

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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GEORGE B. TESCHKE, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence as attested before me this 23rd day of February, 1909.

(Seal) M. P. WALKER, 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.

Heard the hatchet story?

March 1 has been named for orange day and even the Hibernians may join in it.

A smokeless Omaha would indeed be a thing of beauty and a joy forever. We live in hope.

That Nebraska Central receivership is another object lesson for the get-rich-quick zealots.

Thirteen new senators will begin their terms on March 4 and not one of them is superstitious.

The admission of Arizona and New Mexico to statehood will remove the last chance for having twins born into the union.

In addition to being appointed by Mr. Taft, Mr. Knox has been elected to a cabinet position by both branches of congress.

The Lincoln Commercial club will banquet the members of the legislature. If that doesn't fetch the appropriations, what will?

Well! Well! Well! What would the World-Herald do if there were no one by the name of Rosewater for it to throw its about?

Senator Stephenson's primary election expenses amounted to \$2 for every vote he received. Wisconsin are proverbially thrifty.

If it costs the taxpayers of Douglas county an average of over \$200 a year for every child kept in the Detention home, it is costing altogether too much.

Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks will make a leisurely tour of the world after the adjournment of congress. Africa, however, is not on their itinerary.

A dispatch announces that the anti-trading bill in the South Dakota legislature is "a deep water." It should be referred to the committee on irrigation.

Apparently all the trouble might have been avoided if Daniel Frohman had just furnished his wife with a daily supply of socks that needed darning.

Speaker Cannon has just sold a Nebraska farm for \$35,000. He got it by purchase long before Senator Tillman's plan of gobbling quarter sections was devised.

The report that a prominent Kentuckian was killed by drinking imitation whisky is surprising only as causing wonder that a prominent Kentuckian could be fooled into drinking an imitation.

"Municipal Home Rule" is always a popular slogan, but the kind of municipal home rule Omaha really wants is the right for its people to make their own charter and to decide for themselves what municipal officers they want and how they shall be chosen.

The Omaha Real Estate exchange should take the hint and prosecute a campaign against the billboarders to a finish. We fear, however, that any anti-billboard campaign would find some of the real estate men lined up in defense of the billboard nuisance because they derive a small revenue for contributing to this disfiguring of the city.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

In these days of political hysteria, attendant on the birth of new national ideas and marking a transition period when none but the staunch patriots see new ideals finally succeeding over reaction, public men may well draw inspiration from the calm, heroic figure that on the battlefield and in the council chamber led the forces which made political liberty more than a philosopher's dream.

It has been said that the great man of each age is the embodiment of the strivings of the period, that he crystallizes and harmonizes the various conflicting thoughts and by his genius furnishes a solution which represents the desires of the majority. Many leaders there have been, who, lacking the stamina to withstand the stress of the times have degenerated into demagogues and the nation has suffered. He is the real builder of nations who not only hears the voices of his age but who is not stampeded by its volume, who critically and impartially judges which of these voices sounds the true note, who has the courage to follow the almost resistless murmur when it coincides with the fruits of reflection in the closet, and who has the greatest courage to resist their importunities when passion and false sentiment furnish their well spring.

Had Moses listened to the complaints of the children of Israel wandering in the wilderness, there had been no Jewish nation, no conception of Jehovah, no ten commandments. Many content that had Cromwell been a less absolute dictator there would have been no restoration. Had he looked less lovingly on the crown which, for political reasons, he must perform refuse, there had been no monk to reopen negotiations with the tyrant Stuart family. History, in its relentless evolution, might have accomplished the same result, but it would have been long delayed.

George Washington was offered a crown, but within him the fires of patriotism had burned away the dross of selfish advantage. He stood upon a pinnacle from which he beheld the puny glory attached to man-made honors and knew what few have yet learned, that the welfare of the many spells the happiness of all. He anticipated many of the lessons taught today. His thought was far in advance of his time and yet the spirit of his own age. His faults, judged even by contemporary standards, were many and great. He was austere and cold and lacked the general open demeanor which characterizes the successful politician. He loved to hedge himself about with the dignity that doth stamp a king and yet this very quality served to protect him and the nation from the demagogues which was as rampant in those days as in these. Through all the pages of history a few names will still remain and among these, not the least shall be that of George Washington, an inspiration to the future, as he is to the past, as he was to his own age.

FEDERAL GRADING OF GRAIN.

