

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROEWATER.

VICTOR ROEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00
 Daily Bee and Sunday one year, \$5.00
 DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
 Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 10c
 Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 8c
 Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week, 8c
 Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week, 10c
 Sunday Bee, one year, \$2.50
 Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.50
 Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department.

OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building.
 Omaha—Twenty-fourth and N.
 Council Bluffs—15 Scott Street.
 Lincoln—115 Little Building.
 Chicago—108 Marquette Building.
 New York—Rooms 110-112 No. 34 West
 Thirty-third Street.
 Washington—72 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 5-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted.

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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 The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of April, 1909, was as follows:

1.....	25,800	17.....	41,000
2.....	25,800	18.....	41,000
3.....	25,800	19.....	41,000
4.....	25,800	20.....	41,000
5.....	25,800	21.....	41,000
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13.....	25,800	29.....	41,000
14.....	25,800	30.....	41,000
15.....	25,800	31.....	41,000
16.....	25,800	Total.....	1,236,410
Returned copies.....	11,800		

Net total.....1,224,610

Daily average.....40,460

GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of May, 1909.

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.

The building permit record continues to tell in a forceful way how Omaha is growing.

Wonder if that advertised exhibit of street railway finances is responsible for the street car holdup?

The assets of the Booth fish concern were sold at auction for \$1,000,000, and this isn't a fish story either.

Smoking is to be prohibited on Des Moines street cars. The cigars those Des Moines people smoke must be vile.

An American consul reports good sturgeon fishing in the Amur river in Siberia. Possibly there is, but Cut-Off lake is closer.

Virginia Harned wants a divorce badly enough to live in Nevada for a year. It would be a cruel court which would deny it to her.

The dates may be more or less inaccurate, but we will continue to celebrate July 4 as the anniversary of the real Independence day.

Five attempts at suicide occurred in Pittsburg in one day. What is the matter, have the trains stopped so they could not get out of town?

Mr. Bryan's lectures on "What of the Night" are becoming monotonous to his democratic followers who are wondering what of the dawn.

There is still a breathless wait for the World-Herald to name the democratic council members that the franchise corporations are afraid of.

A San Francisco judge granted seven divorces in twenty-eight minutes. The preachers will have to double step to furnish material to keep this judge going.

Judging from Rudolph Spreckel's testimony, it is as expensive to play angel to a graft inquisition as it is to play angel to a comic opera prima donna.

Of course, the additional title of Doctor of Laws should give Superintendent Davidson a claim for another boost in salary when his present contract expires.

The senatorial marathon in Illinois is nearing the finish. As the pole horse Hopkins has gained a lap, but he may be disqualified for not finishing under the time limit.

Governor Shallenberger is exercising his voice, with "Casey at the bat." The governor must be developing a repertoire in anticipation of the call of the Chautauqua circuit.

Senator Penrose brought three umbrellas into the senate to illustrate his remarks on the tariff. And still the debate was so dry that not an umbrella was borrowed or stolen.

Two South Dakota counties have decided to arbitrate the boundary line question. That is better than the old method of settling the line fence question where the survivor is sent to the penitentiary.

When those tax agents get through speaking their pieces before the State Board of Assessment they will have themselves convinced that instead of the railroads paying taxes to the state the state ought to pay a subsidy to the railroads.

President's Plans for the South.

Mr. Taft has made it plain in his address at Charlotte, N. C., what his ideas are concerning the political future of the south and also the object he had in view in appointing a democrat to the federal bench in that state. He emphasizes the inadvisability of a political cleavage based on a sentiment which is obsolete rather than on present day interests. While avoiding a partisan discussion or advocacy of the principles of his own party, he has pointed out in the first place the benefit to be derived from a healthy and vigorous minority actuated by principle. A healthy division of this kind, however, could never be obtained along the lines of class, race or tradition which revolve wholly around the past.

Coupled with a deserved tribute to the ideals which had bound together the southern people in their hour of adversity, the president urges that the industrial development has made a new south, with new issues and new points of political view similar to those along which party lines are drawn in the north, and that if the same ideals divided parties in both sections there would disappear the last excuse for sectionalism, which in times of stress might rise up to divide the people and work great injury to all.

