

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of August, 1908. (Seal) ROBERT HUNTER, 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.

"The Devil" is meeting with great success in New York—as usual.

Anyway, that Yellowstone park band beat the summer hotels to it.

The London Chronicle insists that "fat men get all the good things of life." That's too thin.

A Kansas man is writing a book on alfalfa. He should dedicate it to J. Worth Kern or J. Ham Lewis.

"Captain Hains' mind is blank," says a New York paper. Too bad his cartridges were not of the same brand.

Indications are that General Prosperity will begin enlisting an army of idle men every day after September 1.

The summer has not been without its compensations. Cyrus Townsend Brady has not written a book since April.

Anyway, Candidate Higen has the consolation of knowing that the owners of the other bandwagons have to use his axle grease.

"Poet takes his life out west," says a New York paper. Naturally, he would not leave his life in the east when he started west.

Speaking of the statesmanship of Governor Haskell of Oklahoma, he is one of the noblest writers of campaign poetry on the job this year.

A cable from Sydney tells of an American sailor falling into Wooloomooloo bay. He doubtless pronounced it about that way as he went down.

Mr. Bryan has refused to speak at the New York State fair because an admission fee is charged. It makes a difference who gets the admission fee.

Perhaps Mr. Bryan is asking the people to contribute to his campaign fund because he saved them a lot of money by not being elected president.

If Chicago society is as bad as J. Medill Patterson has painted it in his new book a lot of folks there will feel like moving to Newport or Pittsburg.

There seems to be a conflict in the reports from New York that there is a famine of chorus girls and that the "fatted calf" crop is unusually large.

The latest report is that Harry Thaw is suffering from tonsillitis. That man might recoup his fortune by furnishing a medical college with clinic subjects.

The New York World has temporarily withdrawn its "Map of Bryanism," but it will be available for recording the election results on and after November 3.

Baron Mumm is slated for appointment to succeed Baron von Sternburg as German ambassador to Washington. This is certain to incite the jealousy of Baron Pomery Sec.

A dishwasher in Washington is said to have fallen heir to \$50,000,000. It is evident that the Washington police have not been wholly successful in their campaign against the opium joints.

Stock dealers in Wall street are charged with having conducted "matched" sales among themselves. Why worry about that so long as they bunco each other instead of fleecing the lamb?

BRYAN THE REAL POSTPONER.

When Mr. Bryan outlined his position on national issues prior to the non-partisan conventions Mr. Bryan undertook to dub him "The Great Postponer," because he went on record for leaving tariff revision to a special session of congress to be called immediately after the inauguration of the new president.

Mr. Bryan is for free trade in the guise of a revenue tariff, but only after first experimenting a few years in piecemeal reduction.

Mr. Bryan is for putting trust-made products on the free list, but only after he has tried various other cures for trust evils and found them useless.

Mr. Bryan is for licensing corporations engaged in interstate commerce, but only after they get big enough to control 25 per cent of the product.

Mr. Bryan is for an income tax, but only after the federal constitution shall have first been amended.

Mr. Bryan is for government ownership of railroads, but only after he shall have tried regulation, which he says he feels certain will fail.

Mr. Bryan is for a postal savings bank, but only after he makes sure that his deposit guaranty scheme is impracticable.

Mr. Bryan is for making the Philippines independent, but only after a stable government is established.

Mr. Bryan is for a lot of other things that he has likewise favored from time to time, some of them as paramount issues, but which he is now postponing until after they shall be incorporated into some future democratic platform.

The one overshadowing issue which Mr. Bryan has been compelled against his will to postpone several times, but which he does not want to postpone again, is the exact date of his occupancy of the White House.

CALLS FOR AN INQUIRY. The State department at Washington has received an appeal from an American citizen that recalls some of the stirring incidents of the war with Spain and throws light on Spanish methods of treating prisoners that is repugnant to every American with a sense of fair play and freedom of thought and speech.

Details of the case have not been given out officially, but it appears that Rev. Mr. Kershaw, an American, was doing church work in Cuba at the time of the Spanish-American war and became in some way involved with General Campos, the successor of General Weyler in command of the Spanish forces at Havana.

At the close of the war the minister was arrested on a political charge and thrown into jail under a twenty-eight-year sentence.