The senate's amendment to the agricultural bill for the appointment of expert graders of grain, when requested by a fixed number of grain growers, to be paid by the growers, is a short but wholly inadequate step toward the remedy of an evil against which grain growers and dealers, particularly in the west, have long complained. These graders are to determine grades and condition of grain offered for sale and to fix satisfactory standards in the local markets.

FOR A SUMMER CAPITAL.

We doubt if much enthusiasm in congress or out will be aroused over the bill offered by Mr. Landis of Indiana for the construction of a "Country White House" at West Point for use as the summer home and business office of the president.

CHILD BARRAGED FOR DEBT.

It does not require a Daniel come to judgment to decide that a child cannot be barred for debt, yet the decree of Justice Greenbaum of the supreme court of New York to that effect is worth noting by persons who may think of supplying by adoption a want of their household circle. The child in question was boarded by the parents who were unable to pay the board bill. It was advertised for adoption by the creditor, and was actually sold for \$50 to a charitable childless couple who acted in good faith and parted with the little one with regret.

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Omaha's tax wagon scheme has been put into action in Chicago and is doing a lively business among delinquents. With great unanimity and much indignation tax strikers denounce the hurry-up as a reflection on their integrity.

The "short and ugly word" in sonorous names, passed between two members of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies lately. The Young Turks party is absorbing all the kinks of the trade of rulers from adherents to congressional solons.

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for the training of business men. The entire tendency in foreign universities is away from the general courses and toward limiting work to specific departments. The graduates of a foreign university, having been trained for a specific profession, represents all that there is there embraced in the conception of a university education, while in this country the college graduate is by no means a professional man. The European college graduate is almost inevitably a professional man, while the American college graduate is more apt to be found in railroad work, at the head—or foot—of some industrial or commercial enterprise.

This is one of the handicaps to the movement in this country for a higher commercial education. The public has come to look upon the educated man as one who has had the advantages of the training found in a general college course and it has not yet learned to look kindly upon college study specially adapted to fitting young men for commercial life. One result of this condition is that too many young men who desire to enter business life are disposed to go direct to it from the high schools. Both the colleges and the students lose by this defect in the educational system.

MUNICIPAL HOME RULE.

In his lecture here under the auspices of the Omaha Real Estate exchange, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal league, explained what municipal home rule really means. He said that it meant the largest possible scope for local self-government and that it meant leaving it to the community to provide for its own local affairs, subject only to the paramount authority of the state in matters of law enforcement, sanitation and, sometimes, of police administration. Municipal home rule, he explained further, does not mean that any particular officer, or class of officers, should be elected or appointed, but rather that the people of each community should be authorized to decide for themselves upon the manner or method of filling offices without being compelled to go to the legislature for permission for every change.

The definition of municipal home rule given by Mr. Woodruff unquestionably conforms with the ideas that prevail generally among those who have given the best thought and study to the problem of city government. The idea that home rule means screens back in the saloons, beer on Sunday, restoration of slot machine gambling, a wide open town, or elective police commissioners, or all of them, is pure fiction, manufactured for political capital and particular application by the candidate who happens to be seeking office.

With Some Left Over.

Houston Post.

We feel authorized to state that the stock of Lincoln stories and poetry is sufficient to last the country until the time comes to celebrate his bicentennial.

The Good and the Quick.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Geronimo is dead and most of the other Indians are too busy training for the purchase of winning honors on the foot ball field and the Marathon course to be very bad.

A Combine that Failed.

Kansas City Star.

An agreement to merge the four largest packing plants in the country was disclosed in the course of the trial in Chicago of the case of Frederick Joseph against Ferdinand Sulzberger. The arrangement failed because of the panic of 1907, and not, remember, because it would have been a plain violation of the law of the land. To the effect that the government continues to be very largely in the nature of an incident.

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THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

The Missouri legislature has abolished the school of journalism in the state university because "it has simply toyed with the ethics of the newspaper profession." The Missouri method of toyng with the ethics of the newspaper profession should never be taught in colleges.

Our amiable democratic contemporary would have its readers believe that the editor of The Bee is attempting to manipulate the democratic legislature and is in imminent danger of succeeding. While we deny the allegation, we appreciate the compliment, just the same.

Oyster Bay is arranging for a monster reception to Private Citizen Roosevelt on the evening of March 4. Incidentally, the celebration will mark Oyster Bay's retirement from the telegraphic date lines until Mr. Roosevelt returns from Africa.

Walter Wellman has discovered that Mr. Knox may decline the appointment to be secretary of state in Mr. Taft's cabinet. Wellman is almost as successful in discovering facts that aren't so as he is in discovering the north pole.

