

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Governor Shallenberger's trip to the Seattle exposition cost Nebraska taxpayers only \$185.89. Cheap at half the price.

Mr. Bryan tells us to study the protectionist principle. Brush the dust off of those old books by John Stuart Mill and Prof. Perry.

Chicago men say that St. Louis capitalists robbed the state of Illinois of \$15,000,000. Chicago is surely getting the bromide habit.

J. P. Morgan for mayor of New York is the latest. It is the prevailing opinion that he had been running New York for some time.

Secretary Knox has started a department or division of the far east. Are we to get a new edition of the Japanese scare and the exclusion act?

Earl Grey got himself lost. The provincials wish that the mother country would let them hire a trained American who knows enough to keep on the reservation.

Ex-Senator Clark of Montana is proposed as the successor to Mr. Harriman. The hope for Harriman's recovery takes now the appearance of a great popular outburst.

Public-spirited citizens of Washington are bent on making the place an educational center before the democrats carry the house of representatives and spoil the honorable attempt.

Mr. Gompers wins a shutout in the International Trades union. Exactly what he was winning about this time last year when he was backing some now almost forgotten man against Mr. Taft.

Mr. Harriman has gained two pounds. It does not sound like a big achievement in this tonic weather, but his normal weight is only around 125 pounds, and he would give \$1,000,000 a pound.

Andrew Lang wrote a book about "The Bluffy Mackenzie," and the northwest thought that somebody in the muckraker fraternity had been looking into the North Dakota people of that brand.

When they broke up racing people thought that James R. Keene was out of the cup-winning activity, but the old gentleman steps up and takes the Futurity just the same. The old foxes know the holes.

Naturalists say that all the Roosevelt elephants and hippopotami are not worth one previously unknown specimen of the mouse. But Roosevelt belongs in the lion and hippopotamus class and does not hunt mice.

Governor Pethier of Rhode Island is a coming man in the esteem of persons who are now voters. Before a meeting of suffragists he said that woman looks best presiding over a household. He has the nerve of a potent leader.

Mr. Turner of Oklahoma, known to reputation as the man who outbid the eastern bankers for the Philippine bonds, is going to New York with a presidential boom for ex-Governor Francis of Missouri. This calls for a double-edged pronouncement from Fairview. A boom for a member of Cleveland's cabinet is too much like pressing upon the brow of labor the crown of thorns.

North Pole Secret.

If we count the era of North Polar exploration from Henrik Hudson, in 1607, there have been four centuries of continuous search for the "end of the world," or the pole. Until well into the nineteenth century nearly all the exploring was done for commercial reasons by sailors or fishermen. The world became deeply concerned in the search for Sir John Franklin, and afterward in fixing certain scientific facts.

John Ross, in 1818, and William Parry, in 1819, made extensive coast discoveries. Sir John Franklin set out in 1845 with two ships and 129 men. They wintered at Beechey Island. In September, 1846, his ships were beset with ice near King William Land. The only record shows that the ships were abandoned in April, 1848, Franklin and twenty-three others having previously died. The interest of the world was aroused by the search for Franklin. John Ross, James Ross, Stewart and Kennedy were among the early adventurers. Collinson, in 1850, carried the exploration further and picked up some relics of Franklin. By sledge, in 1854, McClure made the northwest passage. Lady Franklin sent McClintock, in 1859, and found the story of Franklin's fate. Dr. Kane's American expedition started in 1853, and returned in 1855. Dr. Hayes, in 1861, reached Cape Goode. In the Polaris, 1871, Dr. Hall reached the furthest northern point up to that time and charted Grinnell Land, beyond the 83d parallel. Hall died, but several of his men were rescued.

Lieutenant A. W. Greeley, from 1881 to 1883, made many valuable discoveries of fertile land and new plants. De Long sailed in the Jeannette in 1879. With G. W. Melville he explored the region, but died. Melville returned. Nansen made the passage by the Nova Zembla route in 1883. Peary's attempts extended from 1895 to 1902, and he is now returning from his still later effort. Wellman's work is well known to the public, as are Amundsen's travels and the sad fate of Andre in a balloon. There are bold men's names in the list of inquirers between Sir John Franklin and Dr. Cook, who at last is said to have located the pole. The hardships have grown less severe with experience and modern improvements, but to the last it has been a history of daring and suffering. For years past there has been little or nothing to discover. Everything had been learned by other means. The great secret, now barren of important results, has been solved and the romance of Arctic discovery is at an end.

Bullinger's Public Life.

