

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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Mr. Taft's western tour is stirring them up all right.

May King Ak-Sar-Ben's glory never be less bright than it is.

While on the subject of names, Ochopee, Ga., has just voted itself dry.

As the freshman in the electoral college, Oklahoma may naturally expect a basing.

Democratic politicians would rather talk about a full dinner pail than a full oil can.

Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit, has disappeared. It is to be hoped that he will remain so.

Notice how enthusiastically Governor Johnson of Minnesota is keeping still about Bryan?

"Taft still hunts the lairs of the enemy," says the Chicago Tribune. Also the lairs of the enemy.

Financiers who are attempting to reorganize the Fish trust are finding an unusually light crop of suckers.

At least Mr. Bryan can not accuse Mr. Roosevelt of being a dilatory correspondent. He answers all letters promptly.

At last reports the democratic ship was still safe in Standard Oil harbor, although the pursuer was recently lost overboard.

The weather man may now turn on the "wet" spout and give the state the drenching it needs before cold weather comes.

Ak-Sar-Ben visitors see Omaha at its best, but whenever they return at any season of the year they will find it almost equally as good.

Mr. Bryan pleads ignorance of Governor Haskell's corporation connections. Mr. Bryan has to either plead ignorance or plead guilty.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma is standing loyally by Governor Haskell. Senator Gore, it will be remembered, has been blind for many years.

Mr. Bryan says the Roosevelt administration has not harmed the trusts. The trusts doubtless wish they could feel the same way about it.

Some new oil fields have been discovered in Illinois, but they are not causing as much excitement as the discovery of some new oil letters.

By attacking Governor Hughes, Mr. Bryan has simply added to the republican plurality that will be piled up in the Empire state next month.

One of the pitchers of the St. Louis Browns is going to sing in grand opera this winter. It will give him opportunity to keep on practicing the proper pitch.

"What is stronger than the touch of nature?" asks a writer in the Washington Herald. Well, there's the touch of the campaign committee, for one thing.

THE ROOSEVELT POLICIES.

Mr. Bryan evidently had the Denver platform in mind when he made his claim heirship of the Roosevelt policies, or he may have had his claim in mind when he framed the platform to make it accord with the policies of the president.

We favor a generous pension policy, both as a matter of justice to the surviving veterans and their dependents and because it tends to relieve the country of the necessity of maintaining a large standing army.

Commendable as the attitude may be, it is in direct conflict with the long-established policy of the democratic party, which has always fought pension legislation bitterly.

The democrats are just now in favor of encouraging better relations between the United States and Latin-American countries.

The democratic party recognizes the importance and advantage of developing closer ties of pan-American friendship and commerce between the United States and its sister nations of Latin America.

This is complete and emphatic repudiation of the democratic opposition to such policies that was started when Mr. Blaine, as secretary of state, inaugurated the pan-American policy that has borne such ripe reward in enlarged trade and general world advancement.

The policy has been urged and advanced by President Roosevelt and Secretary Root in face of bitter democratic opposition in both branches of congress.

No longer ago than in 1900 Mr. Bryan stumped the country denouncing the republican party for increasing the navy and army and preparing for the nation's proper place in the affairs of world powers.

He had the support of every democratic spellbinder in the country, just as democrats in congress have opposed an adequate army and navy since the days when they declared in their national platform that the war to preserve the union was a failure.

Yet the democratic platform at Denver endorsed another Roosevelt policy by declaring:

"We believe that the interests of this country would be best served by having a navy sufficient to defend the coasts of this country and protect American citizens wherever their rights may be in jeopardy."

There is some sentiment in the country for changing the name of the Panama canal and calling it the Roosevelt canal.

The honor would be fitting, for it is known to all Americans that the president practically forced congress to order canal construction, after it had been held up by transcontinental railroad interests for more than a generation.

The records of congress show that practically all the opposition to the construction of the canal at Panama, or its construction at all, came from democratic sources.

Yet the Denver platform declares:

"We believe the Panama canal will prove of great value to our country and favor its speedy completion."

The democratic party is following Mr. Bryan's example in trying to run away from its own record.

CHAMP CLARK'S CAMPAIGN.

Champ Clark, the leather-junged congressman from Pike county, Missouri, deserves credit for introducing a novelty in the campaigning line.

Clark is taking no chances with campaign treasurers or managers who may be found to have pipe line connections with any trust headquarters.

