

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 10th day of September, 1909. M. P. WALKER, Notary Public.

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

Yet no one has risen against Denmark's corner on facts.

Spain silenced Ferrer, but the bomb throwers are still at large.

Captain Scott will do well to take a cloud of witnesses to the South pole.

Polish up the America's cup and let him see it. Sir Thomas Lipton is headed this way.

If Cook ever again gets those Eskimos alive near the pole, it's safe to say he'll make them blubber.

Next and last registration day is Saturday, October 23. If you haven't registered mark it down on the calendar.

The way those New York nominees are flaying each other makes the campaign look at this distance like a skin game.

How the Mexicans must have itched to larjat Captain Arehald But, the most resplendent arjoh domo not in captivity.

The record-breaking catches of cod now reported from New England show Newfoundland still able to stand a run on the banks.

The engagement of Anatole France to wed an actress reveals a tendency of even an "immortal" to hitch his wagon to a star.

The old saying, "I could prove it, too, if old Bill Jones were alive," promises to be supplanted by "Wait till you see my Eskimos."

Mayor "Jig" insists that he has not been in a Turkish bath for seven months. As to other forms of ablu-tion the deponent saith not.

Will Ig Dunn take it back and apologize? But perhaps the question should be, "Will the supreme court let him off with a mere apology?"

If the government succeeds in its purpose of sending sugar fraud officials to prison, they may therefore reflect that "Sweet are the uses of adversity."

An increase of 23.3 per cent in Omaha's weekly bank clearings from the corresponding figures of a year ago is something that we can all point to with pride.

The candidacy of the general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad's western lines for governor of Pennsylvania is just like a railroad man, always out for a run.

Those whom it may concern are invited to take notice that the ceremony of christening the new barge on Carter lake by breaking a bottle of wine was scheduled to take place before 8 o'clock.

Chicago's intention to erect prim rebool buildings and eliminate "frills and gargoyles" reminds old-timers that a little old red school house used to turn out pupils with all the necessary fundamentals.

Among other things which the next Nebraska legislature should do for us is to revise the law governing the registration of voters so as to make the requirement of registration as little burdensome on the voter as is possible, with due regard to the effective prevention of fraud and the safeguarding of the ballot.

Not a Threat.

The credit editor of The Omaha Bee can be as erudite in argument as a mule at a mud hole. The Telegram has long advocated the utter abolition of all our United States courts, except the one supreme court, to which court appeals might be directly from the state supreme court.

We are glad to have our good friend, Edgar Howard, come to the rescue with this lucid explanation, otherwise the federal judges before whom the Nebraska deposit guaranty law is in question might be laboring under a dire delusion.

Judge Howard declares that he is in favor of killing all the federal courts below the supreme court long before he ever heard of deposit guaranty, and he intends to advocate the extinguishment of these dangerous tribunals whether they kill the deposit guaranty law or not.

There is prospect that the truth about the Congo may be told at last in open court. For years the civilized world has shuddered at the tales of the black horrors of the rubber trade, and so thoroughly stirred have Americans been against the alleged atrocities that King Leopold has maintained a propaganda at work here as elsewhere to prevent the investigation and interference of the nations.

Such interference cannot much longer be withheld if the testimony of Lieutenant Dorpelaus is permitted to go on record. His flight from the Congo atrocities has resulted in a lawsuit, and the leaders in the anti-Congo movement are confident that through him the revelations are to come that will arouse the civilized world to action.

If the lieutenant can prove his stories of the torturing and maiming of natives who failed to deliver the full tribute of rubber to the Belgian ruler, then international intervention may come. When an army officer, not unaccustomed to brutality and atrocity, flees from the region because he can no longer withstand seeing men flayed alive and women bound to ant hills to be devoured by the swarming insects, it is evident that humanity should terminate the existing rulership.

Congo Horrors Again.

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Living down a bad reputation is a constant call upon the fibers of a man, but suddenly confronting a recall of a specter of the past requires a mauling of all one's forces for boldness. The man who does not flinch from the black marks of his record may not win the prize for which he strives, but he will achieve an inner control and a moral victory that is greater than taking a city.

Facing the Music.

There is a defiant courage that men will be ready to applaud in the attitude of the candidate in an eastern city who refused to withdraw from the race for public office because his opponents were raking up an offense of his youth. His admission of his early disgrace strengthened his plea for the consideration of his later years of probity and he won faith by facing the music instead of hiding his head in retirement.

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Apples of Gold.