Mr. Taft takes occasion, too, in discussing his appointment of a democrat as federal judge, to point out that he is not the first republican president to do so, that it is not a political move nor an admission there are no southern republicans capable of filling such places, but simply in furtherance of a policy of upholding the standard of the federal judiciary by naming, regardless of politics, the best material called to his attention. He further explains that the action must not be interpreted as meaning that southern republicans are to be ignored or that he proposes to use public offices as a bait for democratic votes.

Is It the Same Tammany?

And so Tammany is threatening to discipline Congressman Sulzer because he voted with the democratic congressmen against Cannonism? Well, Tammany will have enough to do apologizing for the congressman it did control without attempting to punish Sulzer for being loyal to democratic principles.—The Commoner.

Is this the same Tammany to which Mr. Bryan has so often paid tribute?

Is it the same Tammany on whose festive occasions he regularly addresses laudatory letters?

Is it the same Tammany to greet whose delegates he made a special pilgrimage from Fairview to the Lincoln station last summer and had himself photographed in the act of embracing hand clasp with "Boss" Murphy?

Is this the same Tammany, and, if so, is it any different now from what it was before last fall's election?

Folk on Democracy.

Former Governor Folk of Missouri was partly on the right road when he said in a recent address that the democratic party had too many issues and "that we have been shooting in the air in the hope of striking something."

That democracy has been so divided as to lack the force to make it effective is unquestionably the fact. It is not so much that the party has too many issues, but that it is composed of so many elements, each with an issue of its own which is not endorsed by the others, which in a large measure renders it impotent to attract recruits.

It is not that democracy has too many issues, but that it has and always has had too many false issues which the logic of events has wrecked as time passed. It is continually appealing to the people with the apology on its lips "I was wrong the last time I know, but this remedy is all right."

The political doctor with a graveyard record of mistakes does not inspire confidence and an apology for always having been wrong does not attract the following of thoughtful men.

The great weakness of the democratic party is that its espousal of visionary and impracticable theories from campaign to campaign has collected about its standard numerous groups of enthusiasts who are agreed upon nothing except that the republicans are wrong and that they themselves want the offices. How anyone can expect to fuse such a mass into a compact body behind real issues, even the Missouri governor has not attempted to explain.

End of Debate in Sight.

There are numerous signs that the debate in the senate over the tariff bill is gradually drawing to a close and that from now on action will be more rapid. Up to within a few days there has been no effort to force or even urge the voting on schedules, but full opportunity has been afforded to all who desired to talk to fill up space in the Congressional Record.

The president is quoted as saying that he thought the bill would be passed and sent to him by June 20, which is sooner than most people had calculated.

Senator Aldrich and other leaders in the upper house within the last few days, without being insistent, have asked senators to permit more rapid disposal of the schedules and the disposition is apparent to do so. If the bill is passed at or near the time mentioned it will be at a date early enough to give manufacturers and business men generally ample time during the months of summer dullness to adjust their affairs and to let fall business proceed upon solid ground and under definitely known conditions.

What is of more importance than the president's opinion as to when the bill will be passed is his views concerning the bill itself. He is quoted as

adhering to the belief that the measure as passed would be such as to warrant his signature and a step in the right direction. The president all along has been outspoken in advocacy of genuine revision for lightening tariff burdens. Mr. Taft is cautious and he could easily have deferred an expression of opinion had he so desired. His views reflect the practical assurance that out of the conference between the two houses will come a bill which will fairly meet the demands of the country.

Expedite the Session Laws.

Among other provisions of our Nebraska constitution is this:

All laws shall be published in book form within sixty days after the adjournment of each session and distributed among the several counties in such manner as the legislature may provide.

In the past this constitutional requirement has been observed only in the breach without regard to whether the responsible officers have been republicans, democrats or populists.

We wonder whether any improvement on this bad record will be forthcoming this time. The late legislature enacted an exceptionally large number of new laws with which the people affected ought to have a chance to get acquainted before they become operative. The intention of the constitutional framers was to have the session laws available and accessible all over the state at least thirty days before they should go into effect. There is yet time to get under the sixty-day limit if the proper authorities exert the pressure at the right place.