His daughter was taken in charge by the Spanish authorities and placed in a school in Spain. For nearly ten years Rev. Mr. Kershaw was "incommunicado," and his Florida relatives had given him up for dead.

A friendly priest smuggled out a letter which has been received by Georgia relatives. The prisoner appeals to the State department to intercede in his behalf or to at least rescue his daughter and restore her to her own people in Georgia.

The United States government has always taken a decided stand against the imprisonment of men for political offenses and has steadfastly refused to surrender aliens charged with such crimes after they have obtained refuge in this country.

The government has always been ready to extend a long and strong arm for the protection of its citizens, wherever found, as was illustrated in the case of Raisuli, captured by the Morocco bandits a few years ago, and by numerous other instances in the past.

The case of Rev. Mr. Kershaw will appeal to the sympathy of all liberty-loving Americans, and, if he has recited facts, should enlist the services of the State department to secure his release.

THE CHAMPION MEAN MAN. The diamond belt for meanness should go, without dispute or argument, to a citizen of Newark, N. J., who is defendant in a divorce proceeding brought by his wife.

Every community has its meanest man, and when one of them develops some really novel streak of cunningness his fellow townsmen have a foolish sort of pride in him and are committed to him when claims to the possession of the champion mean man are made by other towns.

But all these claims will have to be waived in favor of the Newark man. Here are some of the things which, as reported in the Washington Post, were alleged by the wife in her actions for divorce:

He limited the number of cups of tea and coffee that his family should use daily; he numbered the eggs, apples and onions as a check against extravagance; he weighed all the groceries to keep tab on their consumption, keeping a set of scales under lock and key; he raised a tremendous fuss whenever a chick apple pie appeared on the table, arguing that a thin one would do just as well; he counted the sticks of

macaroni to guard against the use of too many at one meal; when his wife asked for more than the allowance of \$2 a week for household expenses he generously granted her a check for \$100; he had violently quarreled with his wife because she refused to punish their 6-year-old son for not taking longer steps, as his father commanded in the interest of saving of shoe leather.

Unfortunately, the wife does not tell the whole story, but the rest of it can be imagined. It is a safe wager that the husband belongs to a few select and expensive clubs, smokes the finest imported cigars and is a "good fellow" and extremely liberal with his money when his personal desires are to be gratified.

That is almost invariably the style of the man who is brutally stingy in his allowances for the support of the household. The story is not a pleasant one, but it may have its moral and teach a lesson. It may cause some young women matrimonially inclined to be warned by it and get a line on their prospective husbands' ideas of household economy before it is everlastingly too late.

The case is apparently without a mitigating circumstance, except the fact that the man had to live in New Jersey, but even making all proper allowances for that, other claimants for the champion mean man belt will be advised to keep still until they can make a record.

A BUMPER GOLD CROP. The farmers are not the only persons who are promised a bumper crop this year as a result of their devotion to Mother Earth.

Informal reports received by the Treasury department at Washington foreshadow a gold output for 1908 far ahead of all previous records. Advance information received by the director of the mint shows that every gold-producing section in the United States will produce a yield of greater value than last year and equally promising reports come from the gold fields of foreign countries.

The enlarged gold output promised for the year in this country is not due to the opening of new fields, although some rich discoveries have been made in the Nevada desert, but largely to steady working and absence of labor disturbances in the metal mining regions.

The gold production in Colorado and California will be fully 20 per cent greater than in 1907 and the Alaskan yield will be far in excess of that of last year.

In the Colorado field the greater development of the mines has disclosed the fact that an average gold production of \$30,000,000 a year may be relied upon for the next quarter of a century.

Alaska is expected to produce about \$25,000,000 this year and the area of the fields already figuring in the gold production in that territory assure a pretty steady output for generations to come.

South Africa continues to hold the record as a gold producer, the yield from the Transvaal country amounting to more than \$150,000,000 a year and experts figure that \$5,000,000,000 of gold is now practically in sight in that region.

Mexico and South America are known to be rich in the yellow metal and will yet add enormously to the world's yield of gold.

With the greatest gold fields of the world reliably counted upon to continue their heavy yield indefinitely, there is the comforting assurance of permanency to the lifting effect of more gold upon the general level of prices.

The certainty of an ample supply of the basic money metal of civilization will be a potent factor in the promotion and development of industrial and commercial expansion and the betterment of the lot of the world's workers.

