

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

Table showing circulation statistics for the Omaha Daily Bee, including daily and Sunday figures for various years.

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

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

The Taft smile refused to rub off. To the auto speeders: We repeat—slow up.

No lazy bugs in the thermometer these days. "Speak softly, but stand firm," is the slogan of President Taft.

The quick return caught the tariff conferees for the third strike. When it comes to bucking the line Taft is something of a center rush.

The new premier of France was once a poor boy, but he has grown up to be a good politician. A scientist asserts the sun radiates no heat, but really the weather is too warm to argue the question with him.

Lincoln is agitating for a union depot. Here's hoping that it moves faster toward the goal than Kansas City. Almost every city is busy now estimating its population, but wait a year and the census man will tell you all about it.

When airships supplant water craft there will be no trouble getting plenty of room for those of the greatest draft.

Why a base ball magnate should commit suicide is almost inexplicable. If it had been the umpire it might have been different.

Speaking of names, a woman named Higgins is to be one of the star attractions of the Milwaukee homecoming week. Now, will you go.

The doctor who advised the shortening up of the human alimentary canal was doubtless prompted by the increasing price of food products.

We violate no confidence in asserting in advance that no tariff bill enacted as a republican measure will ever suit the Bryanite organs and orators.

President Taft puts it differently, but he is working along the same lines as another great republican who said, "We will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

Cuba is up to date in the political game with a cabinet crisis of its own. The trouble with Cuba appears to be it is taking its political lessons from the wrong source.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth wants to go up in a balloon. Evidently she does not propose to allow the family reputation to lag at home while its chief is in Africa.

One sure way is open for Mr. Bryan to head off the periodical stories about his removing from Nebraska. All he need do is to settle himself down at Fairview and stay there.

Note that the democratic platform which Edgar Howard said he would write if he were asked to write it is not the platform which he did write when he had a chance to write it.

A Chicago man's defense to a breach of promise suit is that the proposal was made in Paris, and nothing said or done in Paris should be taken seriously. The court will doubtless take judicial notice that the reputation of Paris does not correspond with that where matches are supposed to be made.

President and Tariff.

The report by the conference committee of a tariff bill which concedes practically all the demands made by the president, insofar as the senate and house bills differ, brings the end of the tariff legislation into sight. The president's part in the tariff making has turned out to be precisely as foreshadowed in these columns. At the outset The Bee suggested to its readers that, while each house would formulate its demands in the bill which it would pass, the final schedule would be made in conference committee, where readjustments would have to be secured and where the influence of the president would be powerfully exercised in favor of downward revision.

This is what has occurred, and as the bill emerges from conference it may be seen that it embodies, with possibly a few exceptions, the lowest rates on articles of prime importance endorsed by either house. That this result has been achieved is plainly due to the unflinching attitude of the president insisting upon such reductions as would fairly redeem the pledge of revision held out to the people in the platform upon which he was elected last year. While brandishing no clubs and making no idle threats, the president, none the less, let the conferees understand that on the essentials he was immovably for downward revision and would call into requisition all his constitutional authority to enforce this demand.

The new tariff bill has yet to traverse the final stages of legislation, but except for something unforeseen, the prospect is promising that it will be passed as agreed to by the conferees and secure the approval of the president, as well as of the great body of the people.

For this enactment the republicans will have to be responsible, and if in its final form it passes muster with the president reviewing it critically from the standpoint of the people of the whole country, the party will be in position to say that its pledge of tariff revision has been lived up to in good faith.

The Troubles of Spain.

The troubles of Spain are multiplying so rapidly that if any person or idea were presented around which the discontented could rally the present dynasty would probably be swept away. The Spanish forces in Morocco are meeting with stubborn resistance and the reports read between the lines of censored dispatches indicate a disastrous reverse. At home open revolt by unorganized mobs is testing the resources of the government.

The incidents leading up to the present troubles are many and, while there is a disposition to credit the outbreaks at home to natural Spanish turbulence, there is a deeper cause. It is doubtful if the people of the United States or Great Britain, with all their governmental stability, would peacefully submit to conditions existing in Spain. The drafting of reservists to serve in Morocco or even for garrison duty at home takes the poor alone into the army. The rich buy themselves out, while the poor conscript must leave his family with no support, for the pay of the Spanish soldier is a pittance. Enforced military service is unpopular everywhere and under such conditions becomes intolerable.

