

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Tschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of December, 1908, was as follows:

1.	37,780	17.	37,370
2.	37,810	18.	36,950
3.	37,370	19.	36,950
4.	37,090	20.	37,290
5.	37,630	21.	36,950
6.	37,350	22.	37,010
7.	37,840	23.	37,080
8.	37,040	24.	37,080
9.	36,810	25.	36,950
10.	36,790	26.	36,950
11.	42,320	27.	37,150
12.	36,660	28.	36,950
13.	37,100	29.	40,720
14.	36,710	30.	40,800
15.	37,460	31.	40,850
16.	37,170		
Total	1,171,490		
Less uncollected and returned copies	5,450		
Net total	1,166,040		
Daily average	37,308		

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1908.
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.

There'll be more room on the water wagon in a few days.

The Standard Oil company is now trying to show Missouri.

It is evident that the base ball rumor did not wear off on January 1.

"Where is this Nord Alexis person?" asks the Buffalo News. What difference does it make?

Aeroplane are quoted at \$5,000, but it is expected that they will soon be going up still higher.

The worst that can happen to the Pittsburghers is to have to spend the rest of their lives in Penn.

Physicians now assert that alcoholism can be cured by hypnotism. It can also be cured by abstinence.

It would be interesting to know just what the Venezuela generals do for a living between revolutions.

Mr. Bryan's Commoner makes its New Year's bow under date of "January 1, 1908." Still living in the past?

The latest message addressed to congress by President Roosevelt is on the way—but not necessarily the last.

Another Nebraska legislature is about to meet at Lincoln. Be prepared for the worst and hope for the best.

Colonel Goethal's reports that the Gatun dam is all right again, having fully recovered from its recent sinking spell.

General Canal, one of the leaders in the recent Haytian revolution, has been banished. General Canal is in deep water.

Abe Ruef will carry his case to the higher courts. Ruef's share of the swag must have been satisfactory to the lawyers.

Perhaps it would be well to recall or modify some of the harsh things said of Governor Vardaman. He admits that he was born in Texas.

A California man has been sentenced to eight years in jail for stealing eight pennies. California courts apparently have no patience with petty thieves.

A man has been arrested for going to sleep in a St. Louis flat. A man who can sleep in a St. Louis flat should be congratulated rather than arrested.

Statistics show that the French people add \$1,000,000,000 to their savings every year. This may be due to the fact that they have almost quit raising children.

President Roosevelt is receiving altogether too much advice on Africa from persons whose knowledge of Africa was gained by reading Kipling and Rider Haggard.

The army has decided to make many experiments with tabloid food this year. The soldiers would welcome any change that would give them the canten—even in pill form.

The city council of a good-sized town in Illinois has voted to restore the hitch rack to the principal business streets. The hitch rack may not lend a metropolitan air to a busy mart, but it is a sure sign of sociability.

CONSTITUTION CHANGING.

Although few realize it, the adoption of two amendments to the Nebraska constitution at the recent election marks an innovation in the methods of constitution changing that goes to the very foundation of our fundamental law. These two amendments were adopted by counting as a vote "yes" every ballot cast for a straight party ticket. It is true that a somewhat similar method was employed two years ago for the amendment creating a State Railway commission, but the state-wide direct primary has introduced further modification for the first time this last year.

The beginning of this system dates back to 1901, when the Nebraska legislature enacted a new ballot law containing a novel feature, devised by John C. Sprecher, now editor of the Schuyler Free Lance, who as member of the house and of a special committee to frame a new ballot law secured the adoption, practically without change, of the bill he had introduced. This bill provided that the state convention of any political party might by resolution incorporated into its platform take a stand for or against any pending constitutional amendment, in which case every straight party ticket should be counted for or against the amendment, according as the party thus declared itself. By a complete reversal of former practice every voter casting a straight ballot was to be counted as voting for an amendment endorsed by his party unless he specifically recorded himself against it, instead of being counted as voting against the amendment unless he specifically marked his ballot for it.

This feature of the Nebraska law was afterward appropriated to itself by Ohio, Nebraska and Ohio are so far the only two states in which it prevails, and in both of them the law has been upheld by their respective supreme courts.

As already indicated, the direct primary has introduced still another element by bringing it within the province of the party membership by vote at the primary to commit the party for or against a pending amendment to the constitution. In other words, although the constitution itself requires for its amendment a clear majority of all votes cast at the election, an amendment may secure party endorsement entitling it to all straight party votes by a majority of a mere fraction of the party voting on the amendment in a primary. How the direct primary has operated to carry the two amendments submitted in the state last fall may be seen by the following table:

SEVENTH PRIMARY ON AMENDMENTS.