PETS AS GERM PEDDLERS. If the bulging-browed scientists and the laboratory physicians can accomplish it there will be little peace or pleasure left for the people.

Dr. Wiley of the Department of Agriculture has been busily engaged in finding poisons in foodstuffs until there is hardly anything left for people to chew except the rag, and now comes an eminent London physician—all London physicians are supposed to be eminent—and places the domestic pets in the list of disease transmitters.

In an address before the London Society for the Destruction of Vermin, Dr. Louis Sanborn declared that the pet cat, the dog, the parrot and the canary are four of the greatest foes to the health of mankind.

According to this authority, the canary and the parrot transmit tuberculosis, while the "harmless, necessary cat" is loaded to its whiskers with the germs of diphtheria, as well as tuberculosis and scarlet fever.

The pet dog is not a specialist, but carries in its shaggy coat a full assortment of germs guaranteed to cause any disease which happens to be popular at the time, from mumps to appendicitis.

The cat, however, is the greatest source of danger to the family, according to Dr. Sanborn's way of thinking. The cat, being something of a privileged character in the house, goes unchallenged into the sick room, loads up with a few choice germs and then hikes to the nursery to have a romp with the baby and fill its little system full of disease.

The only redeeming feature of the case is that the doctor does not charge the cat with doing its stunt with malicious intent. After getting a full breath, the doctor adds a few more counts to the indictment against the cat by charging it with carrying the germs of measles, mumps, chicken-pox, whooping cough, influenza, mange and ringworm and transmitting them to the babies.

With the cat out of commission, the doctor turns to the parrot and charges that parrots and canaries nearly all have consumption, which is easily and promptly transmitted to their owners and caretakers.

He declares that consumption is common to all caged animals and to all domestic pets. He charges that the spread of contagious diseases may be laid almost wholly at the doors of the household pets.

It is probable that much truth is contained in Dr. Sanborn's statement, but it is more certain that his warning will not be generally heeded. The dog and the cat and the silver-throated canary are too firmly established in the affections of the home folks to be classed as pests, instead of pets, at the dictum of any man.

A MOSS-COVERED DOCTRINE. In his discussion of the tariff Mr. Bryan insists that the democratic party, which, of course, is Mr. Bryan, aims to secure "justice in taxation."

He defines his idea of justice in taxation to be to require that each individual contribute to the support of the government "in proportion to the benefits" which he receives under its protection.

While this statement indicates that Mr. Bryan is not very clear in his ideas of taxation, it unquestionably means that he adheres to the moss-covered and long-discredited benefit theory of taxation.

The ground work of the benefit theory lay in the notion that contributions to the tax gatherer were in the nature of exchanges or purchases by which the taxpayer bought something from the government to be returned to him pro rata in the way of services.

The benefit theory of taxation, however, failed to square up with actual conditions and if it was ever unqualifiedly maintained by anyone it has certainly been rejected by every political economist or student of finance of recognized authority for the last fifty years.

The benefit theory of taxation would make the weak and dependent who require the most aid from the government pay more than the powerful and independent who could get along with little government assistance.

It would make the poor man with a large family of children pay a bigger school tax than the rich man with no children. It would denounce as unjust all exemptions of any kind and require a fixed rule of proportion so that the man with twice the income or wealth of another should pay exactly twice as much into the public treasury.

It goes without saying that the benefit theory of taxation, as outlined by Mr. Bryan, is not defended by any school of political economy or finance.

It is quite likely that it would not be defended by Mr. Bryan, himself, and that he did not realize what he was saying and did not mean what he said.

It shows, however, his ignorance of the teachings of political economy and his looseness of thought and expression—two serious deficiencies for a man aspiring to be chief executive for a nation of 80,000,000 people.

PASSING OF THE "PLUG." Even in staid old London where precedent rules almost every action, the independent spirit of the age has manifested itself so strongly that the high hat, or the "topper," as the Londoners are pleased to call it, is becoming conspicuous by its withdrawal from everyday display.

It is true that some Americans who were invited guests at a recent reception given by King Edward were refused admission to the palace grounds because they wore straw hats with their otherwise correct evening dress, but the average Britisher is emulating the American example by wearing clothing that is comfortable rather than customary.

