

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWALT
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$1.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$1.50
DELIVERED BY CARRIER:
Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 15c
Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 12c
Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week, 10c
Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week, 12c
Sunday Bee, one year, \$1.00
Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.00
Address all communications to:
The Omaha Daily Bee, 1212-1213 Howard Street, Omaha, Neb.

WHAT WOULD BRYAN DO?
Colonel Henry Watterson and Hon. Richard Olney, both eminent democrats of the old school who are now supporting Mr. Bryan with as much zeal as they opposed him in 1896 and in 1900, have offended the Nebraska leader by intimating that he would not, and could not do the country any harm, in case of his election, because a republican senate would stand behind him and the enactment into law of any of his manifold vagaries. Mr. Bryan dissents from his sponsors on that proposition. In a recent speech at Medina, N. Y., he said:
If I am elected the house will probably be democratic and we will have only a republican senate to deal with; and in case our victory is a decided one, we will make gains in the senate. Not all the republican senators will be willing to disregard the deliberate expression of opinion on the part of the American people.
Mr. Bryan's intimation that the majority of the United States senate, as now constituted, "disregard the deliberate expression of opinion on the part of the American people" is an unwarranted as his inference that the republican majority would change its attitude in case of his election as president. The experiment has been tried and in Mr. Bryan's public career. As a congressman, with a democratic majority in the house, he voted for a free trade measure, which was promptly killed by a republican senate, just as a free trade measure that he and a democratic house might pass would be killed by a republican senate, the political complexion of which can not be changed during the next six years.
It is impossible to forecast what Mr. Bryan would attempt, if he were elected president, although he could hardly accomplish much in the way of legislation. He has promised so much legislation that it is certain that the congressional calendars with enough obnoxious and dangerous bills to keep congress in a turmoil and unsettle business conditions for an indefinite period.
Mr. Bryan has promised that if elected he will at once convene congress in special session to revise the tariff. He has no specific plan of tariff legislation except to reduce the schedules a little at a time until he has run the list of experimental legislation. He has promised, in other words, to prolong indefinitely the period of commercial and industrial uncertainty. He would prevent mills from starting up, merchants from buying except at piecemeal, and unsettle business conditions throughout the country during his entire term of office, as there is no prospect that he would in four years find a senate in sympathy with his free trade notions.
Mr. Bryan is pledged to immediate acknowledgment of the independence of the Philippines, a proposition that has been overwhelmingly voted by the American people, and which could not secure the sanction of the senate during his term of office.
As a remedy for trust evils and railroad abuses, Mr. Bryan proposes a political rabbit dream which even the democratic members of the senate have repudiated as vague, visionary and wholly unworthy serious consideration. Failure to regulate, which he has always predicted, would pave the way for his advocacy of government ownership of railroads.
The country demands progressive legislation. It wants salutary amendments to the anti-trust law. The hands of the Interstate Commerce commission need strengthening. Corporation abuses must be removed and active law enactment and enforcement are demanded along the lines already laid down by President Roosevelt. Mr. Bryan's election would simply call a halt in remedial legislation and accentuate industrial inertia, retard the country's material progress and alarm business and commercial interests.