Parties.	School Fund.	Supreme Court.
Republican	21,127	26,193
Democrat	15,526	12,718
Prohibition	1,832	1,376
Socialist	218	30
Totals	48,440	40,295
Total vote	98,318	14,880

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It happens that there was a comparatively large vote at the primary, aggregating 98,318, and yet one of the amendments had a bare majority of the votes cast and the other fell considerably short of a majority. In the final election, by counting all the straight party ballots in the affirmative, one of the amendments had 214,218 votes and the other 213,000 out of a total of 271,491. In other words, every vote cast for the amendments at the primary was equivalent to five votes for it at the election. Those who voted against the amendments in the primary evidently voted against them again at the election and the negative vote was at the same time materially increased.

Our experience in Nebraska with the new method of constitution changing shows its strong and its weak points. It has given us three constitutional amendments which could not have been otherwise as easily secured, if at all. The defect of the new method lies in the easy road it opens to constitution changing and the temptation it offers to the submission and certain adoption of all sorts of proposed amendments for which a noisy following may be drummed up. These three amendments cure the most important defects in our state constitution and, while a few other changes are doubtless desirable, they are by no means vital. Having achieved the main purpose, it is a serious question whether the dangers involved in a continuance of this method of counting the votes on constitutional amendments do not outweigh possible advantages. The whole subject is one that deserves careful study and thought to determine whether or not this experimental law should be repealed.

CHANGE IN LAND REGULATIONS.

The commissioner of the general land office has issued an order that will be variously approved or condemned in the public land states, according to the viewpoint of the parties interested. The order requires that hereafter timber and coal lands remaining in the public domain shall be sold at an appraised valuation, instead of the \$2.50 an acre which has heretofore been the rate. The order is designed to head off the operations of the syndicates which have been acquiring vast tracts of government land for their own uses, in disregard of the intent of the original liberal land laws, which was that these public lands should go to bona fide settlers.

The government has been really prodigal in giving away its land, until the discovery is made that little desirable public land remains. This property has, however, increased in value and the government officials

take the position that it should be sold at something approximating its actual value. Preference in the disposition of the little land remaining will be to the actual homesteader instead of the syndicates.

The new regulation is a step in the right direction and serves to direct attention again to the need of a general revision of the law governing the sale of the public domain. The west has changed and the conditions now obtaining in the public land states make the laws considered satisfactory a score of years ago impracticable at this time.

THE FARM CURE FOR TRAMPS.

Following along lines adopted and tested with much success in several European countries, the officials of New York state have determined to test the farm cure for vagrants and tramps. The legislature will be asked to make an appropriation to purchase and equip a large farm where habitual tramps and vagrants will be required to work summer and winter, until cured of their "wanderlust" by being convinced that they have to work for their living.

The tramp problem exists in every large city, but is perhaps more acute in New York than elsewhere. Long experience has taught the officers of the law that jail sentences have no terrors for professional vagrants. On the contrary, the veteran hobo is very prone to commit some modest misdemeanor from time to time in order to obtain a clear title to jail bed and board. The stone pile has been tried in many parts of the country with some good results, but this work cannot be carried on well in the winter, and in addition is more expensive to have rock broken by hand when it can be done so much more cheaply by machinery. To impose a fine upon the vagrant and suspend it, as is often tried, on condition of leaving town in an hour is a makeshift, because the tramp thus driven out of the city has his place promptly taken by another who has just been ordered out of a neighboring town.

The New York plan provides for commitment of habitual vagrants for an indeterminate term, with a maximum of two years. It is proposed to require men thus sentenced to do good, hard work that will teach a trade, or the knowledge that life means work. It is proposed that the men be given good food and proper housing and be subjected to a system of grading for efficient service that will enable them to earn a little money above their keep. The measure has the endorsement of all the leading charitable organizations and is being warmly urged by the railroad managers, all of whom have much trouble with the tramp nuisance.

If New York's experiment serves the purpose of lessening the tramp nuisance in the cities and at the same time trains men for intelligent work on the farms, for which there is always an excessive demand, it is certain that other states will hasten to follow the example in dealing with an evil which has become a burden and menace in every section of the country.

PAY OF THE PRESIDENT.

The bill pending in congress for the increase of the salary of the president to \$100,000 a year and the expressions from Washington indicating a strong prospect of favorable action on the measure have started a general discussion in the press concerning the president's income and the financial drain made by his official duties.