Another cause of discontent is the deep-seated prejudice against a foreign war. For centuries Spaniards have sent their sons and husbands to foreign lands to be slaughtered without the poor recompense of national glory. The nation and its people have been impoverished by these wars and the present war is doubly unpopular from being brought on to protect a rich mining corporation operating near Melilla, whose encroachments were resented by the Moors.

Spain in normal times is rent by factions. There are the Carlists, the republicans and, in Barcelona particularly, a large turbulent element which loves trouble for trouble's sake. If the government successfully emerges from the trying situation it will be solely because the opposition lacks a strong leader or a common purpose, for the king is not a strong personality and his advisors have not shown any real capacity.

Woman to Head Chicago Schools.

The selection of Mrs. Ella Flagg Young as superintendent of the Chicago city schools places a woman at the head of the second largest public school system in the country and in the most conspicuous educational position ever occupied by a woman. There have been numerous women presidents of women's colleges and women principals of high schools and women superintendents of schools in lesser cities. The executive control of such a vast educational machine as the Chicago public schools is one to tax the ability of the most capable man or woman, and the new superintendent's career will be watched with much interest. Her selection was doubtless due to inability of the board to agree upon one of the numerous male applicants for the place, and as her advanced age indicates that she can not long hold the position to which her promotion from head of the city normal school was a natural solution of the deadlock.

Should the new woman superintendent fail to meet Chicago's expectations, it would not be conclusive evidence of the incapacity of women for such onerous executive duties, for there is no certainty that anyone, either man or woman, would succeed. Should she succeed, however, it will be a telling argument for those who have sought a larger field for women

in educational work. Certainly no new departure in the educational world in recent years will be more closely observed than this.

Platform Omissions.

Certain fault-finding critics, located for the most part at Lincoln, profess to be more or less exercised because of the omission from the republican platform of references or endorsements of a lot of things which they include in the republican creed. This criticism overlooks the fact that the state campaign in Nebraska this year is confined to the election of three supreme judges and three members of the university board of regents, and that he is to be elected who will have any voice in matters of state legislation or administration.

By reaffirming the national and state platforms of 1908 the convention made it entirely unnecessary to repeat at length declarations of fealty to all of the policies therein set forth. The convention was expected to, and did, record itself unequivocally on the tariff revision clause whose meaning had been disputed, and it properly called attention anew to the unprecedented record of reform legislation enacted whose benefits the people are enjoying as boons from the last republican legislature as contrasted with the flaccid of the late democratic legislation.

The omission of a plank on the direct primary law does not change the party's attitude on that subject. On the contrary, by reaffirming the platform of 1908 it stands steadfast by the direct primary with promises of strengthening amendments. But the direct primary law which the republicans enacted is not the direct primary law now on the statute books as mutilated by the democrats, nor are any number of republicans willing to assume responsibility for the wide-open primary saddled on the people by the late democratic legislature. Irrespective of that question, however, the planting of the primary again on firm ground by repeal of the wide-open feature cannot be an issue of this campaign, but will, in all probability, be an issue of the next campaign when a governor and legislature will be chosen with full power and authority.

What is here said with reference to the omission of a special plank on the primary applies equally to the other platform omissions, and fully justifies the restriction of the platform declarations to the two subjects of the judiciary and university administration.

In this campaign the democrats are trying to ride their candidates into office on a false pretense of nonpartisan friendship, but they have been already unmasked by the republicans who have exposed the democratic insincerity by parading the damning democratic record of hide-bound partisanship and ravenous spoils grabbing.

Labor Wanted in the West.

The east does not appear to have grasped the real demand for labor in the west. Skilled labor in the east is now fairly well employed, but there is still a surplus of common labor in that section which the west wants as badly as the men need work. The labor has not been transferred because an idea prevails that it is wanted for only a brief time in the harvest fields, after which the men would be left stranded. In the first place, if the labor had responded when the demand arose there would have been at least four months' work in the harvest fields, commencing in the south and moving north. There is still a considerable demand, which will continue with threshing and corn gathering into the winter.

But the harvest is not all of the demand for labor in the west. Particularly in the far west railroad and irrigation work is halting for lack of the kind of labor which is idle in the east. The east does not appear to be able to realize the great activity which exists in the west today and by its short-sighted policy is keeping on its own hands idle laborers who are a burden. If they could be set to work where they are wanted it would speedily solve one great difficulty in the industrial situation.

The anti-saloonists resolved that they would not ask to have the liquor question injected as an issue into the campaign in Nebraska this year and both the republicans and democrats took them at their word, but now some of them seem to be disappointed because their wishes were respected. Some people are hard to please.