Westerners producing fortunes from the apple are putting to shame eastern farmers, who have gradually abandoned their orchards on the plea that there is no longer any money in the fruit. Never before were marketable apples in such demand, and never did they bring better prices. The death of the eastern orchards and the rise of those in the west is the old case of neglect as opposed to thrift. In New England and adjacent states the orchard has been left to shift for itself until it ran down and the decadent fruit was crowded out of the market by the finer product of the aggressive orchardist.

An object lesson in what can be done with apples is the case of the northwestern youth who is paying his way through college from the income of one row of trees in his father's orchard and laying up a bank balance besides. The country has abundant land suitable for fruit culture that can be obtained for a few dollars an acre, and the condition of the market warrants the live youth's engaging in the enterprise. Industry among the trees will achieve success, and careful attention to scientific orcharding will build a fortune. The apple has come into its own and is truly a modern fruit of gold.

Gambling on the Future.

The latest scheme of the Princess Louise to hypothecate her expected inheritance of \$25,000,000 from her father, King Leopold, through the foreign banks, emphasizes the tendency of the extravagant to be spendthrift of their future, heedless of what may overtake them when they have no contingent assets to offer to the usurer's greed. It is the old lesson of selling one's birthright for a mess of pottage. Furthermore, the case of the princess affords reflection on the readiness of the investor to take unnatural risks in the gamble with the future for high stakes, inasmuch as the wily Leopold, discovering the latest freak of his extravagant daughter, might find some way to overcome the Belgian law, disinherit the princess and leave the money lenders holding empty bags.

Not always is the cupid of the futurity gambler so well grounded as in the case of the flighty princess. Europe has just afforded another example of the passion for overreaching one's self in the effort for large gains in the closing chapter in the bank-

ruptcy court of Violet Charlesworth, the Castle Chadwick of England. The way in which she baffled London's shrewdest investors with her flimsy argument of a fortune is another lesson to the man of means to hold fast to his funds till he can see the collateral. The case of this mechanic's daughter, whose personality and plausible tales hoodwinked the business world so that she was able to juggle manions, motors and millions until detected through her clumsy attempt at disappearance, has awakened London to a sober realization that gambling on the future is at best a bubble, a lesson that will be heeded until the passion is reawakened by some equally clever exploiter of hidden fabulous riches. The lure of the golden-winged will-o'-the-wisp that has the dollar mark for its crest never remains long powerless over the avaricious side of man's nature, especially when it dangles its purse from the graceful hand of a woman.

The Irrigating Housekeeper.

Joy to the world, the final word in simplified housekeeping has come. Irrigation is that word, and henceforth the housewife may banish broom and duster, mop and pail, and, armed with the gentle and succulent garden hose, make glad and rosy that desert that was once her arid broom-ridden soul. This is no abstract dream, but a concrete realization. Utilizing this substance which, as Mr. Edison says, "Won't bend, won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried," the architectural genius of the age has evolved his molded house which stands as a sort of apotheosis of the early cave-dwelling days, when every wall was stone and there was never a place to drive a nail.

quest was gotten up for the special glorification of the editor of The Bee. That will be news to the good people of Kearney just as it is to us. But when it comes to the gift of second sight clairvoyancy that reads mind-prints before they are made, the World-Herald stands in a class by itself.

The last issue of Mr. Bryan's Commoner doesn't have a word of commendation for Judge Gaynor, running for mayor of New York on the Tammany democratic ticket. And Judge Gaynor was prominently mentioned for vice presidential running mate for Mr. Bryan at Denver last year. But perhaps Mr. Bryan is trying to help his friend by keeping silent.

It's the "progressive" republicans for whom democrats are angling in Nebraska this year. Two years ago it was the "reactionary" republicans whom the democrats were coddling to vote the democratic ticket as a protest against "progressive" ascendancy in their own party. It's a great game.

The courageous American woman who is to be the bride of Dr. Grenfell on the bleak Labrador coast will not be utterly isolated, for Labrador is on the route to the North pole, and Mrs. Grenfell may occasionally look up from her knitting and see the festive explorers dashing back and forth.

Another proof that it is attention to the little things that counts is manifest in the disclosure that the constantly improving records of the Mauretania are due entirely to the expert manipulation of the electrical conditions on board the vessel.

Another of those delicate attentions which are being bestowed upon college freshmen this year is the painting of indecible patterns on the face. American colleges seem to have entered upon a contest for novelties in hazing.

