

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00.

Daily Bee (with Sunday), one year, \$4.50.

Advertising rates on application.

Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department.

Offices: Omaha—The Bee Building.

South Omaha—Twenty-fourth and N.

Lincoln—511 Little Building.

Chicago—154 Marquette Building.

New York—100 Broadway, 24 West.

Washington—133 Fourteenth Street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order.

Payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts.

Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss:

George B. Tschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of this paper, published during the month of March, 1909, was as follows:

1. Total number of copies printed, 39,300.

2. Total number of copies distributed, 39,300.

3. Total number of copies not distributed, 0.

4. Total number of copies of this paper, published during the month of March, 1909, 39,300.

5. Total number of copies of this paper, published during the month of March, 1909, 39,300.

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Object Lesson in the Tariff.

Dispatches announcing preparation for removal to this country of several French silk manufacturers present an object lesson on the value of protection more potent than columns of argument. The American market is confessedly the best in the world, and in order to reach it effectively and to the best advantage to themselves, French silk manufacturers, with an invested capital of \$10,000,000, are going to move their plants to the United States.

This means to the country an addition of no mean proportions to its industrial output, a retention at home of money that has previously gone abroad for the manufactured product and the addition of a large element to the working force of the country who will live on the American soil.

France offers the same advantages to the manufacturer of silk that it has for generations. The skilled labor is there, it is cheap, the raw material is as easily obtainable there as here and climatic conditions are all that could be desired. But the market is here.

Protection has already done much to transfer the silk industry to the United States and this move demonstrates that it is continuing to work out the problem of industrial supremacy. Arguments over schedules and differences over the amount of protection which the various industries need are something over which it is not surprising there should be differences, but the logic of events puts beyond cavil the underlying principle.

Increase in the Grain Area.

So far as the present is concerned, Canada is doing much to settle the question of the food supply of the world. Reports from the Canadian northwest are to the effect that in large sections the area sown to wheat will be twice that of last year and all over the wheat-growing provinces the increased acreage is well up to that figure.

The last year for which production figures are available is 1907, when the wheat production of Canada was 96,600,000 bushels, or only a little over twice as much as Nebraska raised during the same season. The year 1908 witnessed a great influx of settlers into the country and a largely increased acreage, which is being duplicated the present season. A glance at the map of the wheat producing portions of Canada will show that a crop of 96,600,000 bushels represents but a fraction of the ultimate capacity of the country and that millions of acres still remain untilled.

With the incentive to cultivation which the prices of not only the present but of recent years offer, there is every reason to believe wheat production from that source will solve for some time to come the question where the world shall be fed.

Education and Crime.

A colored man up for sentence in St. Louis for crime, after several similar experiences, has given as his excuse that education has made him a criminal. He asserts that he is a graduate of a leading eastern university and that but for his college education he would have been content to live the life of a menial and would not have been led into criminal acts. He boldly declares that education will be the ruin of the colored race.

The assertion itself suggests the answer. He had not been ruined by education, though his inherent capacity for evil as well as for good may have been, and doubtless was, increased thereby, just as the same cause would have produced the same effect in a white man. Rather than too much education, it is evident his education had fallen short. Education increases capacity and when directed into right channels and carried to its proper conclusion can have no other result than the development of character as well as of intellect. By broadening the vision, education undoubtedly tends to produce a certain discontent with conditions as they exist, but it carries along with that discontent a desire for that which is better and through this the world's progress comes. Inertia is not a characteristic of the human race. It either goes backward or forward and the colored man is no exception to the rule. He must keep step with the world's progress and development or fall farther and farther to the rear and he can progress with the rest of humanity only by equipping himself educationally to meet the conditions which surround him.

President and Filipino Tariff.

The recommendations of President Taft concerning the Filipino tariff carry with them particular weight, not only as coming from the president, but from his exceptional opportunities of knowing of conditions there and in the United States and their relation to each other. He has at all times declared himself in favor of a policy for the mutual benefit of the islands and the United States, to the end that the islands be built up to their full capabilities.

In their relation to similar industries in the United States the figures of population and area of the Philippines have unquestionably led to error in estimating the effect which reciprocity with the islands might have upon the revenue and industries of the home country. That Mr. Taft is in a position to understand this better than any man in public life is hardly a matter of controversy. The United States has assumed a burden there and is in honor and duty bound to carry it to the point where it can safely and with justice be laid down. Mr. Taft's every interest, both as a

In Other Lands.

Side Lights on What is Transpiring in America and Far Nations of the Earth.