Many of the newspaper correspondents who are spending their time at Beverly write of Secretary Bullinger as if he were a new sight for the president to witness and a novice in the land and cognate affairs of the Interior department. The truth is that he is better acquainted with the president than were some of the other secretaries called into the cabinet, and has a special qualification of familiarity with the public land branch of the department. From March, 1907, he was commissioner of the general land office under Garfield, and obviously had the approval of President Roosevelt and not the disapproval of Mr. Taft, then the secretary of war.

Secretary Bullinger may be a wise man or a shallow one, but at least he was well known to Roosevelt and Taft and to a great array of other distinguished men close to both of them. He had been a superior court judge and mayor of Seattle. It is to be presumed that his fellow-citizens thought well of him as a lawyer and member of the community. He had been a district attorney in Illinois when a young man. It would not have been easy at the time of his appointment to select a man of larger experience, or one, unless some of Roosevelt's cabinet were to be reappointed, more thoroughly tested. He was far from being a novice and as far from being unknown. President Taft knew pretty well the caliber of the man last March. It was a busy summer for the president, but he must have had a notion of what was doing in the Department of the Interior. If there is disagreement when Mr. Bullinger meets his chief there will be no shock of astonishment over his position on any question dealing with the public lands.

A Police Problem.

The request of the police board that the council authorize an additional appropriation to make possible a temporary increase of the police force calls attention to one serious feature of our police problem due to the limited funds available for police purposes. The last legislature, without increasing the immediate resources of the police department, raised the pay of the officers so as to take up in salaries for the existing force all the money in the police fund and even more. As a consequence, in order to avoid the otherwise imperative necessity of a reduction of the force, the police were compelled to agree to forego the salary increase until next year, and even next year the police fund will have no surplus for increasing the force after the increase in pay of the present members is provided for. The question, therefore, becomes a very practical one of taking care of temporary emergencies by temporary measures.

It is not so much the regulation of street traffic to prevent automobile accidents that is most urgent, although that is by no means to be overlooked, but the general policing of the city, and particularly of the down-town district, during the next two or three months, when Omaha will be entertaining large numbers of out-of-town visitors in attendance upon the big Eagles convention, the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities, the Corn show and the holiday shopping season. One of the duties devolving upon the city, acting as a host, is to provide ample police protection, and the knowledge of police conditions travels fast among the "gentry" who are likely to have business with the police. The good effects of a big convention, which we exerted much effort to get, and for which we are spending thousands of dollars to entertain, can be easily destroyed by inadequate police protection. And, still, under the existing conditions the only way out seems to be to put on special policemen temporarily, if the money is forthcoming, and to utilize the specials for patrol duty in the outskirts while bringing the seasoned regulars on to the firing line down town.

Care of Consumptives.

Officials who are in touch with health records agree that the duration of human life in this country has been notably extended within the last twenty years. Some assign as the main cause the better care of infants. Others mention the more wholesome food, the dryer atmosphere, the freer circulation of air in houses and the discoveries of medical science. Some of the authorities say that the incomparably better care of persons threatened with phthisis has operated to distinctly prolong the average duration of human life and very much prolong the average period of useful activity. Dr. Williams, physician to the king of England, has just published a lecture in which he treats the proper system of caring for tuberculous persons, from the standpoint of guarding against danger and at the same time not venturing and harassing the unfortunate by cutting them off from other human beings and reducing them to the condition of the leper of old.

He says that there are many young men and women in the incipient stages of the disease who carry with them no danger, who can efficiently perform the usual occupations of life with safety to all concerned, especially if they have been in a sanitarium and understand the rules of hygienic life. It would mean cruel misfortune to them if they were driven from making a living or from homes where they are useful, harmless and comfortable. From the lecture of Dr. Williams it is to be inferred that the marriage of a tuberculous person ought to be discouraged, though all infection can be avoided by thorough execution of the well known precautionary measures. Contrary to the current belief, inhalation by the air passages is not the most common cause of infection. The lesson which must be taught, not only in sanatoriums, but in all homes, is the curative and preventive value of sunlight, freely moving pure air, sterilization of sputum, good digestion and nutritious food. As a cold scientific proposition, assuming as trained men do that nearly all consumption is curable, ignorance or carelessness of simple rules costs millions of dollars a year to the public in every state. As this public loss, added to private distress, is learned more positively by the masses of people, the problem on which Dr. Williams dwells, the care of persons known to be tuberculous, will become a painful, costly and troublesome problem. To protect rigidly the healthy and yet not inflict unnecessary hardships on the diseased involves difficulties for public health officials and for those privately responsible for members of a family. Sanatoriums multiply everywhere, and what the inmates may or may not do in their intercourse with friends and relatives will become perplexing in execution. It is far more perplexing than the government of a hospital, because a large proportion of the patients have little outward signs of pathological trouble. Knowledge has been a blessing in the case of consumption, but it has increased the proportion of the problem for public regulation and private provision.