Pathos Called Off. Cleveland Plain-Dealer. All pathetic references to the passing of the noble red man are called off in twenty years the number of Indians in the United States has increased from 300,000 to 300,000.

Another Discovery. Washington Herald. We admit an intense admiration for Mr. Peary's superb quality of nerve, at least. Many men have called other men liars, but Mr. Peary is the first one we ever heard of to do it and then copyright it.

Explaining the Increase. Washington Star. Statisticians tell us that divorcees are more numerous than they were a generation ago. This may be partially explained by the fact that the population has increased and there are more people getting married.

Only Altruism. Baltimore American. John D. Rockefeller says the finest kind of happiness is when we serve others. But, then, all have not such a paying commodity and one so much in demand with which to serve others as the advocate of this altruistic doctrine.

Congress Understands. St. Paul Pioneer-Press. President Taft has not indorsed the central bank proposition. He simply has announced it as one of the problems to be considered by congress and has suggested that discussion of it will lead to a campaign of education on currency matters. Still, the congressmen understand the currency question pretty well. They persistently spend more than the country earns.

Refunding Extra Army Pay. Springfield Republican. It is expected that the 200 or more army officers who have been called upon to refund the extra pay, amounting to from \$200 to \$2,000 each, which they received by mistake while doing work above their rank during the Spanish and Philippine wars, will appeal for relief. It was not their fault that the money was paid to them, but by a wrong interpretation of the law, and it is a hardship now to restore funds presumably already spent. What is suggested is a special clause in the army appropriation bill exempting such officers from repayment.

One on the President. San Francisco Chronicle. When the president swings around the circle and attempts to make a little talk at every place he stops, he is necessarily provided with pointers, and if they have a local application so much the better. It happens occasionally that the information furnished lacks accuracy, and then the result is unfortunate, as its dissemination tends to destroy confidence in the encyclopedian character of the speaker's knowledge. That was the case when the president, on his visit to Salem, where he made a speech on the fine qualities of the German-Americans, under the impression that the capital of Oregon is filled with inhabitants from the Yaterland. And now the circumstances suggest a practical joke, as Salem has relatively few citizens of German extraction.

TRACK WALKING FATALITIES. Indianapolis News. Figures compiled by the Interstate Commerce commission show that fifteen persons a day, on the average, are killed while trespassing on the right-of-way of railroads in this country. And as the ratio is increasing it is probable that the current year's total will amount to more than 6,000. This is an appalling and utterly needless loss of life. The remedy is for people to keep off of the railroads' right-of-way, as is generally required by law. Such rights-of-way are private property, and those who enter them without permission, and, in deed, often in the face of conspicuously posted warnings, are trespassers in the full sense of the word. All too often this trespass brings its own punishment in the form of death or maiming for life. A fine imposed by law would doubt do something to break the habit. The temptation to walk railroad tracks is fast to those who must go afoot, as the tracks generally afford not only a dry highway, but usually the shortest route. With the constantly increasing number of fatalities, however, it is evident that some effective action should be taken to protect venturesome people against their own bad judgment, and to this end the legislature has begun a vigorous campaign, which it is hoped will be supplemented by the action of the officers of the law.

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The Bryan Family in Politics

Charleston News and Courier (dem.).

Nebraska is to be punished for the disrespectful manner in which it has treated Mr. Bryan and other aspiring members of his family. Not long ago the distinguished tribune of the people threatened to move his domicile to Texas, where there seemed to be a fair chance of capturing a senatorial toga and a nice income. The objection of Nebraska did not deter him from carrying out his threat, but the objection of Senator Joe Bailey of "protected raw materials" fame did. Everything seems to happen just wrong when Mr. Bryan wants an office.

However, such an ambitious and gifted fellow as the Nebraska is not to be defeated through the disaster to the head of the family. Not a bit of it. If the son has refused to step to the fore, there is still a daughter to be considered, who, being no unburdened by matrimonial ties, feels that she must step into her father's political shoes and see if she can not trounce about in them better than he did. It is proposed that she offer for congress from Colorado, in which state she has a legal residence. We do not know of any reason why she should not offer as a candidate, nor any particular reason why she should, except, perhaps, that Augusta will consider it an act of discourtesy toward the Augusta woman who offered for a similar office earlier in the year.

Women are as good as men in Colorado—in other states they are better. Graft in Denver has not been able to accomplish more since the election of 1907 than it did before that time, which may be taken as a good omen. It is true that several families were almost broken up by husband and wife being opposing candidates for the same office, but calm consideration showed that the income would be in the family no matter what the result of the election, and

ing of the statues already there to make places for the newcomers. General Wallace will, of course, take his place beside Oliver P. Morton. The Morton statue now stands to the right of the entrance leading from the capitol rotunda to Statuary Hall. Superintendent Woods plans to leave the Morton statue where it is and place General Wallace on his left.