The statehood bill for Arizona and New Mexico has passed the house and the postal savings bank bill will probably pass the senate. Then the two measures may wait in the corridor until the next session.

Brazil pays a premium of \$40 for every Japanese immigrant over 12 years of age. California and Nevada act as though they would like to pay a bounty for every Japanese emigrant, regardless of age.

Banker Morse is allowed to do business on Wall street each day, but must spend his nights in jail. The real refinement of punishment for a New Yorker is to lock him up at night.

"Liberia's Greatest Need" is the title of a magazine article. Liberia's greatest need is more work and less politics.

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THOUGHTS CENTERING ON THE INAUGURAL CEREMONIES.

If the official weather seer, comfortably housed in Washington, could compound a dose of bright and warm weather for March 4, he would rival the president-elect in local esteem, for one day at least. Good weather is the chief ingredient in the happiness of the national capital on inauguration day, but so confounded fickle is March generally, and along the Potomac particularly, that only a nervy spirit will back its good by its word. Every time the date comes round with nasty weather and nasty weather is the rule, all Washington boosts for a change of date. This has been going on for years, but as yet congress has not given much attention to the lamentations of the local crowd.

The most outrageously mean inauguration day within the memory of the present generation was March 4, 1872, when General Grant began his second term. The night before old Boreas started on a bender. The coldest of cold winds swept down upon the capital, knocking up blinding dusts everywhere and freezing up everything fresh-water. It was actually cold enough, and as some people said, mean enough, to compel into solid ice the inauguration punch set aside over night in unheated apartments of many mansions.

The stands erected along the avenue for spectators were absolutely ludicrous in their emptiness, such a beggarly array of empty boxes on such an occasion was never before. Here and there some hardy people, evidently acclimated, were located in knots and scattered within the long array of seats, but even they were few and far between. Many who had bought tickets in advance for enviable seats never thought of using them.

But the procession moved on schedule time, and a grand procession it was; the wind kept on blowing harder and the atmosphere each moment grew colder. The people on the streets—the sightseers—had a grand advantage over the men in the parade. They were not only kept warm, but they were kept warm in various ways at various places, and so the procession escorted the president to the capitol and back to the White House and disbanded.

The program for the inauguration on Thursday of next week is divided into five important features and some others of a lesser degree of interest. First, the imposing military division of the parade, which is being arranged on a big scale by Major General J. Franklin Bell, who has been appointed grand marshal. Second, the civic organization division of the parade, with Major Thomas P. Morgan, chairman of the committee, in charge as marshal. Third, the great display of fireworks on the White lot, just in front of the White House, in combination with the illumination of the streets of Washington through the downtown section, the dome of the United States capitol and the Washington monument, and a drill and display of pyrotechnics by the Republican Flambeau club of Minneapolis. Fourth, the inaugural ball in the pension building, the biggest brick structure in the world. Fifth, the forenoon parade of the American veteran soldiers.

The details of the big military parade have been worked out by Brigadier General John A. Johnson, chief of General Bell's staff, assisted by Major Stanton B. Sturgis, adjutant general, both regular army officers on duty at the War Department. Briefly, the arrangements provide for the marching escort of the president from the White House to the capitol at 10 o'clock by the veteran grand division; the exercises at the capitol, on a stand accommodating 7,000 persons, concluding with the administration of the oath of office to the president and his address; the assembly of the military and grand division in the streets south and southeast of the civic grand division in the streets west and northwest of the capitol; the afternoon escort of the president by the military and civic grand divisions from the capitol to the White House at the conclusion of his inaugural address at about 12:30 o'clock; review of the military and grand divisions by the president from his stand in the court of honor in front of the White House, from about 2 to 6 in the afternoon, and the dismissal of the parade; the display of fireworks from 7:30 to 9 o'clock.

STEEPS AS FINISHED PRODUCT.

New England Sentiment on the Free Hide Proposition.

Boston Transcript.

It is amusing to find the western advocates of the retention of the duty on hides voicing the spirit of nationality and rebuking New England for putting forth a "sectional" demand liable to disturb the sweet and holy harmony in which tariffs are concocted. Among those who stand forth as champions of the western farmer, the humble tiller of the soil, the owner of a single cow, perhaps, against the agitation of the New England manufacturer are Senators Carter, Warren, Smoot, Nixon, Heyburn and Dick; and Representatives Campbell of Kansas, McLachlan of California, Rodenberg of Illinois, Hull and Smith of Iowa and Kennedy of Ohio. They are, or represent themselves to be, solely concerned for the safety of the western farmer. Some of them indeed are western farmers themselves. Senator Warren is particularly noteworthy for his interest in land, and we all know that land is the basis of agriculture.