The true Briton refuses, however, to abandon a world-old custom without a struggle, and a determined effort was made for the "plug" hat during the recent Olympic games. Thousands of men, apparently engaged by the hat-makers, appeared in the stadium, each wearing the very newest thing in silk hats.

Impressive as the display was the result was not very satisfactory. Half of the time the weather was as hot as it gets in Arizona and the rest of the time it was raining, and a plug hat is a sorry thing in a rainstorm and its wearer an object of commiseration when the thermometer is up in the 90s.

To add to the complications, the straw hat men arranged a counter demonstration and even the sticklers for precedent had to admit that the straw hat had the better of the argument.

With the growing disposition of men everywhere to dress as they please, the silk hat must be content to show itself only in cool weather and when dress occasions require the use of such head covering.

Expediting Justice. The recommendations of a committee of the American Bar association with reference to delays in legal procedure are in accordance with the opinions frequently expressed by many distinguished jurists.

Justice Brewer, for example, has spoken repeatedly on this subject, and upon nearly the same lines as those laid down in the present report. Too many appeals or writs of error are granted upon purely technical grounds, when there is no real question of truth or justice involved.

It is not against the right of appeal, but against its flagrant abuse, that the proposed reforms are urged. A limitation of appeals in criminal cases is needed rarely for the better administration of justice and to insure a greater confidence and a truer respect for the law.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE. Three Avenues of Successful Reform Pointed Out. St. Louis Times.

Bishop Greer, the new head of the Episcopal diocese of New York, succeeding the late Bishop Potter, is home from Europe with the discovery that America is the most divorce-ridden country in the world.

The bishop is aroused to what seems to him to be a necessity for immediate action. He would make divorced persons subject to social disgrace. In this connection he says:

"The engrossing material, the avid pursuit of wealth and the equally feverish pursuit of pleasure have weakened domestic ties. The divorce evil has flourished because it has not been sufficiently condemned."

"Divorced persons are not made to feel any inconvenience or disgrace."

"We are by no means sure that Bishop Greer is right in his conclusions. There can be no question on the score of his discovery. Divorces are too numerous in America; they are too easily obtained and too lightly considered. To say, however, that badly mated women and men should go through life wearing the yoke and bearing the burden evenly is hardly fair. One great offender should not shift half of his responsibilities to the shoulders of another. There is small reason for the punishment of two for the sins of one."

Bishop Greer is quite right in scoring the frequency of divorce in the United States, but it seems to go the wrong way about in seeking the cure. The remedy is in the church and in the school and in the home. As long as marriage is taken lightly divorce will not be a matter of serious consideration.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT. Boston Advertiser: The old idea that a minister should occupy a place apart from his charge has in large measure given way to the sentiment of a "practical age" and the so-called institutional church of the cities is but one manifestation of this idea.

In the city the method by which a minister may come most closely to his people is a complicated matter, for the people under his spiritual guidance are of many occupations and many activities. In the country the question is a more direct one. Here the congregation is of one mind, of one line of thought.

Springfield Republican: When the Salvation Army general, William Booth, bade farewell to a great gathering of the army at London's Crystal palace—as he was going to leave for South Africa—he said: "I am expecting to come back again. Even when I cross the Jordan, I shall expect to come back, for I do not think I shall rest in heaven without coming down to rest in heaven's rest."

Looking Ahead. Indianapolis News: The plan to haul trains over the Rockies by electricity generated from nearby water power shows that Mr. Harriman proposes to conserve a few natural resources himself while they are cheap.

Souvenir Hunters Scared Off. Chicago Tribune: That lone highwayman with the gun, however, has assisted materially in conserving the natural resources of Yellowstone park. It will be safe from visiting vandals and souvenir hunters so long as he is at large.

Justice Lands Again. Washington Post: Justice is not so blind after all. An ice dealer in this city was fined the other day for giving his patrons short weight. After that, we may hope that rioters and Night Riders in other cities will eventually get theirs.

Makes for Peace. New York Post: Government texts of his noiseless rifle indicate that Mr. Hiram Maxim will soon carry the world a few inches nearer to peace. A weapon which can kill a man at long range without any more fuss than a puff of gas and a hammer click helps not a little to convince disputants that arbitration is the better part of patriotism.