The question is interesting, although it is difficult to ascertain even the approximate expense to which the president is put on account of the hazy line between official and personal expenses in the up-keep of the White House. Most foreign nations make provision for a lump sum for their rulers out of which all expenses are paid. The czar of Russia, for example, receives \$10,000,000 a year for the maintenance of his family and his court. The sultan of Turkey receives \$7,500,000 and Austria-Hungary, Germany, Great Britain and Italy follow in the order named, with appropriations running from \$6,000,000 to \$1,000,000, even the little kingdom of Portugal allowing its ruler an annual salary of \$567,000.

The president of the United States receives a salary of \$50,000 a year, but this by no means represents the allowance placed at his disposal by the government. The president pays for his personal staff of servants, the marketing bills and the horses intended for his personal use, but the government pays the cooks, messengers, waiters, ushers and domestic staff of the White House. The flowers used at the White House come from the government gardens and the government furnishes conveyances for the White House corps while on official business. In case of receptions and special functions at the White House the music is furnished by the Marine band and extra help is frequently detailed from other departments.

Notwithstanding all this, the drain upon the president's purse is very heavy. He must pay for all entertainments at the White House, both private and official. The state dinners, of which several are given each year, are costly and during the season considerable entertaining is required. The formal receptions, of which there are five or six each year, do not entail any particular expense, but there is rarely a day in the year when the president does not entertain from two to twenty persons at luncheon or dinner. For distinguished foreign guests the entertainment must be in keeping with the rank and dignity of the guests and, as congress makes no pro-

vision for this, the burden falls on the president.

While the government throws in no few extras, the president of the United States is lucky if he keeps within a salary of \$50,000 a year.

STILL SOLVING THE MYSTERY.

Starting the new year looking backward, that unique publication known as Mr. Bryan's Commoner is still immersed in an effort to solve "the mystery of 1908." Unable to solve this "mystery" itself, it has called upon its readers for help and is devoting a page of its valuable space in each issue to responses from inconceivable followers. If any one wants the key to "the mystery of 1908," a variegated assortment is here spread out before him. Among other explanations why Mr. Bryan encountered his third defeat we have the following:

I am very doubtful of the ability of the democratic party ever to get control of the national government under that name.

Hereafter reformers must adopt state and national prohibition. No hope for democracy aside from this issue. Liquor defeated Bryan.

What shall we do now? If we were right, just keep right on. Shall we ever get in? Not until the democratic party reforms.

I believe democracy should require educational qualifications for all voters or tax-paying qualifications. This would eliminate about all the purchasable vote. Democracy could then legislate a little for the interest of the common people.

The democratic party can never elect a president until it has the loyal support of at least half of the newspapers of the country.

Working against every advancement of the nation are three elements of human character—jealousy, avarice and fear.

It is a question whether the democratic party will ever get control of the federal government again. There are thousands of republicans who have the utmost confidence in William Jennings Bryan and sincerely believe in the reforms and principles he has advocated, but they do not look with confidence upon his party.

No doubt you were far and away the most popular candidate in the field and deserved success. It is a very evident you were beaten in your third race by the same influence that beat you in the first and second race—and will likewise beat you again. It is very plain that this country must follow in the footsteps of Mexico, Russia and Turkey.

There you have it. The mystery of 1908 has been fully solved. If you do not like one solution, help yourself to another.

ANOTHER BOYCOTT DECISION.

It is at least an interesting coincidence that just as the decision is made by the federal court in the District of Columbia punishing certain labor leaders for violating a court order against the boycott, another federal court order is made to prevent the employment of the same weapon to carry for a contrary purpose.

Judge Saunders of the United States district court in Louisiana has instructed the federal grand jury at New Orleans to inquire into the charge that certain race track promoters in that city are seeking to boycott the New Orleans Times-Democrat because of its opposition to racing. It had been represented to Judge Saunders that these race track men had entered into a conspiracy to destroy the advertising patronage of the newspaper. In charging the grand jury, Judge Saunders said:

If such a conspiracy exists, and I am told that it does, and is attempting to destroy the business of this paper, then the conspirators are violating the laws of the United States in attempting to break up a business. The Times-Democrat is engaged in a legitimate business and in selling its goods, not only in New Orleans, but has a large circulation in the southern states. The case would fall directly under the decision of the United States supreme court in the case of *Lowe* against *Lawler*, more generally known as the *Danbury Hatters' case*, and reported in 209 United States reports. I cannot imagine a greater crime than this, as the conspirators are trying to destroy the free discussion of questions of interest to the welfare of the city. We cannot permit a quasi-criminal element to dictate what the papers of the city shall say, and if there is such a conspiracy I hope you will investigate, so that if the guilty parties are found, we can enforce the severest penalty that the law may provide for the guilty.