AMINERS IS DUE LARGELY TO THE CARELESSNESS OR INCOMPETENCY OF A FEW EXAMINERS WHO FOR ANY REASON FAIL TO LIVE UP TO THE PRESCRIBED RULES. He hopes that his insistence upon compliance with the rules of the department will remedy all possible defects in the examinations.
Quite as important as the new rules for the examiners is the decision of the comptroller to notify bank directors of their duties and to require that all criticisms from the department at Washington be spread on the minutes of the directors and read at their meetings. This, it is urged, will deprive bank directors of the claim that they did not know what other officials of the banks were doing and thus relieve themselves of their share of responsibility in case of bank failures.
The reforms urged by Mr. Murray are thoroughly practical and it is believed that most, if not all, of them may be accomplished without the necessity of legislation by congress. Bankers and bank patrons will welcome any rules looking to minimizing the dangers arising from inefficient or lax bank inspection.
THE NEW OMAHA.
Out-of-town visitors to the Ak-Sar-Ben carnival are invited to take note of the new Omaha that will greet their eyes if they will only be observant. Those who have not been here for several years will see the striking contrast more than those whose frequent visits make the change less perceptible.
It is a fact, nonetheless, that within the last four or five years Omaha has been largely transformed in outward appearance and now for substantial business blocks and warehouses bears favorable comparison with any city in the country which it approaches in population.
This transformation is most marked in what is known as the wholesale district, where imposing modern buildings house the growing jobbing trade which centers here.
In the retail section, too, beautiful new store buildings, new fronts for window display, new hotels and new office structures show the progress which has been made.
Omaha's business streets have a metropolitan appearance which reflects the metropolitan dimensions of its commercial activities. If our demonstration is convincing, the new Omaha will surely impress one and all with the assured future greatness close in front of our growing city.
TWO CHARACTERISTIC QUOTATIONS.
Here are two characteristic quotations from the democratic candidate for president. The first is taken from Mr. Bryan's second letter addressed to President Roosevelt, as follows:
Mr. Haskell, having voluntarily resigned from the committee, I need not discuss the question of his guilt or innocence further than to say that the public service he has rendered and the vote of confidence he has received from the people of his state ought to protect him from condemnation until the charges can be examined in some court where partisanship does not bias and where campaign exigencies do not compel pre-judgment. I would not deem it necessary to address you further but for the fact that you seize upon the charges and attempt to make political capital out of it. You even charge that my connection with Mr. Haskell's selection as a member of the resolutions committee and as treasurer of the committee raises a question as to my sincerity as an opponent of trusts and monopolies. As an individual and as the candidate of my party, I resent the charge and repel the insinuation.
The second quotation is from an editorial article written by Mr. Bryan for the Commoner, under the caption, "Purity in Politics," reading:
Why should a party support an official who has brought disgrace upon it by his unfaithfulness? When a good official falls his party cannot escape some censure, even though the official's previous record was such as to justify the party's confidence. But the party cannot defend an official after his fall without assuming responsibility for his sin. Neither is it proper for a party to incur risk in defending a member of the party against charges not yet proved in court. Purity in politics requires not merely that officials shall keep out of the penitentiary, but that they shall be above suspicion. If under suspicion they should step aside until the cloud is removed. When an official shows the first symptoms of that disastrous official disease known as "the itching palm," he should be quarantined until he is entirely recovered, or until it is shown that he did not have the disease.
According to the record, however, Mr. Bryan did nothing but defend Governor Haskell until the latter "voluntarily" quarantined himself.
Nebraska has had a campaign publicity law on its statute books for ten years, but the Bryanites have not only failed to make their campaign contributions public before election, but they have also failed to make them public after election. Moreover, this law defiance is chargeable to Mr. Bryan's own brother-in-law, which brings it pretty close home. With their own record in Nebraska staring them in the face, it takes nerve for Bryan orators or organs in these parts to boast about their superior virtue in the matter of campaign fund publicity.

ON PRESIDENTIAL FIRING LINE.
Vital Facts for Consideration of Thoughtful People.
Brooklyn Eagle (Ind. dem.).
Each of the two candidates has a record. Save as to service for two terms as a congressman, Mr. Bryan has had no official employment. His freedom from criticism corresponds. It is certain that he would now be enjoying no such immunity had he been invested with the responsibilities of place, had he been summoned to the exercise of power. To that extent he is fortunate.
With his republican adversary, it is otherwise. For many years he has been, as an official, only less conspicuous than the president himself. It has fallen to his lot to figure in the solution of some complicated problems. There is no necessity for enumerating them. Nor is there much necessity for adding that he has acquitted himself with credit to the country. He has invariably proved to be the right man in the right place.
In one respect, Mr. Taft furnishes a notable exception to the rule. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to cite a parallel case. It is remarkable that, taking into account all he has done, he should have furnished such slight occupation for the critics. Indeed, he may be said to have given them none at all, with such signal ability and usefulness as he has done what he deemed to be his duty.
So much for the past. At the present moment both candidates are telling the voters what they may expect. One of the facts beyond dispute is that Mr. Bryan is and cannot be basing any of his assurances upon previous performances. He has literally nothing to recall but promises. They would fill a book, but a library. He could not, in a single campaign recount them all. Some of them he will prefer not to mention.
To repeat, with his republican adversary, it is otherwise. There is no known reason why he should not challenge scrutiny of all that he has said and done. But the assurances he is now giving are, principally, pertinent. The scales have two pans. In one are the pledges of Mr. Bryan; in the other the promises of Mr. Taft. Weight will be attached to them at the polls, where the voters will decide which "wins the beam."
Partisans will line up with their partisanship. Democratic advocates will contend that Mr. Bryan would make the better president. Republican advocates will reverse the assertion and vote accordingly. While they are arguing with each other, those who have nothing in mind but the welfare of their country will not lose sight of that which is the most valuable.
Presuming Mr. Bryan's aptitudes for administration to be on a par with those of Mr. Taft and granting that in other respects there is little or nothing to choose between them, in one particular the Chicago nominee has an advantage. He has capacity and character, plus experience. Ways or will he have to learn, the other knows. Assuming other things to be equal, this furnishes latitude for choice.