Representative Campbell of Kansas, besides maintaining that the soil is a "raw material," interjects a new definition into the terminology of political economy by insisting that a steer is a "finished product" and therefore as much entitled to the protection our fiscal policy affords as the finished product "of any manufacturer in the country." Mr. Campbell does not develop his reasoning so fully as its novelty makes desirable, but it may be inferred that the soil being admitted to be raw material, whatever draws from it sustenance essential to existence is a finished product, ergo, a steer is a finished product, and his hide partakes of the quality. What applies to one animal applies to another, but will Mr. Campbell assert that a hen is a finished product?

REGULATING SALE OF ARMS.

Washington Herald.

Alabama has enacted a law declaring that no pistol less than twenty-four inches in length shall be sold in that state, while Oregon says no halpin more than ten inches long shall be sold in that state. The standard of states, as "Mr. C." looks alike to an unsuspecting and confiding maiden. Hence, they want them tagged.

THE NATURAL ROOSEVELT.

His Real Self Expressed in His Conservation Policy. J. E. Chamberlain in N. Y. Mail. When a man is multifold, like Roosevelt, there is, nevertheless, a man inside of him who is single. In the last spiritual analysis, a man can be but one; and out in the world somewhere there is a person who knows that one man, that inside man, and is aware that in reality there is no other—that all this many-sidedness is mere appearance.

I fancy that John Burroughs knows the real inside of Roosevelt as well as any other. But the president has left the key of himself for us all. He exposed that inside man to general view in his first annual message, and he has kept on revealing him in every subsequent message.

Let me explain the riddle. The one strong, big part of Roosevelt's first message was the portion of it which bore upon the forests, the flowing waters, and the great plains and broad valleys of the far west that look upward to the stars and the culture. There may be uncertainty about recollecting, but there is neither vagueness nor weakness about what Roosevelt says of the forests and the waters. The first message rings loud and clear with it, and the second takes up the subject eloquently where the first left off, and the advocacy gains in strength and force to the very last; so that, in spite of congressional contentions and indifference, the whole country, the whole continent, listens at last.

These forest utterances of Roosevelt, these appeals in behalf of wasted natural resources, are a cry of the heart; in them stands the man himself. The administration of Theodore Roosevelt will stand for at least six great forward steps in the advance of the nation. But before I enumerate these steps let me make this assertion—that the dearest of all his own works to him is the arousing of the general conscience in the matter of the conservation of the natural resources, with attendant blessings of the insurance of many a hundred acres of sacred woodland from the ax, and the bringing up of the green grass upon the vast desert expanse.

The man who keenly desires that so much of the country as is not forest shall be garden, so that the people shall have the bowers of paradise all about them, can never be a politician. Roosevelt is not a politician, hooded him with a passionate love of the woods, and to his special forest love was in that period added a tender respect for the plowed field and the husbandman. It is possible that the supremacy of this out-of-door sentiment in Roosevelt has restricted his subtlety as a statesman. Perhaps the real lover of the woods can never become old enough to be a perfect man of state; Emerson, we know, says that "in the woods a man casts off his years, as a snake his slough, and is always a child; in the woods is perpetual youth." I know that Roosevelt, in spite of his occasional caniness as a politician, is a man of simple, youthful, forest mind. But the people would not have him that than any other kind of man, and I am convinced that the record of his accomplishment in the affairs of the nation would be much shorter today if he were not the boyish outdoor fellow that he is.

REVOLUTONIZING BATTLES.

New York Globe.

It will be necessary for the poets of the future to revise imagery as they describe the conflicts of arms. Furious Frank and fiery Burn no longer struggle under a sulphurous canopy. The lines of Tennyson in celebration of the exploit of the Light Brigade will become archaic. Soldiers on the eve of battle will not continue to dance until the roll of distant guns summon them from their partners. The battlefield during the most desperate struggle may be as smiling as a plain of Provence, and the song of birds may be heard as missiles weighing a ton are hurled through the air.

Last of His K 'd.

New York Tribune.

Geronimo, the Apache chief, will live in history as the last of the long line of Indian warriors who devastated the frontier as it slowly moved westward. No other American Indian will ever achieve the same eminence of that sort for the conditions which permitted Geronimo to kill and burn in the aboriginal fashion are now, happily, out of date, even in the least settled portions of the far west.

LAUGHING GAS.

Chicago Record-Herald.

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