He is asking no help from spellbinders who might get their elocutionary trolleys crossed and offer some argument to the democrats of Missouri prepared for consumption east of the Alleghenies.

He wants to be re-elected to congress and he proposes to invest \$1,500 to that end along novel and attractive lines.

He proposes to bring pledges of support from the voters, but to do it in such a way that they will insist that they like it.

According to the Kansas City Star, Mr. Clark will offer in each of the nine counties of his district a series of five prizes to the young women who secure the largest number of written pledges to support him and his party in the forthcoming election.

The contest is open only to unmarried women between the ages of 15 and 30—just as if there were any unmarried women over 30 in Missouri.

The capital prize in each county is to be \$100; the second, \$50; the third, \$25; the fourth, \$15, and the last \$10.

Each young woman must obtain as many signatures as she can to a card carrying the following pledge:

"I hereby pledge my sacred word of honor to vote for Champ Clark and the balance of the democratic ticket in the forthcoming presidential and congressional elections."

To make the pledge binding, each card must bear the name and post-office address of the voter and the address of the young woman who gets credit for capturing the pledge.

As Clark's district is normally democratic by a large majority, the republicans may as well concede his election and congratulate themselves that the scheme originated in a democratic district instead of in a section where the republicans might have a fighting chance, for it is difficult to imagine anything that could counteract such electioneering tactics.

Any man, married or single, who fails to fall a prey to this organized band of pretty vote

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Every by-election held in England since the Liberal landslide of two years ago registers a recession of popular sentiment.

The recent election at Newcastle-on-Tyne does not differ in results from those preceding, and attempts of party organs to minimize the effect are distressing and futile.

A variety of local issues enter into these contests, the chief factor being the appointment over promises unrealized and opposition to liberal legislative measures.

In the Newcastle election, in which the liberal candidate was routed, three elements were dominant—opposition to the pending liquor licensing bill III feeling caused by the partial suppression of the Catholic procession in London, and the socialistic tendencies of the labor party.

The labor vote, allied with the liberal party, at the general election, deserted their allies at Newcastle and gave over 2,000 votes to the socialistic labor candidate.

Had the vote stood as formerly with the liberals, the party would have won. The Unionists profited by the split. The fact remains, however, that liberal party strength, as shown at the general election, is steadily declining.

The total number of votes at the last general election contestants who since then have had by-elections was: Liberals, 239,964; Unionists, 174,678. The figures in the same districts at subsequent by-elections were: Liberals, 185,748; Unionists, 201,482.

Evidence of modern progress in China crops out in unexpected directions. The custom of extorting confessions from accused persons, by administering what has come to be known in this country as the "third degree," has been in vogue in China for centuries, but the practice there is torture.

The North China Herald publishes a decree from the ministry of justice instructing court officials to discontinue the practice. Any official found disobeying is to be cashiered and punished.

The well-known Turkish soldier and statesman, Fuad Pasha, has experienced strange vicissitudes of fortune. Only a few weeks ago he was in solitary confinement at Damascus, now he is laden with public honors.

At Beirut he had an extraordinary reception. The German emperor was welcomed by the most important officials of the empire and with all possible military pomp.

On the afternoon of his arrival he hurried in thousands to the railway station at the port and filled every possible space within half a mile of the train. Many carried flags and banners, and songs of welcome were sung.

The French government has at last decided to take definite action against the practice of opium-smoking, which appears to have attained alarming proportions at Toulon.

The difficulty of the law is that every individual who has bought the sale and purchase of poisonous substances. A decree based upon this law has been drawn up and will be issued very soon.

While the naval and police authorities at Toulon are making such investigations as the case in suspected matters, but owing to the case with which the practice of opium-smoking can be concealed, their task has not been easy.

The revelations made in the case of the traitor Ulmo, who was a confirmed opium-smoker, have directed special attention to the prevalence of this habit, and the authorities are determined to use every means in their power to suppress it as a national evil.

Under the heading "Seven More" a French newspaper recently published the following from a Monte Carlo correspondent: "There is a slight reduction in the number of suicides for the current year."

The seven unhappy ones whom the benedict of Monte Carlo have hurried to their death after first robbing them, four have hanged themselves in the garden and one has hanged himself in his room at the Hotel de Paris.

This last one was cut down, nearly dead, and taken to the hospital at Monaco, where he is being cared for in the greatest secrecy. A woman also has poisoned herself at Monaco, only a few steps from the museum that was raised to his own glory by Albert I.