Some of our democratic friends and near-democratic friends, seem to be distressed for fear the republican platform declaration on the tariff might not be understood to mean revision downward. President Taft heard the message from Nebraska and understood its meaning.

Missouri has a new law which makes carrying a revolver or any kind of firearms into church or other public gathering a felony. The law, if enforced, would protect the orchestra, but the man who runs a phonograph after midnight would still need a bomb proof.

The position of superintendent of schools at Chicago has finally been awarded without landing on an Omaha ex-superintendent who had been pulling wires for the job. The School Board trust's hold on Chicago cannot be as strong as supposed.

Our Bellevue Chautauque has an attractive list of speakers on its program. If it is not a complete success this year it will be because the people hereabouts prefer frivolous entertain-

ment to instruction for their summer diversion.

It is becoming apparent that the missing cashier of the Tipton, Ind., bank was well posted on the assets of the bank and did not overlook anything. In that respect he justified the confidence the directors placed in his ability.

The victim of a girl bandit in Chicago describes his assailant as young and pretty. The man whose vision is good enough to discern beauty beyond the business end of a revolver is qualified to pose as an expert.

Railroad financial plans for the immediate future are said to call for \$165,000,000, and if they will only wait until the grain crop is marketed the farmers of the west will let the companies have the money.

Atlantic City must be striving for the freak record long held by the populist legislature of Kansas and tied by Oklahoma. The latest bit of legislation is to bar Eldo from the bathing privileges on the beach.

The railroads did not seem to have any trouble with the late democratic legislature in Nebraska and there is no apparent reason why they should change their political allegiance at this time.

The automobile scorchers is bad enough, but there is little choice between being run down and being scoured to death by some of the freak horns now in use.

A new island has made its appearance in the Pacific ocean. Strange to relate, a Frenchman saw it first, but it is a safe bet John Bull will claim an equity.

Statesmanship in Action.

Senator Warren insists that if the duty on hides is to be cut on articles other senators are interested in must also be cut. Thus the principle of you scratch me and I scratch you takes on a new meaning.

Good Thing to Push Along.

A score of New York banks failed during the 1907 panic, but every depositor has been paid in full. This is another proof that strict control either by state or nation is not a bad thing for creditors. The theory applied to other corporations would, no doubt, work just as well as it does for banks.

Less Majesty, 'Gosh!

Senator "Gum Shoe" Bill Stone of Missouri has been arrested for slipping the face of a negro waiter who compelled the senator to wait until after other people were served in a dining car. It was unfortunate that the negro should thus have overlooked the importance of a United States senator, but let him thank heaven it wasn't Aldrich.

The Thrift for Education.

There is a thirst for gold and a thirst for drink, but the thirst for learning surpasses them. Forty years ago in Germany there was one student for every 2,000 persons, and now there are one for every 100. Twenty-four years ago in this country there was one student for every 700 inhabitants and four years ago the student body had increased to one for every 400. With learning increasing at that rate there need be no fear of the outcome of the American state.

Giving Up Spoils.

Back of the enforced restoration to federal ownership of the lands that western corporations are now surrendering lies the deeper issue of whether there has been payment to negro waiter who compelled the senator to wait until after other people were served in a dining car. It was unfortunate that the negro should thus have overlooked the importance of a United States senator, but let him thank heaven it wasn't Aldrich.

Spirit of the New Prosperity.

Prosperity is coming, but it will not be the old prosperity. We refer not to its outward form or bulk or duration, but to its spirit. The enlarged business which is before us the new displays of energy, the fruitful growth and achievements of capital fruitfully employed by corporations and otherwise, will be marked by other methods. We shall not easily drop back into the old style of conducting the great business of the country. It is necessary and timely to dwell upon this, because many have been persuading themselves that the excitement, the reforms, the painful inches of progress gained in the last few years were all to go for nothing and that we should settle back with swinish complacency into the mire where we formerly wallowed.

PERSONAL NOTES

Cubans have discovered an instance of graft amounting to \$25,000. Great annoyance is felt on the part of the population in the deal.

It is announced that E. H. Harriman is almost cured and that he soon will leave the baths in Germany. If he should feel much better Union Pacific might rank with Standard Oil stock.

A romance that began over a year ago when the nurse him after he had been injured following an earthquake in Italy culminated in Philadelphia in the marriage of Maria Viola and Donato Dulles.