Chancellor Avery.

The action of the Board of Regents in electing Acting Chancellor Avery to be chancellor of our State university is an endorsement of his administration as temporary head of the institution and a vote of confidence that will be approved by all the friends of the university.

When Dr. Avery was put in charge, on the retirement of Chancellor Andrews, it was in the nature of an experiment, although with the understanding and expectation that he should be given a fair opportunity to demonstrate his fitness for the position with a view to earning a permanent appointment.

That he has been able in such comparatively short time to impress his qualities of leadership and to establish a firm grasp of the many difficult phases of the university work necessary to its successful guidance testifies to his persistent and well directed energy and tactfulness in handling the delicate questions constantly presented.

Having demonstrated that he fills the requirements of scholarship and executive ability, Dr. Avery adds the additional qualification of being in the prime of life, with a full period of usefulness ahead of him. The University of Nebraska is bound to grow and has a chancellor now who gives every promise of growing with it.

At last accounts no one had made application for the lone liquor license which the Lincoln Excelsior board has proclaimed its readiness to grant. If an absolute monopoly on liquor selling is the gold mine it is supposed to be there ought to be a rush for this privilege equal to the line-up of fortune hunters in a government land lottery.

The Hanacom Park Improvement club is to resort to prayer to secure the removal of a livery barn that disfigures the approach to the park. That's pretty nearly as severe a test of the efficacy of prayer as was the appeal of the old woman to turn the stones placed in her oven into baked potatoes.

A British naval expert has told the country its navy is not up to the plane of effectiveness and now Lord Roberts informs parliament that the country has no army. About the only thing John Bull appears to be certain he possesses is a bad scare.

Mr. Bryan expresses regret that "any democrat voted for the tax on iron ore." Can he vote for the tax on iron ore and still be a democrat? How about voting for the tax on lumber in the face of the democratic platform plank? What is a democrat?

The man who tells the tallest yarn must be an artist if he is to be in the race for the prize, but the Texan who reports hallstones weighing seven pounds is likely to take all the interest out of the season's competition.

Former Mayor Becker of Milwaukee has had himself photographed in Panama taking a drink of cocoanut milk. We can see where Mr. Becker will have some explaining to do when he gets back to Milwaukee.

Unkindest Cut of All.

Buffalo Express.

The young Turks are busy paying off the revolutionary troops with a lot of Abdul Hamid's good money they discovered recently. This must impress his ex-sublimity as being about "the most unkindest cut of all."

Getting Near the Mark.

Boston Herald.

The present administration hasn't declared itself on the race suicide matter, but Secretary Dickinson has shown a preliminary interest by breaking tradition and giving a new recruit a furlough to be best man at his sister's wedding.

Three Square Miles a Day.

Washington Herald.

Out in Omaha a society has been formed for the investigation of affairs as an article of human diet. Of course, we have our doubts about the palatableness of hay, but we may have to consider it in our gastronomical philosophy if the cost of living keeps on going up.

In Other Lands

Side Lights on What Is Transpiring Among the Near and Far Nations of the North.

The leaders of the strike movement among the public service employees of France evidently lacked the mental balance with which to weigh the patriotism and common sense of their followers. They mistook the cheers and huzzas which welcomed radical sentiments as proof of unanimity, and in their exalted condition of fancied power imagined that their word was supreme; that the government would abdicate its functions and submit to the dictates of its creatures. When put to the test not only did the government vindicate its supremacy, but the organized followers of unwise leaders showed sound sense in refusing to take the step leading to certain defeat. A small number of the organized body obeyed orders, but fully ninety per cent. realized in time the folly of the move and stood for the government and their jobs. Never has a movement of such vast proportions in the advance notices proven so complete a fiasco. The result emphasizes a fact too often flouted by agitators that government is for all the people, not for a class in the public service. An attack on the state by public servants is not far removed from disobedience in the army or mutiny in the navy. Premier Clemenceau emerges from the threatened revolt with vastly increased prestige as a masterful leader, as courageous and determined in handling apparently critical situations as he is skillful and adroit in political maneuvers. So thoroughly was he prepared for the crisis that opponents in the assembly were dazed by his generalship and united with his party followers in an overwhelming vote of confidence.