Still another, a young man, 30 years old, shot himself dead on Monday evening at the street corner of one of the benches fronting the grand staircase of the Casino. And yet among the statesmen who most regularly at The Hague to combat the scourge of war, not a single delegate has yet dreamed of suggesting the suppression of the slaughter house of Monaco.

If the Italian newspapers are not romancers of our own yellow-journal type, there has been an amazing automobile tragedy near Albenga, a city not far from Genoa.

An engineer who was spending the summer there returned recently from a long walk. As he approached his villa, his 8-year-old son noticed him and hurried to welcome his father.

At that moment an automobile containing a chauffeur and two daughters of the Marquis Revedin, turned a nearby corner at high speed. In vain the engineer tried to warn the chauffeur of his child's danger.

Without reducing his speed the chauffeur drove on and struck and killed the child. The crazed father, so runs the story, then drew his revolver and his second shot passed through the body of one of the girls and into the brain of the chauffeur.

The automobile, deprived of its driver, dashed into the cliff along the road fatally injuring the other sister.

Midwest has caused so great loss in the vineyards of the Champagne district in France that the land taxes have been remitted on every plot affected.

The total champagne vintage this year will yield 9,000,000 hectoliters, or considerably less than half the average. However, the annual sale of champagne being 20,000,000 bottles, and the principal houses of Reims and Epernay having on hand 112,000,000 bottles in reserve, the world will get its usual supply, and, we are told, without any increase in price.

There are several families in almost any city who don't care what champagne costs, anyway.

At the commencement of the present year the number of pensioners on the official insurance lists of the German empire for invalidism, old age and sickness amounted to 28,980, of whom 41,692 were invalid pensioners, 20,981 sick pensioners and 14,887 old-age pensioners.

The sum paid to pensioners in 1907 is estimated at 172,000,000 marks, and since the existence of the institution at 1,335,000,000 marks. In 1907, 178,500,000 marks were paid in. The total assets amount to 1,208,000,000 marks.

Honors of the Campaign, Baltimore American.

But isn't it a little funny that Haskell should have been honored if he is innocent? And isn't it a little funny that Mr. Bryan should set up such a howl about him if he is guilty?

ADVERTISING.

The newspapers are being used to locate the owner of the property.

That's the kind of men Mr. Bryan ought to get on his campaign committee.

One of the delegates to the League of American Municipalities told Judge Taft that his Omaha Auditorium speech had well repaid him for coming 500 miles to this city.

The local Bryanite organ does not care to quote that particular delegate.

Figures returned by the city building department show that Omaha has kept going ahead steadily in spite of alleged hard times.

The evidences of the city's growth are substantial piles, occupied by busy merchants or happy homesees.

Prof. H. H. Wilder of Smith college is said to have discovered a method of restoring the shrunken features of mummies to their original shape and color.

He could make more of a hit by discovering some method of removing oil stains without publicity.

In the meantime, the money collected by Governor Haskell for the democratic campaign fund is being used by Mr. Bryan and his associates, regardless of the suspicion of its origin.

An English nobleman, proud but poor, has married an English woman, also poor, refusing to consider any overtures from American heiresses.

He should have a Carnegie hero medal prepared.

The convention of the League of American Municipalities is developing the fact that there are several ways of governing a city.

Also the fact that the experts are not wholly agreed as to which is the right one.

"People should not be asked to believe that Mr. Taft is a mere vulgar boodler," writes Willis J. Abbott. The people have not been asked to believe anything of the kind, and would not believe it if they were asked.

Mr. Gompers has effected an alliance between the farmers' union and the labor organizations in Texas. It is feared that Texas will go democratic this year.

Omaha has again proved its capacity for entertaining large crowds, and none of the thousands who were here during the week has gone away disappointed.

Colonel Bryan would rather not talk about that \$15,000 jackpot which "Brother-in-Law Tom" Allen extracted in his name from the Ryan boodle fund in 1904.

An Agreeable Surprise, Chicago Tribune.

Some persons seemed to be surprised to find that Gov. Hughes, in addition to being a class governor, is one of the most effective campaign speakers in the country.

Why This Selfishness? Chicago News.

How much longer will bankers' associations oppose saving banks on the ground that people are entitled to nothing better in the way of banking facilities than they have already?

Assertions Without Proof, St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Col. Bryan contends that he is the originator of all the reforms now being agitated in the country, and insists that he can administer them better than the opposition candidates.