Charles Scribner, better known as "Father Scribner" and familiarly referred to as "the best man in Nashville, Tenn." has retired from active service as a bookman, after fifty years application at his trade.

The church as well as the stage some times exhibits some strange family teamwork. Last Sunday three sons of Rev. Roger St. Life of Kansas City were ordained as ministers and will assist their father in evangelistic labors.

Believing that it is the duty of every unattached and amiable woman of 40 years to select a young husband and bring him up and mold him to her ideal, Mrs. Myra Verza, commonly known state widow, has gone to Cleveland to become the bride of 23-year-old Herbert Fowler.

Miss Johanna Rotter-Dieffenbach, famous as a stand singer, a half-century ago, died in the home of her daughter. Mrs. Frank Segesser, of West Nyack, N. Y., she had been ill for some time with diabetes and her death was unexpected. She was 78 years old.

In Other Lands

Side Lights on What is Transpiring Among the Near and Far Nations of the Earth.

The belief entertained outside of England that the spasms of fear of German invasion recently noted were confined to naval and military boosters, to industries directly concerned and sensational newspapers, is confirmed by Oscar T. Schwerner of the staff of the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger, who was commissioned to travel over the country and ascertain at first hand British feeling toward Germany. In a series of letters to his paper, published by the London Mail, Mr. Schwerner declares there are few traces of anti-German feeling in the country at large. Here and there, he says, a theater or a variety show has seen fit to rattle the jingo drum, but so far as he could judge such demonstrations of "patriotism" even in southern England failed to elicit any genuine enthusiasm, while in the north they provoked actual jeering.

In the individual, no matter what might be his station in life, he never encountered the slightest ill feeling toward Germany. In all his wanderings through England not a single exception was met with. On the other hand, the German visitor fell in with a multitude of people who were outspoken in their admiration for his country. Nevertheless, the decision of the government to add four to this year's quota of Dreadnoughts, making a total of eight, indicates a wholesome fear of German naval activity in quarters controlling the purse strings, and a determination to make the naval pace a warm one for the Kaiser.

The personality of M. Briand, the new premier of France is interesting. He is one of the first to fill this high office in France who has no recollection of non-archival conditions in that country. He was a mere child when the Franco-Prussian war took place, and his outlook is not backward, but wholly forward. As a very young man he was an enthusiast and a visionary in his political ideas, but time and experience have tempered and steadied his views. When the bill which he championed four years ago was in the throes of fierce debate an observer described him as "a parliamentary speaker of the first class. * * * Mild, courteous, liberal in his seeming, clear-voiced and without rhetoric, making himself heard in spite of his frail look, and, best of all, able to reason suddenly and lucidly upon his legs when surprised by no matter what puzzling questions, it is he alone who has made a continuation of the discussion possible." Thus, whether his policies should prove wise or otherwise, they are not likely to fail for lack of strong and clear presentation and defense.

Hugh Sutherland of the Philadelphia North American is a correspondent who participated in the land agitation in Ireland seven years ago, is back in Ireland investigating the effect of the legislation creating a peasant proprietary. In a series of letters to the North American he shows that the successive land acts, culminating in the Wyndham act of 1903, advanced from the British treasury \$20,000,000 to enable Irish tenants to become owners of the land. In the four and a half years ending March 21, 1908, purchase agreements on 5,031 estates had been made by 141,978 tenants, and the purchase money agreements amount to \$20,000,000. At the present time it is estimated \$10,000,000 have been made owners of their farms or are in process of acquiring them on the installment plan. A noteworthy fact, demonstrating the eagerness of the tenant for ownership is the official statement that out of 70,000 purchases effected during the first two years of the act only two failed their payments.

Royal families are expensive luxuries wherever they are rooted. The Blue book of Great Britain for the year ending March 31, 1908, gives a specimen of the royal reach into the national treasury. Besides the personal incomes of the king and queen, annuities are paid to the royal family as follows:

Table listing royal family incomes: Prince of Wales (\$100,000), Princess of Wales (\$60,000), Princess Christian (\$30,000), Princess Louise (\$20,000), Duke of Cornwall (\$20,000), Duchess of Edinburgh (\$20,000), Duchess of Albany (\$20,000), Princess Mary (\$20,000), Trustees for his majesty's daughters (\$20,000), Their majesties' privy purse (\$500,000), Salaries paid to his majesty's household and retired allowances, \$229,000. Expenses of his majesty's household, \$90,000. The royal bounty, alms and special services amounted to \$90,000.