Turkey is again the center of European interest and Constantinople underscores current history. The revolution of the week seems to be as complete an overturn of the new regime as that of the old order last July. In ten short months the people who acclaimed the new constitution and the new order, welcomed with great enthusiasm the restoration of the reactionaries who made the government of the empire a reeking disgrace. The former looters who fled before the July storm are hurrying back to power, basing on the highway the leaders of the young Turk party fleeing from the wrath stored up for this occasion. It is the happening of the expected. From the moment the progressives took control of the government obstacles arose in every direction. The sweep of officials was not as sweeping as it should have been. The sultan was spared. Many of his trustees were tolerated. Scores of provincial officials were undisturbed because the revolutionists feared to drive the axe to the vitals of the machine which Abdul Hamid constructed during the last years. With these standstills as a nucleus, the wily Abdul has been able to humble men, was not long in rallying the exiles, the discontented and his army of dismissed soldiers, and routing the forces which had humiliated him. The progressives blundered in other ways. They promised more than they could perform. The treasury, having been looted, and vast debts created, left them without resources to carry out necessary public works. Moreover, the army did not receive all the promised back pay, and this, added to Mohammedan hatred of religious and racial liberalism, were effective instruments in producing the later revolution. What will become of the military and naval forces? One thing is reasonably certain. The Sick Man of Europe can sit up and take nourishment. It is Abdul's time to smile.

How to Raise Omaha's Standing.

The platform declaration made in behalf of the republican city ticket in the present campaign concludes with an appeal to the voters, irrespective of party, to put the question of good municipal government and the credit and standing of Omaha above partisan politics.

We doubt whether even the most deep-dyed democrat would be brash enough to maintain that the outgoing democratic city administration has added anything to Omaha's prestige in the eyes of the country generally. And no one not stricken with party blindness can fall to see the damage which has been done by having Omaha advertised far and wide as in the cowboy class.

Omaha people visiting in other cities have been constantly chagrined and humiliated by being reminded of the discreditable performances of their official representatives at home and, instead of being free to proclaim Omaha's virtues and beauties, they have been compelled to explain and to apologize for the odium brought on us by those at the helm of our municipal government.

Nothing would so redound to Omaha's credit and lift its standing abroad as a decisive vote of disapproval of the cowboy administration and the election of the republican candidates for mayor and other city offices.

Adjunction of Congress.

Senate leaders express the opinion that the special session of congress will adjourn by the first of June and there appears to be no reason at this time to question the accuracy of this forecast. If this shall be accomplished the wishes of the president and the country will be complied with. On the advice of Mr. Taft congress has confined itself strictly to the business it was called upon to transact and by so doing results are being accomplished.

Revision of the tariff was undertaken in response to a universal demand and pending the consummation of the work business in all lines necessarily halts. The schedules are so numerous that they affect directly or indirectly every business interest in the country and until the provisions of the new law are a certainty no prudent man goes beyond immediate requirements with manufacturing enterprises, and even in that the future is apt to be overdiscussed.

If congress shall accomplish its legislative task and adjourn by June it will have general approval.

Denver is discussing the advisability of creating a district within which only fireproof buildings may be constructed. Denver today stands as an example of what stringent building regulations can accomplish without stopping building operations and now intends to go a step farther. When there is a real demand buildings will be erected, and if cities will not permit the planting of shacks, something better will go up.

An eastern college professor has announced that girls who work make the best wives. The trouble with this theory is the girl who works is so busy making her living that the girl who has no other occupation than the effort to get married frequently wins in the matrimonial race.

There is something doing all the time in Persia. More is likely to follow before the shah restores peace in shahdom. There is reason for this. An American and an Irishman are credited with having secured control of a moribund revolution and pumped it full of vigor and ardor. It is the earnest enterprise in that section and as full of business as a cranberry merchant on Thanksgiving eve. The purpose of the revolutionists is to compel restoration of the constitution, to establish orderly governments wherever the authority of the shah is overthrown, and in most cases they have succeeded. They have given the people a better local administration than they ever had before. Unfortunately, in many places the revolution has been marked by lawlessness. It is evident the shah fears the worst and is said to be anxious to restore constitutional government, provide Great Britain with a guarantee his personality, safety and his job. Should it prove true that a pair of energetic foreigners are leading the insurgents the shah will save much anxiety of mind by throwing up the job at once.

The voice of the Peace Society of Germany does not rise above the whirlwind of the meeting recently held at Stuttgart deserves thoughtful consideration. The protest sets forth that more than 30,000,000 Germans are dependent on commerce and trade; that the raw materials they need come from the most part from abroad, and that war would spell starvation, if not revolution and the downfall of the present regime. Since 1867 the expenses of the German army and navy have risen from \$12,000,000 to \$238,000,000; real estate, incomes and every article of general consumption are surcharged with taxes; the cost of living has gone up enormously; and it is precisely on the absolutely indispensable things that the rise is felt most acutely. The prospect of a half in the exhausting national drain is remote. The government demands more revenue, more taxes are necessary, and the end of the race in Germany as well as England spells national bankruptcy.

Now Will You Be Good?

Washington Herald.

If, however, that reprehensible Chicago firm of beef packers should fail to profit by the forewarned and kindly advice of Attorney General Wickard, it may expect to be slapped severely on the wrist, we presume.

Verboosity Hits the Pace.

New York Tribune.

Eleven million words in the Standard Oil case, the cost of which when it gets through the supreme court will be \$3,000,000. Litigation in its expense and verboosity certainly keeps pace with the "gigantic aggregations of capital."