The invasion scare via the North Sea has shifted from the daily and weekly papers and taken a tight grip on British magazines. One of the wildest alarmists spreads an outburst of hysteria over several pages of the National Review and a few sentences will serve to show a state of mind worthy of a place in an insane ward. The article purports to be a translation of a German pamphlet describing the invasion of England by a fleet of German airships in 1911. Two hundred British warships steamed into the North Sea to meet the invaders. This is what happened, in the writer's mind: "The fleet was 30 miles west of Helligoland, when its outpost ship sighted a great German armored cruiser on the horizon. The fog obscured the view. The fleet was just about to carry out a change of front, when suddenly one after the other fearful explosions occurred on three ships. Before it had been grasped what had occurred, fresh detonations followed, and now began an unbroken, murderous bombardment by an unseen foe. The brave sailing ships were panic-stricken. It was obvious that they found themselves immediately beneath the German air-fleet, which, favored by the weather, had escaped the notice of the English balloon scouts. Now followed a scene of which the few survivors cannot speak without shuddering. A gray mass plunged with furious rapidity through the air, and amidst an uproar as if the end of the world were at hand, the admiral's ship was blown into atoms. Twenty or so ships in proximity were likewise blown up and sunk. The rest of the fleet was scattered in all directions and many of them captured. A German scout balloon brought to England news of the destruction of the fleet."

The big trading nations of the world have so far restricted the rights of China that the government is forced to humble itself and ask permission to increase its import duties. The present Chinese tariff, nominally on a 5 per cent ad valorem basis, is actually but 4 1/2 per cent. Last year its import revenue was but \$400,000 and showed a reduction of more than \$700,000 from 1907. Since the treaty of Peking the fall in the value of silver has operated to increase the Boxer indemnity by 35 per cent. With this increased drain on the national treasury and with decreased import revenue, China's only resource is its illicit tax, which, if greatly increased, will crush commerce with its burden. The government at Peking asks a chance to regulate its revenues so that it can do business and pay its bills. The United States, seeking a legitimate development of trade in China, indorses the request for an international conference. Refusal by the other powers attests a purpose to reduce the nation to still greater dependency.

The railroad bandits of the northwest have all the dash, but lack the picturesque element, which causes the people of several provinces of Russia to mourn the untimely end of one Savitsky, known for many years as the "Robin Hood of the Russian revolution." He got within range of the guns of the rural guards at Mohilev the other day and took into his system more lead than he could assimilate. Savitsky was a high school student when he took the road and began his series of daredevil escapades, which have had the police of the provinces of Tchernigov and Mohilev on the verge of nervous prostration for the last few years, and which have kept the St. Petersburg clubs in roars of laughter. He would go to any length, and take any risk, to make a police official look the fool, but his chief aim in life appeared to be the relieving of the rich from their surplus gold. All that he took from them he gave to the poor. Like other outlaws he met his end through treachery, one of the members of his band betraying him.

An "appreciation" of Abdul Hamid by a writer in the London Times credits the deposed sultan with many admirable traits with scarcely general notice. Abdul had "almost miraculous powers of work." He was unfailingly courteous to those with whom he came in contact. "Personal appeals to his benevolence rarely, if ever, failed to meet with a gratifying response." "He could scarcely be prevailed upon to confirm a sentence of death passed by a regular tribunal, even when, as was the case a few years ago, the crime was that of an attempt on his own life. He was an expert and efficient administrator of justice. He founded schools, established hospitals and medical colleges all over his empire." A member of the human family who, after thirty-three years in power, did not have one or more friends to write him up when he is down, would be a rare exhibit in the world's museum.

Like the episodic of a decade ago, the big navy infection promises to grip the world with armor plating. The fever is spreading from the larger to the second and third rate powers. Austria's decision to build four Dreadnaughts to protect its seaports on the Adriatic end strengthens the naval end of the dual alliance, is promptly followed by a like move in Italy. Italy proposes to spend \$50,000,000 on new warships and Austria \$40,000,000. Italy will have five Dreadnaughts to Austria's four, if England, besides building against Ger-



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LAUGHING GAS.