A singular instance of the irony of fate is noted by a correspondent of the St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya. Writing from Vladivostok he says the demand in Japan for bones for the making of a new type of explosive of tremendous power has caused an invasion of the battlefields of Manchuria, where the Russian and Japanese dead, Japanese enemies do not openly buy skeletons of the dead, but they congregate in the vicinity of the battlefields and carefully mix human with animal bones before shipment to the powder factories. The deal is added, leave the skulls alone, but pay on the average a yen, or half a dollar, per 100 lbs (140 pounds) of mixed bones. A horrible thought, the correspondent observes, that the bones of the conquered may be made to serve as a means of destroying their brothers and sons!

Those who, dwelling near the headquarters of public office, remember the zeal with which American party leaders applied the axe in 1880, 1888, 1892 and 1896, can work up a fellow feeling for the 27,000 Turks who have been separated from the pie counter since Mr. Hamid moved to Salonika. Of course, the bunch were bound for the good of the service. Loyalty could not be expected from religious servitors of the down-and-out regime. Civil service rules did not padlock their jobs, and seventh floor professors of government were not acceptable. The victors furnished for the spoils and had to have them. Wherefore the Turkish headman worked with a zeal that put the records of Adlai Stevenson and James Clarkson in the amateur class.

The holiday parade of the British fleet on the Thames below London, comprised 147 warships of all classes, with 42,336 officers, sailors, marines and stokers and an aggregate tonnage of 196,000. That fleet, with its Dreadnaughts and Invincibles, represents sea power at the maximum now known among maritime nations. Yet it is so efficient and so ready as it is, it may be fit only for the scrap heap in a dozen years. There were seven warships of the Dreadnaught type in this wonderful array of warships. The fleet represented an outlay of \$50,000,000 in construction and equipment.

A Pressing Want.

If anyone discovers any partition in Spain he will render a favor upon King Alfonso by letting him know where it is.

Advertisement for First National Bank of Omaha, United States Depository, 13th and Farnam Sts. Includes text: "Is Your Money well invested or is it lying in some place perhaps not altogether too safe? If not needed for some time why not put it to work Earning Money Our 3 per cent Certificates of Deposit are in an absolutely safe form of investment, backed by \$12,000,000 of assets."

Advertisement for Revival of Old Time Idea in Art, A. Hospe Co.'s "Framer's Craft Shop". Includes text: "AN IMAGINARY OBJECTION. Justice Brewer and the Income Tax Amendment. Justice Brewer's objection to the income tax was put in those words in his speech in Milwaukee: 'Supposing congress sees fit to levy taxes on all the income received from substantial, direct personal property and real estate, what will the states do in case they need large sums of money for their own revenue?' There might be some force in the objection that the income tax amendment would practically take away from the states a source of revenue properly theirs and necessary to them, if the states had found it necessary to tax incomes, but they have not, and the nation once has. When Justice Brewer raises the objection that the proposed amendment to the constitution would destroy the vitality of the states by taking away from them an important source of revenue he is conjuring up a remote specter. Crises that may face the national government are much more severe and exigent than any that the states are likely to meet. The learned justice's supposition would be more in accordance with the realities if it were changed so as to be: 'Suppose the country confronted by another emergency comparable to the civil war; what would it do without the power to tax incomes?' Objections to the income tax, except in emergencies are sufficiently real without invoking imaginary ones. But if there is to be a resort to that form of taxation, it had better be by the nation than by the states. Taxation of incomes by the states would probably operate with great inequality and tend to be a good deal of a farce."

Advertisement for Saturday Specials, Saturday we will offer for sale all of our Men's, Boys' and Children's Straw Hats at ONE-HALF PRICE. Includes list of items: All of our Men's and Boys' \$1.50 Fancy Shirts at \$1.15. All Men's \$2.00 and \$2.50 Fancy Shirts \$1.75. All Men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Fancy Shirts at \$2.25. 25c and 35c Fancy Hose, 6 pair for \$1.25. 50c and \$1 Wash Ties 35c, 3 for \$1.00. In our Clothing department we have a splendid stock of light-weight suits, coat and pant suits, odd mohair and serge coats—just what you want these hot days. Automobile dusters and khaki clothing, and remember you get 20 per cent discount on all Men's, Boys' and Children's Light Weight Clothing.

Advertisement for Browning, King & Co. CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS, FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STREETS, OMAHA. R. S. WILCOX, Manager.