In this case the race track promoters are charged with a secondary boycott, by trying to induce others from patronizing the newspaper, just as the labor leaders in the Washington case were charged with attempting to induce others to withdraw their patronage from the stove company which figured in the original case. In both cases, however, the courts have undertaken to make it plain that the boycott has no recognized place in law or business.

The mikado has addressed the Japanese Parliament, promising an economical administration of the affairs of the empire. It would be real relief to find some mikado or governor or mayor making an annual address in which he would promise to spend everything in sight and throw economy to the winds.

Governor Hughes has entered upon his second term as chief executive of the Empire state. Keep your eye on the governor of New York. He will occupy a bigger place on the public stage during the next two years than he has during the last two years.

Senator Tillman is opposed to education of the negro. That is the logical sequence of democratic disfranchisement laws in the south, pretending to bar out the blacks by prescribing an educational qualification for voters.

That story about a Pennsylvania rooster stealing a 300-mile ride on a car truck is not surprising. Getting something for nothing seems to come natural in Pennsylvania.

"The modern world cannot afford to neglect the study of Greek life."

says a famous college professor. Perhaps not, but the modern world is accustomed to doing a lot of things it cannot afford.

Mrs. Eva Fay's husband recently shot himself and Mrs. Fay says the shooting was accidental. It would seem that a mind reader should be more careful about getting his thought waves mixed.

Count Boni has lost his suit for possession of his three children. The result would be wholly pleasing were it not for the fact that the children are placed under the control of Prince De Sagan.

If history repeats itself, Mr. Bryan will have lecture dates at remotely distant points just at the critical turns in the work of his democratic legislature meeting under the shadow of Fairview.

It is stated that Mr. Roosevelt will wear hob-nailed shoes on his big game hunting trip. Some members of congress have an idea that the president has been wearing that kind all the time.

A new species of flea has been discovered in California. It has six teeth and is a high jumper. Let the ways and means committee put a prohibitive duty on the California flea.

IN THE SAME BOAT.

New York World.
Measured by the standard of her grandmothers, it is possible that the modern woman shows signs of deterioration, but it would be difficult nevertheless to prove that she has deteriorated more than the modern man.

AN IMPRESSIVE PEACEMAKER.

Boston Herald.
The Japanese emperor's satisfaction in contemplating peaceful relations and growing friendships with all the treaty powers is all the more impressive, coming as it does to a ruler who has the men and the means behind him to upset peace if necessary.

Stability by Persuasion.

St. Louis Times.
Sooner or later the small republics south of us will acquire stability of government from the American example all through the processes of American intervention. Diplomacy has taken on a new meaning since John Hay introduced his idea of a full and frank understanding rather than the secret service method formerly existing.

Honor of the Rich.

Baltimore Star.
We are now living in a time of economic crisis. Our pet theories are being upset. Our old beliefs are being shaken.

For instance, it has long been a consolation among ordinary mortals that great Andrew Carnegie bubbling over with life and happiness even in the dismal presence of a tariff committee, making fun of sacred republican doctrines and shocking the sober-faced protectionists. He has the buoyancy of a boy instead of the gloom of a person afflicted with \$500,000,000.

Really it almost makes us think that a man with a lot of money can also have some fun.

SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

Faith is seen in fair dealing.
High living often brings the life to a low level.

Joy in religion is but another word for genuineness.
Small ambitions are the enemies of great achievement.

Appetite is the first letter in the alphabet of atheism.
The counter without the altar is the curse of many a life.

It may be that the greatest heroes are the ones that fail.
Hearty boasting today is the only safe way to boast of tomorrow.

The faith that is thrust down the throat never gets into the heart.
We get no higher work until we put the higher motives into that we have.

A good many of the bruises on our hearts come from climbing over conscience.
It is wonderful how sure you can be to the facts if you will keep one eye shut.

People will soon know if the man who lifts up his lips lets his life run down.
There's nothing of heaven in your religion unless it lights up your home with joy and love.

It's a good thing to plan things to their end, but there's always danger of ending it planning.—Chicago Tribune.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Charleston News and Courier: At the New England dinner the other night a very good story was told about President Hadley of Yale university, who was asked by a distinguished clergyman, who had gone to Yale to preach on an important occasion: "How long shall I preach?" "Just as long as you wish," Dr. Hadley promptly replied: "The way is open to you and you may preach as long as you like; but I would say that there is a generally accepted tradition here that no souls are saved after twenty minutes." The bearing of these observations, so far as they have any bearings, as our brethren of the cloth will possibly perceive, is in their application.