The Park board is asking the council to submit a bond proposition for another \$100,000. The Park board has had one or more bond propositions before the people at every election for the last several years. Without entering into the merits of the present regulation, it seems to us that the different departments of city government in charge of work for which bonds are likely to be called for should get together on some general financial program rather than continue each for itself asking as often as possible for money as it thinks it can get. The weak spot in our municipal government is the lack of concentrated responsibility and authority over the finances.

The democratic World-Herald puts in a good word for two of the three democratic nominees for supreme judge, but ignores the third with a dense silence. And the editor of the World-Herald is running for office on the same ticket with these illustrious aspirants. Is a platform binding? Is a candidate under any moral obligation to support the nominees associated with him on the same ticket? If he does not support his associates, are they under any moral obligation to support him?

Apologies of the announced intention of "Jim" Hill to quicken the run on his line, there is not a railroad between Omaha and Chicago that cannot easily make the distance in twelve hours for which it has been using four, during the next two or three months, when Omaha will be entertaining large numbers of out-of-town visitors in attendance upon the big Eagles convention, the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities, the Corn show and the holiday shopping season. One of the duties devolving upon the city, acting as a host, is to provide ample police protection, and the knowledge of police conditions travels fast among the "gentry" who are likely to have business with the police. The good effects of a big convention, which we exerted much effort to get, and for which we are spending thousands of dollars to entertain, can be easily destroyed by inadequate police protection. And, still, under the existing conditions the only way out seems to be to put on special policemen temporarily, if the money is forthcoming, and to utilize the specials for patrol duty in the outskirts while bringing the seasoned regulars on to the firing line down town.

Nonpartisan Nullification.

Fremont Tribune: Now comes Mr. Sullivan with frank acknowledgment that it is his purpose to assist in the attack upon the law. He says he will join in behalf of another corporation he represents and that he will do his best to upset the law if he is admitted, if he is credited with a majority and loyalty to his client. While we have hitherto stated Mr. Sullivan can not be said to be a corporation baiter and is not much of a progressive in that sense, but rather leans toward corporation practice in the law, it must be admitted that he is an uncommon case for a candidate in freely admitting that he has been caught with corporation goods on his person.

Geneva Signal: Now comes Judge J. J. Sullivan, formerly of Columbus but now of corporation ridden Omaha, and brings suit in the Lancaster county district court to have declared unconstitutional the state occupation tax law on corporations passed by the legislature last winter. That legislature must have been a mongrel body indeed. Nearly all of its acts of importance have already been declared illegal by some court, but Judge Sullivan, the particular friend of democracy and loyalty to the state ticket, was not expected to join in the general raid on the work of the only democratic legislature the state ever had. Let us pray to be delivered from its repetition. Its s's o'clock closing law seems to be the only one of importance that is likely to hold water, not to mention anything else.

Fremont Herald (dem.): Last week we were told by Lincoln newspapers that Judge John J. Sullivan would attack the King corporation law, as passed by the last legislature. Now it is stated that the case has been commenced in the district court of Lancaster county, and that Judge Sullivan does not appear for the plaintiff in the action. The statement that he was hired by a corporation was so qualified as to leave little room for doubt that he was to lead in an attack on the law passed by the democratic legislature, depending on the usual placement on the Lincoln newspapers for truth telling, but this was apparently a political trick tending to discredit Judge Sullivan in the eyes of the people. We are very glad that Judge Sullivan's skirts are cleared, and that he had no intention of fighting the law on his party's behalf as faithfully worked for enactment. The Lincoln newspapers owe an apology to Judge Sullivan and the democratic press.

Immortalism is the new name. If Bishop Fallows can cage a live one or put out a guess on the currency bill we shall have something to talk about. But these things are not in fashion until the furnaces are lighted and the summer resorts closed. For the present the base ball leagues occupy the hours left over after the crop report and the stock market are studied.

According to the state treasurer's report out of a balance of \$778,000 he is carrying \$178,000 as cash or cash items, being nearly 25 per cent of the total. It goes without saying that this money is not being kept in the safe, but is on deposit somewhere, in some form. Why not list the custodians of the cash along with other depositors?

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Butchery Called Sport.

Automobile Speed Mania Most He Checked. New York World. The Indianapolis auto races cost the first day four lives, the third day three lives. Others may be added from the list of injured. The daily general average of deaths on the road is meanwhile kept up. So hazardous an occupation as ballooning and aeroplanes inventing has been by comparison with automobiling singularly free from fatal accident. The submarine boat in the navies of the world has no such ghastly record, even in proportion to the number using it, as the fast auto. A post in a powder mill is safer.