Coming Over the Wire. Pittsburgh Dispatch: Inventors of the wireless telephone declare they will soon be holding conversations between the top of the Eiffel tower and the roof of the Metropolitan building in New York. When all the connections are made students of French language and art may sit in their own homes in America and get all the polish, if not the wickedness, of the boulevards.

Perils of Refusing a Tip. Philadelphia Record: An entirely new problem in the ethics of organized labor has been raised in New York. The occasion of it was the unprecedented act of a waiter who refused a tip of \$1—which was only 10 per cent of the customer's bill—on the extraordinary ground that his employer paid him well and he never took tips.

The walking delegate of the waiters' union heard of this remarkable incident and rushed to the refreshment establishment and demanded the waiter's dismissal, falling which he threatened to call out all the waiters on a strike. This independent waiter, by the way, is not a free-born American citizen, a German, who says he will return to his home in Dresden if he shall be discharged.

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Fall Suits to Order \$25 to \$50 Perfect Fit, Style and Workmanship Guaranteed. We have two expert salesmen to suggest the goods and style that becomes best each individual patron. Two expert cutters give the garments the style—the hang—the fit, that makes MacCarthy-Wilson clothing famous.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTIES. He was having some words with her chaplain. "I'll kiss her right under your nose," he said defiantly. "Oh, well," said that lady, "I've known kissing like that I can see no objection to."—Houston Post.

"And is there no hope for me?" dejectedly asked the rejected suitor. "Oh, of course there is hope for you," replied the fair girl, "there are surely lots of girls in the world who are not as particular as I am."—Philadelphia Press.

"What became of that puritanical old uncle of yours who died?" "The coroner's verdict was that he died from natural causes." "Dear me! What happened?" "He took to investigating the electrical lighting arrangements and came in contact with a naked wire." "Well?" "Naturally, he was shocked to death."—Baltimore American.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. It seems to be settled that Abd-ul-Aziz has not been crowned yet. New York applauds the presence of two "devils." The job is too much for one.

Abraham Ruef of San Francisco has a collection of seventy-nine indictments and not a conviction in sight. Iowa's chestnut crop is ripening. One enthusiastic resident liked to Chicago with the news that Bryan will carry the state.

A sure sign of the coming "melancholy days" is the report that the cranberry crop is a partial failure. Any old excuse serves for a boost of prices. Notwithstanding successive failure of the Delaware peach crop last spring, the orchardist managed to market 2,000,000 bushels and rake in an equal number of dollars.

One of the victims of the lone-man hold-up in Yellowstone park may be identified as the author of the sentiment, "What funny things we see when we haven't a gun." A frisky kid of 81 years, who has survived several rounds of Chicago climate, threw an unwelcome visitor out of his house for his own satisfaction and the executor's.

The New Jersey farmer who routed two robbers and secured \$25 and a watch from them can connect with a profitable job by communicating with the management of Yellowstone park. The discovery of a French physician that hypnotism induces tightwads to loosen up has given a practical demonstration by the Omaha park commission in the Carter park negotiations.

F. Pinney Earl, the affinely artist, is languishing in jail at Goshen, N. Y., charged with lambasting his social mate with bare knuckles. Soul mates should insist on base ball mitts. Colonel Guffey of Pennsylvania has stricken art glass and politics from his list of diversions and is diligently gathering in spouting oil wells in Texas. The colonel loves a spouter that delivers the goods.

PIANO WAR NOW ON A. Hospe's Price Letting-Down Astonishes the Piano Purchaser Come Early and Get Best Selection For 10 days we expect to clean out fifty Pianos at less than competition offers. Don't buy until you have seen our immense let down figures. A few good ones herewith: \$300 Upright Piano, mahogany, new, \$165.00 \$400 Upright Piano, oak, new, \$245.00 \$275 Upright Piano, walnut, new, \$145.00 \$750 Grand Piano, mahogany, slightly used, \$490.00 \$1,000 Player Piano, mahogany, slightly used, \$525.00 \$350 Upright Piano, mahogany, new, \$190.00 \$600 Grand Square Piano, rosewood, used, \$45.00 \$400 Upright Piano, walnut, used, \$159.00 \$450 Upright Piano, walnut, used, \$178.00 \$275 Upright Piano, mahogany, used, \$135.00

Scores and scores of bargains, besides the few we have mentioned above, are ready for your inspection. If you can't call, write or call A. HOSPE CO., 1513 Douglas St.