Philadelphia Ledger: There is more and more recognition among enterprising church denominations of the fact that more doctrinal abstractions or dogmatic discussions do not deeply interest young folks. The imaginative and luminous mind of youth needs the poetry of things, somewhat of its own flavor and kindred. The kernel none the less still continues to be the truth, though enveloped in attractive guise. What should be the exact limit of such attractiveness will always be a matter of discussion. That it may—and very readily—be carried to excess is obvious. Among preachers, as among laymen, there will always be those inclined to the spectacular and the dramatic. Laid out with these means occasional wild flights of fancy, excessive intermixtures of sentiment, display and moral principle, and insufficient devotional exercise.

New York Post: A little book on "A Practical Study in the Art of Money-Raising" has lately been published in England. It is designed primarily for the use of churches. They certainly are often compelled to rival college presidents in the ingenuity of their appeals for funds. One highly novel shift was recently attempted in an advertisement in the London Morning Post. It ran as follows: "To Bridge-Players—On the 1st of December next, the birthday of our gracious queen, will give one-twentieth of your bridge winnings that day, to assist in building an extra aisle in St. Paul's church, Winchester." This is moderate. One would have expected that at least the scriptural rule of one-tenth would be enforced. But possibly the authors of the advertisement feared that any allusion to the scriptures might lead someone to demand the Biblical authority for asking gamblers to build churches.

MONDAY, JANUARY THE 4th

WE START OUR

ANNUAL JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

and for the next 30 days will give a 25% discount on all purchases of Watches, Diamonds, Cut Glass, Umbrellas, Silverware, Plated Ware, Opera Glasses, etc.—Gorham silver the only exception.

Here's an opportunity for shrewd buyers to purchase good, reliable, guaranteed merchandise cheaper than ever offered the Omaha public before. We must have cash. Our loss is your gain.

Here are a Few of the Many Bargains

\$75 Diamond Rings...\$56.25	\$20 Gold Brooches...\$15.00
\$50 Diamond Rings...\$37.50	\$25 Heavy Gold Lockets...\$18.75
\$25 Gold Watches...\$18.75	for...\$18.75
\$20 Gold Watches...\$15.00	\$30 Gold Cuff Buttons...\$22.50
\$10 1/2 doz. Cut Glasses \$7.50	for...\$22.50
\$15 Gold Seal Rings...\$11.25	\$35.00 Scarf Pins...\$26.25

Nothing will be reserved—everything will be sold at 25% discount.

Extra special this week only

We have 50 dozen Rogers' Knives and Forks that we will sacrifice this week only. They are triple plated and hand burnished. They have always sold for \$4.00 a dozen; our special price, remember, this week only, for 12 pieces, 6 knives and 6 forks, only, \$2.60

Mandelberg's
1522 FARNAM
GIFT SHOP

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Miss Gushing—Why, how do you do, dear? I didn't think you would remember me. It's a whole year since we met.
Miss Cutler—I didn't recall your face at first, but I remembered your dress.—New York Herald.

"There is a great difference between courtship and marriage."
"I don't know. Before you go to court and give her money, and after you go to court and give her alimony."—Baltimore American.

"I love you for yourself alone."
"Of course, I know that."
"I am so glad."
"What else could you love me for? I have no money."
"Yes, but you have a large and sociable family."—Philadelphia North American.

The young husband's face was aflame with a deathless devotion.
"Pulsatilla," he exclaimed, clasping her to his heart, "I'll wear it, no matter what the boys at the office say! And I'll smoke 'em if they kill me!"—Chicago Tribune.

Wife—Would it please you, dear, if I learned another language?
Husband—Yes, it would delight me infinitely.
Wife—Well, which one shall I study?
Husband—The sign language.—Smart Set.

KEEP PLAYING.

Herbert Kaufman in Everybody's.
If you're onto the game and you're wise to the rules.
Keep playing.
Back through the center and give it a ramp. Smash on and crash on and you'll squirm through the jam.
If their trick is a film, let your trick be a flame.
Don't waltz just because you've received one hard slam.
Even if you are down, they've not counted you out.
When you're rested, go back to the bunch with a shout.
Get your wind, grit your teeth, you're not hurt for a damn.
Keep playing.

Suppose you are last, there are more laps ahead.
Keep running.
Many a victory is snatched from defeat. While there's breath in his body, no man can be beat.
Don't you know you've a chance to the very last heat?
Brave up there and put some speed in your feet.
If you try hard enough, you'll catch on to the way.
Chances are that tomorrow is your special day.
Screw your courage up tight, twist some grit in your meat!
Keep running.

The Piano Stock

FROM THE BRANCH STORE AT YORK, NEBRASKA, IS SELLING FAST