Yet the automobile should be a beneficent invention. Properly used, it is safer than a horse-drawn vehicle. It can be guided more accurately and stopped more quickly. It knows neither fright nor fatigue. Of proper weight and speed and when unprovided with spikes or chains, it does not destroy the roads. For trucking, for use as a farm wagon, for omnibus work and as a pleasure vehicle the automobile should be invaluable. Such use of it already in made, but the speed-maniacs who destroy the roads, who try to kill bridge-tenders and policemen and who do in so many cases kill themselves and others have badly hurt a great industry. Neither on track nor road has the high-power auto any legitimate function. It is an express engine running wild, without guiding rails, protected crossings or safety signals—a thing unthinkable. Prudent men who use autos for pleasure or business are at the mercy of the maniacs.

Clocks Worth the Effort.

Wall Street Journal. Tables of the values of the farm products for the present year contain some surprising information. For instance: The poultry products are worth much more than the baled cotton crop; worth more than the wheat, sugar, rice and buckwheat crops combined. The total value being placed at \$26,000,000. At this rate the hens could pay an annual dividend of about 10 per cent on the entire capital stock of all the railroads of this country.

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Whittled to a Point.

He (angrily)—That umpire's no good! He's no judge of fella. She (surprised)—Oh, yes, he is. He raises the best fancy chickens in the whole neighborhood.—Baltimore American.

Wakefield's Blackberry Balsam.

The most reliable remedy for all loose conditions of the bowels. All druggists sell it.

Diarrhoea.

If you or some member of your family were taken suddenly to bed with Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, Cholera Morbus, or Cholera Infantum, would you be prepared to check it? Every home should have a supply of Wakefield's Blackberry Balsam.

School Suits.

The fall term of school starts next week, and if your boy starts the term right he must have a Browning, King & Co. suit. The school suits made by Browning, King & Co. are not just made to sell, but made to wear and stand the rough usage a healthy boy gives them. The new line this fall is the largest and best we have ever shown. School hats, school shirts, school blouses.

Nicoll's Fall Woolens.

Awaits Your Critical Inspection. An aggregation of handsome new Fall fabrics that reflects the best thoughts of the Foreign and Domestic Cloth Makers for this season's wearing. You'll find Nicoll's fabrics superior in variety—in quality—in character and individually—as compared with the showing of the average tailor. Early buyers secure first picking—you'll find the cost less than you expect. Special MEDIUM WEIGHT fabrics for early Fall wearing. Trousers \$6 to \$12 Suits \$25 to \$50.

Your Boy.

Ask your doctor how often he prescribes an alcoholic stimulant for children. He will probably say, "Very, very rarely." Ask him how often he prescribes tonic for them. He will probably answer, "Very, very frequently." Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a strong tonic, entirely free from alcohol.

Advertisement for First National Bank of Omaha, featuring a large illustration of the bank building and text describing its services for business houses.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Otto Schmidt of New York claims to have fasted fifty days and to feel much refreshed by the experience. He has tried going without food before, but his best previous record was twenty-three days. Joseph Chartrand, survivor of the old French colony at Cahokia, companion of Fremont, the "Partifinder," and friend of John Jacob Astor, is dead. He was 93 years old and had been in failing health on account of his age for months at the home of his son in St. Louis. Almost eighty years on potatoes, cabbage, corn and onions. Never a taste of meat, clam or lobster. Rev. Henry S. Clubb, 83 years old, president of the Vegetarian Society of America, resident of Philadelphia and temporary sojourner in Cleveland, is hale, hearty and happy. Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo will have a third term if the independent reform spirit of the place still dominates the city. He has again been placed in nomination by the Independent voters. Toledo, as the town made famous in municipal statesmanship by the late "Golden Rule" Jones, and Mr. Whitlock is his legitimate successor. For the first time since 1888, when he returned to the army from civil life, Major General Frederick D. Grant, United States Army, now commanding the Department of the Lakes, will lead a procession in civilian attire on September 25. On that day there is to be a great temperance and law and order demonstration and parade in Chicago, in which 500 Sunday school boys will take part, and General Grant will be the grand marshal.

DIARRHOEA.

Advertisement for Wakefield's Blackberry Balsam, describing its effectiveness for various ailments.

Advertisement for Browning, King & Co. School Suits, featuring a logo and text about the quality and variety of their clothing.

Advertisement for Nicoll's Fall Woolens, featuring a logo and text about the quality and variety of their fabrics.

Advertisement for Your Boy, featuring a logo and text about the benefits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla for children.