THE REVISED VERSION.
Brooklyn Eagle.
Behold how great a matter a little oil kindleth, is St. James slightly revised and brought up-to-date.
A SURE SIGN.
Baltimore American.
And now it is gravely argued by the oracle that the period of prosperity is on the return because an aged woman in Nebraska has grown a third set of teeth.
GETTING HIS WIRE CROSSED.
Kansas City Star.
Mr. Bryan is considerably handicapped by a paradoxical attempt to denounce President Roosevelt and yet stand sponsor for the policies which he says the president stole from him.
STRAWS SHOW THE CURRENT.
Cleveland Leader.
After all the turmoil the betting odds on Taft remain at a figure never reached in a presidential campaign except when victory followed for the favorite. This isn't argument; just a sign.
A FROST ON LETTER WRITING.
Pittsburg Dispatch.
A movement to cut out writing letters from the curriculum of public education would seem to command unanimous and enthusiastic support from the practical politicians. Possibly, however, some of them would regard a first-class line of disappearing ink, warranted to leave a blank sheet in about six months, as an acceptable substitute.
DENY EVERYTHING.
New York Tribune.
Mr. Haskell does not intend to admit by his resignation that any of the charges against him are true. At a meeting down at Bugliosi Hollow one night a chairman announced: "There's a chicken thief in this room who's got the goods on him, and if he don't get right out of here I'll come down and throw him out!" At that Moonlighter Wiggins struck a swift trail for the door, remarking as he made his solitary exit, "I ain't admitting that what that feller says is true, nohow!"
PERSONAL NOTES.
In his excitement Mr. Haskell has overlooked another office from which resignation would be appreciated.
New York authorities have arrested a rich man on the charges of burglary and arson. It is felt that there are limits even to the privileges of wealth.
A California doctor predicts plague in the United States. One source of consolation is to be found in other California doctors who affirm that there has been no plague whatever in the country.
Francis Huntington Snow, formerly chancellor of the University of Kansas, who recently died in Wisconsin, was an educator and scientist of national reputation, distinguished especially in the department of entomology.
E. C. Loston, an Englishman, who has just issued a challenge to the world for the memory championships, although only a young man of 22 years, is a veritable walking encyclopedia, for he has memorized 80,000 dates of the principal events in the world's history since the creation.
Two women law students went down to Edenton, O., to spend the vacation and while there a resident of the town "borrowed" an implement from one of the students. The two women lawyers took the case, and while one of them prosecuted the other took the part of the defendant. He was found guilty, but the plea for mercy by the prosecutor was so strong that the judge, moved to tears, fined him the minimum.



WHAT IS AN "R.W." VEST-TWO-SUIT?
A clever practical novelty; a Suit with a Reversible Vest—one side single-breasted, made from the Suit Cloth—the other side double-breasted, of an attractive Fancy Vesting.
"R.W." means Two-Vests-in-One, and meets the requirements of two Suits; appropriate for office wear, class room, or informal dress occasions.
This two-vest-in-one idea, coupled with "R.W." style and expertness in tailoring, gives individuality to "R.W." Clothes, and distinction to those who wear them.
You should wear an "R.W." Vestwo-Suit this Fall. If your clothier does not carry them in stock, write us.
ROSENWALD & WEIL
CHICAGO

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 Iowa idea is William Howard Taft.
The night riders still insist that Kentucky has tobacco to burn.
Some of the Standard Oil democrats still refuse to use Hearst's soap.
Ak-Sar-Ben will proceed to show us all again that the last is always the best.

It must have been a typographical mistake. Mr. Bryan is suffering from otis, not otitis.
In view of the cool weather, Ak-Sar-Ben's greeting to his guests should be all the warmer.

"Can Foraker defeat Taft?" asks the New York World. Don't know, but it is plain that Bryan can not.
It is perfectly natural that Standard Oil officials should try to make light of the democratic scandals.
"The offensive smell must go," declares the Chicago Record-Herald. Then Governor Haskell went.

Governor Haskell is said to be a great base ball fan. He has just made a home run without making a hit.
A Pittsburg editor declares that 60 per cent of the American women are knock-kneed. How does he know?
The Standard Oil company may be able to pay that \$29,240,000 fine if it lops the democratic party off its pay roll.