There is nothing in his career as a lawyer, an editor, a legislator, a lecturer, or a candidate to prove this.

A Sign of the Times, Springfield Republican.

Steering travel into the country continues at a very low figure, as heretofore since the panic, but there is a reduction in the outward movement of unemployed aliens, so that the two movements are just now about equal.

This is reflective of better conditions of employment in the United States. At least, there is no longer such a pressure of unemployment as to drive alien workers abroad in numbers far exceeding the current volume of immigration.

Origin of the Democratic Rose, Kansas City Star.

Do you remember the "American Beauty" cartoon of a couple of years ago, illustrating young Rockefeller's justification of the Oil trust? The son of the richest man had told how the heirs of the American Beauty rose were nipped—all but one—in order that the one might be perfected.

The cartoon represented Standard Oil as the one big bloom, Rockefeller as the gardener, scissors in hand, and the crushed competitors as the severed buds.

Well, it is not an ironical experience for the democratic party that its official campaign book published before the Haskell-Standard Oil revelations, has this cartoon reproduced on the back cover?

POLITICAL DRIFT.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Political corporations are convinced that conversation is more edifying than letter writing.

So far as history goes, Governor Haskell's fame is secure. He has written the songs of his party.

Conrad Kohrs of Montana, will be remembered as the man who lifted the lid of the ginger can.

Senator Tillman isn't saying a word, but is enjoying life abroad almost as well as if he was on the campaign firing line.

Mr. Kern explains the possession of a railroad pass by saying, he was at one time employed as attorney for a railroad corporation.

This is another idol shattered. One of the candidates for governor in Georgia has been indicted for carrying a gun.

At the same time a northern editor of a half a dozen papers goes about the country throwing bombs.

The sweet singer of Oklahoma exudes melody at every pore, even though the pressure of the pipe line has been reduced. Charlie cannot be lashed while atmosphere moves in the sooner state.

A political league in California asked Congressman Neudham several questions, practically demanding a pledge from him as to the stand he would take in congress on several matters.

He replied by quoting a section from the political code of California which makes it unlawful for candidates to answer such questions and for voters to ask them.

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CAMPAIGN ECONOMY.

Washington Star. We've started in campaignin' down to P-hick on the creek.

We wanted some excitement an' we got it. We found that funds were comin' in reluctant like an' slow.

An' people didn't seem to take much interest in the show.

So of Joe Struthers says, 'It's true that money talks a heap.

But at the present time it 'pears like money's gone to sleep.

An' if this here community's to keep its proper tone, I reckon that we'll have to do some talkin' of our own.

So of Joe started in an' intimated he had head Uncle Eben.

As how Si Simling should be called a short an' ugly word.

An' he riled right up with anger far too great to smother.

An' logically proved that of Joe Struthers was another.

An' everybody said that while 'twas said to have a row,

'Twas far more interestin' than the tariff, anyhow.

An' now we've got excitement till we're thoroughly content.

An' the principal advantage is, it hasn't cost a cent!

LINES TO A SMILE.

"De man dat thinks he is a walkover," said Uncle Eben, "is liable to get takin' things so easy an' slow dat he fu' thing he knows he gits run over hisself."

Washington Star.

"Biggles says there are no great orators nowadays."

"How answered Senator Sorghum, "when a man has anything to say he puts it into the newspapers so quick that it's a back number by the time it comes out on the stump."

Washington Star.

"The fear of the rider in the old tournament who unhorsed his opponent in the lists was like our great modern holiday."

"In what way?"

"Wasn't it taking a knight off?"—Baltimore American.

Goodman Gongrong—I've had the offer of a job an' I've a great mind to go to work.

cream between meals?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Crimsomback—What in the world's the matter with this shirt?

Mrs. Crimsomback—Oh, I guess the girl boiled it a little too long, dear, that's all.

Mr. Crimsomback—Looks to me as if she had fried it!—Youkers Statesman.

"A heap 'o men," said Uncle Eben, "gits a reputation for great wisdom by pretendin' to know mo' dan dey does an' den persuadin' yo' to blame yo' own 'kintness for not comprehendin' der explanations."

Washington Star.

"I met a lawyer friend this mornin' who made a most extraordinary confession for a professional man."

"He admitted to me that his case hadn't a leg to stand on."

"How odd in him to admit it. What kind of a case was it?"

"His old bookcase."—Baltimore American.

The pessimist—This is the last look at the summer sea.

The Optimist—Think of the beauty of the winter's snow.

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