Expert Advice Comes High.

Boston Herald.

Fees for expert advice are not to be questioned by the laity. The \$35,000 and expense which went to each of the half dozen engineers who accompanied President Taft to the Panama canal will have to stand as earned. They did what they were expected to do, anyhow.

Political Drift.

The harmony dinner of the Jeffersonian democrats in New York city came up to the average. No vocal surgery was attempted.

Having shed his senatorial toga, former Senator Hopkins of Illinois is unable to locate the garment, after a diligent search of two months.

The Democratic National Monthly, projected by Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, promises to fill a long-felt want by answering the question, "What is a democrat?"

Uncle Ike Stevenson is not worrying about a prospective fine of \$500 for neglecting to file a statement of his campaign expense. Having distributed over \$100,000 during the contest, doubtless he thinks the state deserves a rake-off. Some patriots work the state: Uncle Ike rejoices in working for the state.

For the next two years the seat of town government in Oxford, Conn., will be in a barn. J. Birdsley Sanford, who has been town clerk and registrar of vital statistics for several years, has just been elected judge of probate and treasurer. Clerk-Registrar-Judge-Treasurer Sanford found straggling to the town hall in all sorts of weather irksome, and Saturday he installed the paraphernalia of his four offices in his barn. Three big safes, containing the town and probate records for more than a century, have been removed there.

Mississippi sent Adam Byrd to congress, and the first opportunity that offered he flapped his vocal wings defiantly at New England in this fashion: "You people of New England never earned but a few honest dollars in your lives. You scarcely emerge from your sweating clothes before you come to congress and beg for the right to rob the American people. Your dishonesty is proverbial throughout the nation. The west grows corn, the south cotton, New England roasts, weeds and spins in reply; but appears convinced that Adam is a Byrd."

Work as a Curative.

Steady Job at Hard Labor a Remedy for Revolutionists.

Baltimore Sun.

The death penalty prescribed in the penal code of Cuba for revolutionists does not meet with popular favor in the island republic, as might have been expected in a country in which a great part of the inhabitants are imbued with the revolutionary spirit. On the day before the withdrawal from office Governor Magon promulgated a new penal code, in which capital punishment is prescribed for treason. Then the government of the island was turned over to the Cubans, and soon afterward the inevitable revolution broke out. A sergeant of the rural guard who had a handful of followers took the field against the government. They were captured and two of the revolutionists were sentenced to death by court-martial. The verdict of the court-martial has aroused a storm of protest. President Gomez has been petitioned to commute the sentence. The Cuban congress is being urged to repeal the article of the Magon code prescribing death. Adverse sentiment is so strong, says a dispatch from Havana, that it is improbable the death sentence will be carried out. The constitution of Cuba provides that "in no case shall the death penalty be imposed for crimes of a political nature. It thus appears that the Magon code is in conflict with the Cuban constitution, and President Gomez may find justification for clemency in this circumstance. But if the Cubans are to maintain a stable and efficient government they will find it necessary to punish adequately the turbulent and usually shiftless men who make a business of insurrection in Cuba. A few years of hard labor on the public highways might develop habits of industry on the part of revolutionists of the usual Cuban type, and it would also deter other "patriots" from stirring up trouble. It is certainly worth a trial.

Financial Prophets Discredited.

Boston Transcript.

Just why the government's customs revenues thus far this year should have shown a sharp improvement over last year's while internal revenues are substantially less, is a little hard to explain. It is interesting to note, however, that the customs improvement very far outweighs the loss in internal revenue receipts, and that it is keeping up at a rate which promises to cut down, by about \$18,000,000 the fiscal year's deficit as estimated last autumn by Secretary Cortelyou, and by twice that amount the estimate of so conservative an authority as the National City bank of New York a little over two months ago.

Pasting on the Pension Book.

Boston Herald.

Congress at the last session passed \$300 million in increasing pensions and making exemptions or special cases of applications that could not be satisfied under general rules. Up to date in this session 100 bills providing for similar action have been introduced into the senate alone. The problem has become so acute that at last there are intimations that in sheer self-defense house and senate committees will be forced to agree on a sessional limit to this sort of legislation. As at present considered the process of investigating the merits of these appeals is farcical, and the easiest solution happens to be the easiest to the taxpayers.

The Healer Roosevelt.

Baltimore American.

The fact that Mr. Roosevelt has denied the egotistic interview purporting to be given by him to some French correspondents will be no surprise. That any man of average intelligence would so lay himself open to criticism and ridicule is hard to believe, and nobody will deny that Mr. Roosevelt's intelligence is rather above than below the average amount. Even those whom his aggressive personality has antagonized will do him this justice.

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure. The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from grapes—Royal Baking Powder conveys to food the most healthful of fruit properties and renders it superior in flavor and wholesomeness.

Laughing Gas.

Witness—Yes, sir. Lawyer—Did you take the prisoner apart? Witness—He told a disconnected story—Baltimore American.

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