An explanation is due from the gentleman who promised that this was to be "a campaign of dignity and silence."
Evidently the world is getting better. A new president took charge of affairs in Peru this week without starting a revolution.
Every loyal subject of Ak-Sar-Ben should make himself a reception committee of one to show our Ak-Sar-Ben week visitors a good time.

Demographic Team Work.
Washington Post (Ind.).
Richard Olney, in his letter advocating Bryan's election, declares that the country is "pining for a rest" and that Mr. Bryan's success "will do much toward bringing to their senses the ultra-radical elements of both parties." Mr. Bryan himself, in his telegram to the president, says: "I have advocated more radical measures against private monopolies than either you or your party associates have been willing to undertake." If Mr. Bryan is right, Mr. Olney is wrong. The team work of the democratic leaders is ragged, as usual.
LAUGHING GAS.
Visitor—What a remarkable voice that young lady downstairs has! It must have a range of at least three and a half octaves.
Reuter—Three and a half octaves? That is a range of six flats and a top attic.
Chicago Tribune.
Visitor—That was a beautiful letter I had from your mother yesterday, Tommie.
Tommie—Yes, but I had to help her with it.
Visitor—Help her with it?
Tommie—Yes, I liked the stamp.—The "political situation is developing a considerable amount of acrimony," remarked the observer.
"Yes," answered the candidate. "It's a good thing we all had those photographs taken early in the campaign when we were still able to look pleasant."—Washington Star.
"I have a chance to go on the stage."
"Go do something light at first, I suppose?"
"they want me to take a leading part."
"Indeed! And what part?"
"they want me to lay the bills."—Nashville American.
Little brother (at performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," as Eliza crosses the stage): "What's the purp' chasing her for, Mickey, an' where's she run' now?"
Mickey Mulberry (distracted with questions):—Aw, she's out one six the naps before Mackin' her dash to do more.—Puck.
"Is your son going to continue his college course this year, Mr. Hinks?"
"I guess not. Since he broke his arm, and was laid up so long, and can't play football or row, he doesn't seem to think it is worth while to waste the money."—Houston Post.
BAD MAN IN THE HOUSE.
Margaret Eskine in Harper's Weekly.
When ma has got me dreadful cross an' wants to whack me bad, Folks doesn't say to her (like me, "now don't be gettin' mad.
"An' s'ild, like the way you has." They say, "Oh dear, oh dear!"
We'd better call the doctor in, ma's gettin' all so fear."
When suster Nell has got a grouch, an' sulks 'long for a week,
"An' every day gets madder mad, an' doesn't say or speak.
Folks doesn't say to her (like me, "so an' hungry 'tween 'er nose."
They say as sweet as honey pie, "Now ain't you feelin' well?"
When he he gets into a rage an' swears the air all blue,
Folks doesn't say to him (like me, "I is ashamed of you."
You wicked boy, 'Oh no, they is all meeker 'tween a house."
"Yes," answered the candidate. "It's a good thing we all had those photographs

Improving Bank Control.
Comptroller of the Currency Murray has been doing most effective work in prescribing rules for the guidance of bank examiners upon whom devolves the duty of investigating the condition of the national banks of the country. Heretofore the bank examiners have been a law unto themselves and there has been a deplorable lack of system in their methods of operation. Comptroller Murray proposes to remedy this defect in the system by outlining a general and systematic plan of examination. Mr. Murray has promised the examiners that they shall have the full and entire support of the Treasury department in their work and he has admonished the public that he will give no heed to the complaints that many banks have been in the habit of sending to his office after they have been subjected to a complete and thorough examination. The comptroller has decided that hereafter banks shall be examined with these objects in view:
Prompt presentation to the United States attorney of any criminal practices discovered.
Exclusion of suspected officers or employees from the bank.
Notification to correspondent banks.
Attention to maturing paper.
Attention to paper received for collection.
Contents of safety deposit boxes.
Duties of examiner in charge when suspension is supposed to be temporary.
Best method of verifying the bank's copy of Reports of condition and reports of earnings and dividends.
Best method of figuring the reserve of national banks, differentiating between country banks, reserve city banks and central reserve city banks, and considering especially segregation of currency and the 3 per cent redemption fund.
The classification of items under "bonds, securities, etc.," discussing separately railroad notes, school, county and city warrants and losses.
The comptroller takes the position that any existing distrust of the efficiency and reliability of the bank ex-

aminers is due largely to the carelessness or incompetency of a few examiners who for any reason fail to live up to the prescribed rules. He hopes that his insistence upon compliance with the rules of the department will remedy all possible defects in the examinations.
Quite as important as the new rules for the examiners is the decision of the comptroller to notify bank directors of their duties and to require that all criticisms from the department at Washington be spread on the minutes of the directors and read at their meetings. This, it is urged, will deprive bank directors of the claim that they did not know what other officials of the banks were doing and thus relieve themselves of their share of responsibility in case of bank failures.
The reforms urged by Mr. Murray are thoroughly practical and it is believed that most, if not all, of them may be accomplished without the necessity of legislation by congress. Bankers and bank patrons will welcome any rules looking to minimizing the dangers arising from inefficient or lax bank inspection.

