAR FAD. Includes illustration of a bear in a hat and text: "IS SURE TO DIE. But the DIAMOND will remain always. OUR DOLLAR OR SO A WEEK PLAN. DIAMOND, WATCH, or PIECE OF JEWELRY very simple and easy. MANDELBERG'S 'GIFT SHOP' 1522 FARNAM STREET.

Advertisement for Hospe's Piano Sale. Includes text: "Hospe's Piano Sale Continues. unabated, many have been sold, many more are going at prices which require no explanation. A. Hospe Co. 1513 Douglas St. Personally conducted Piano Business Just 34 Years.

Advertisement for IT'S A PLEASANT REFLECTION. Includes illustration of a woman and text: "that there is one place where you can have your sight properly and expertly attended to. H. J. PENFOLD & CO. SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS 1408 Farnam Street.

Advertisement for Browning, King & Co. Includes text: "Browning, King & Co CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS and HATS. An Easter Greeting PRUCE UP. Nature will soon put on her new garb, so should you—do it first. See What We Have for Easter. There has never been a season when the fabrics for men's suits were as bright and striking in design as for this Spring. R. S. WILCOX, Mgr.