"Beat it! Beat it!" cried the masterful wife to her meek and obedient husband. But he did not go a step. She was referring to the carpet hanging on the line.—Baltimore American.

Hotel Clerk—Do you want a room with a bath?
 Uncle Hiram—Wal, no; I don't calculate I'll be here Saturday night.—Princeton Tiger.

Jack—Hello, Tom, old man, got your new flat fitted up yet?
 Tom—Not quite. Say, do you know where I can buy a folding toothbrush?—Boston Transcript.

"Who's that a-hollerin' down yander in the branch?"
 "That's the prodigal son. The old man's a-whinin' thunder out o' him fer runnin' away."—Atlanta Constitution.

"I have been the architect of my own fortune, sir."
 "I see. You are trying to put the doctors out of business. Well, my husband is a doctor, and you can get out of here!"—Chicago Tribune.

"How does your wife like the new flat?"
 "She seems to be delighted with it. She found a box of old letters in one of the closets."—Chicago Tribune.

"Am I the only girl you ever made love to?"
 "Now, if you were, how on earth could I know how far superior you are to all other girls by comparison?"—Baltimore American.

Maid (with severe reflection of her mistress' manner)—Miss Hutton told me to tell you, young man, that she cannot see you; she is engaged.
 Society Reporter (with insouciance)—Just what I wanted to know. Go back and ask her if they are going to live home with the old man.—Baltimore American.

"Hello, old man!" exclaimed Dudley at the literary circle reception; "it's a pleasant surprise to meet you here."
 "Good of you to say so, old chap," replied Brown.

"Yes, you see, I was afraid I wouldn't find anybody but bright, cultured people here."—Philadelphia Catholic Standard.

"So you are opposed to an income tax?"
 "I am," answered Mr. Kitey. "I wouldn't."

mind conferring my income to an assessor, but I'd hate to be overheard by my creditors."—Washington Star.

"He is nearly crazy because his son wants to marry an actress."
 "Is he so prejudiced against actresses?"
 "Quite the contrary."
 "Then what is his kick?"
 "He wants to marry her himself."—Houston Post.

"Dey see poverty is a blessin' in disguise," said Brother Dickey. "But when I see him comin' I pray de Lawd dat I won't be blessed out er house an' home."—Atlanta Constitution.

"Yes," she said, "I have seen twenty-three summers."
 "Say," he queried, "do you think it is too late to consult an eye specialist?"
 "Chicago News."

"No, ma'am," said the man with the valise. "I'm not trying to sell you a medicine that will cure all diseases. I'm not a doctor. I sell an elixir that keeps people from ever getting sick."
 "I see. You are trying to put the doctors out of business. Well, my husband is a doctor, and you can get out of here!"—Chicago Tribune.

THE HOUSE OF MEMORIES.

Pail Mail Gazette.

There's a little house in a little street
 A little way from the sea,
 And, oh, when I'm weary of all the world
 It's there that I fain would be.

For the world is full of sorrow and care
 And the darkness lies before;
 And the little house is full of the dreams
 That were ours, but are ours no more.

In the little street in the long ago
 In the little house by the sea,
 We dreamed of the days that had no dawn,
 Of the years that shall never be.

But you were young and I was young,
 And we dreamed and had no care,
 And dreamer and dreamer no more,
 Were the dreams that came to us there.

And so, when I'm weary of all the world,
 Of its sorrows and its pain,
 I think of the little house that was ours,
 And sigh to be there again.

"Twere heaven enough if we found our dream,
 And dreamed them again, maybe,
 In the little house in the little street,
 A little way from the sea."

Worth While Clothing

Unseasonable weather conditions, like those this spring, naturally delay the demands for clothing.

But the weak brethren at once throw up their hands in despair and want to give away for nothing their unsalable merchandise.

Good clothes, such alone as Browning, King & Co. make are always markable—and always ready at reasonable prices—\$15 to \$35.

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See our new narrow four-in-hands in plain colors for the close-fitting collar, also in polka dots (guaranteed perspiration proof).

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