PERSONAL NOTES.
In his excitement Mr. Haskell has overlooked another office from which resignation would be appreciated.
New York authorities have arrested a rich man on the charges of burglary and arson. It is felt that there are limits even to the privileges of wealth.
A California doctor predicts plague in the United States. One source of consolation is to be found in other California doctors who affirm that there has been no plague whatever in the country.
Francis Huntington Snow, formerly chancellor of the University of Kansas, who recently died in Wisconsin, was an educator and scientist of national reputation, distinguished especially in the department of entomology.
E. C. Loston, an Englishman, who has just issued a challenge to the world for the memory championships, although only a young man of 22 years, is a veritable walking encyclopedia, for he has memorized 80,000 dates of the principal events in the world's history since the creation.
Two women law students went down to Edenton, O., to spend the vacation and while there a resident of the town "borrowed" an implement from one of the students. The two women lawyers took the case, and while one of them prosecuted the other took the part of the defendant. He was found guilty, but the plea for mercy by the prosecutor was so strong that the judge, moved to tears, fined him the minimum.

PERSONAL NOTES.
In his excitement Mr. Haskell has overlooked another office from which resignation would be appreciated.
New York authorities have arrested a rich man on the charges of burglary and arson. It is felt that there are limits even to the privileges of wealth.
A California doctor predicts plague in the United States. One source of consolation is to be found in other California doctors who affirm that there has been no plague whatever in the country.
Francis Huntington Snow, formerly chancellor of the University of Kansas, who recently died in Wisconsin, was an educator and scientist of national reputation, distinguished especially in the department of entomology.
E. C. Loston, an Englishman, who has just issued a challenge to the world for the memory championships, although only a young man of 22 years, is a veritable walking encyclopedia, for he has memorized 80,000 dates of the principal events in the world's history since the creation.
Two women law students went down to Edenton, O., to spend the vacation and while there a resident of the town "borrowed" an implement from one of the students. The two women lawyers took the case, and while one of them prosecuted the other took the part of the defendant. He was found guilty, but the plea for mercy by the prosecutor was so strong that the judge, moved to tears, fined him the minimum.

PERSONAL NOTES.
In his excitement Mr. Haskell has overlooked another office from which resignation would be appreciated.
New York authorities have arrested a rich man on the charges of burglary and arson. It is felt that there are limits even to the privileges of wealth.
A California doctor predicts plague in the United States. One source of consolation is to be found in other California doctors who affirm that there has been no plague whatever in the country.
Francis Huntington Snow, formerly chancellor of the University of Kansas, who recently died in Wisconsin, was an educator and scientist of national reputation, distinguished especially in the department of entomology.
E. C. Loston, an Englishman, who has just issued a challenge to the world for the memory championships, although only a young man of 22 years, is a veritable walking encyclopedia, for he has memorized 80,000 dates of the principal events in the world's history since the creation.
Two women law students went down to Edenton, O., to spend the vacation and while there a resident of the town "borrowed" an implement from one of the students. The two women lawyers took the case, and while one of them prosecuted the other took the part of the defendant. He was found guilty, but the plea for mercy by the prosecutor was so strong that the judge, moved to tears, fined him the minimum.

Have ROOT print it
Commendation or condemnation of your goods may depend upon the character of your printed matter
A. I. Root, Incorporated, 1210-1212 Howard Street, Omaha

AK-SAR-BEN PIANO
SALE
A. HOSPE CO., Omaha
1513 Douglas Street

Reed and Rattan Suit Cases
PRICES FROM \$2.00 UP.
They are Light, Roomy and Durable. Let us show you our line.
Omaha Trunk Factory
1209 Farnam Street.

Bever
Have You Heard of "Bever"?
It is a new soft drink just being introduced by Anheuser-Busch. A sparkling, refreshing drink, made of the best barley, malt and hops. Guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drug Act, and contains only one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol by volume. Served at all pleasure resorts and soft drink stands.