PERSONAL NOTES. Matt Henson, Peary's colored valet, is under engagement to lecture on the trip to the pole. He will carry a hammer and visit the various igloos where Dr. Cook talked.

In addition to Chicago's many other claims for celebrity," remarks the Evening Post, "we beg to call attention to the fact that a Chicago girl married a count and kept it a secret."

Claims filed in a Chicago court against the estate of James H. Seckles, the banker who died suddenly April 11, 1907, show a total indebtedness aggregating \$1,000,000, most of it borrowed money. The filed inventory places the value of the estate at \$200,000.

General Charles Grosvenor of Athens, being interviewed on the chances of defeating Governor Harmon of Ohio, expressed that it will be a hard job and that ex-Senator Foraker would not be equal to the task, but he carefully evaded the reporter's question as to whether he intended to become a candidate.

A woman has just been made a judge in Denmark, and the Danish women are boasting that it is the first time in the history of the world that such an office has been given to a woman. The suffragists of the United States reply by pointing to Mrs. Esther Morris of Wyoming, Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCullough of Illinois and Mrs. Mary Cooper of Kansas.

The total registry in Greater New York for 1909, shows a gain over that of 1908, when the last majority election took place, of 1,900. In the detail it is found that in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, there was a loss of 15,794; in Brooklyn there was a gain of 1,325; in Queens of 1,810, and in Richmond of 1,225, a total gain in the three boroughs of 15,560, thus offsetting the loss in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The patent office has granted Commander Peary a patent on an Arctic coat, the application for which was filed a year ago. The coat is built on lines suggested by the explorer's experience in Arctic travels. It is made of fur and is open at either the back or the front, but is pulled over the head like an undershirt. There is a device for fur packing to make the coat fit tightly around the wrists and neck. The garment is provided with a hood which draws over the head and a portion of the face. The hood has a fur packing device for the protection of that part of the body from the cold.

NO HEAVEN OR HELL! The Doctrine of Punishment or Reward After Death. New York World. No part of Dr. Eliot's "religion of the future" has provoked more discussion than the elimination from its creed of the doctrine of punishment or reward after death. In his address outlining the new religion Dr. Eliot said: "The fear of hell has not proved effective to deter men from wrongdoing, and heaven has never yet been described in terms very attractive to the modern man or woman. The prevailing conception of heaven and hell has hardly any more influence with educated people in these days than Olympus and Hades have."

A profane and irrelevant view of hell has regarded it as the place where the most interesting of the world's historical personages were to be met. On the other hand, Dr. Frank Crane of Chicago last "well" expressed the opinion that hell "will" be such a bore. "There are new styles in everything but hell," said Dr. Crane. "We sin just like the antediluvians," having made no advance on Noah and the Pompeians.

These views betray a flippancy which is beside the question. The point of serious interest is the rejection from a scheme of religion intended to meet the demands of the modern world of what have been the two great bulwarks of religion for many centuries. The new doctrine laid down by the former president of Harvard is the subject of a symposium of views in the Sunday World in which divines of various denominations take part.

Dr. Aked, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, indorses Dr. Eliot's view as "absolutely right; the fear of hell has certainly not deterred men as a body from wrongdoing." Dr. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist church, believes that while the fear of hell may not deter college professors from wrongdoing, yet for the masses it is still effective.

Archbishop Ryan says: "Strike down the great truth-whisperer in the ear there is no hell; God is indolent—and you strike down the great motive." According to Dr. Franklin H. Diddings of Columbia university, "the masses of the people have never agreed very much about heaven or hell, and at the present day neither place is an appreciable factor in the makeup of any popular code of morals." The discussion has an interest for all readers.

TAFT'S GOOD BELLION

Gospel of Good Will in Acts and Words.

Baltimore American. At the Universalist church at Portland, Ore., Mr. Taft preached the gospel of good will in religion, and in his previous address in the Mormon tabernacle he showed that he was ready for any pulpits, Catholic, Protestant or Jewish. He has evidently entered upon the mission of disseminating, so far as he is able, the feeling of community of interest among the churches anent the important subject of national patriotism. Mr. Taft does not affect to pronounce upon denominational claims and will not do so, as the country has no denominational affiliations. The religion of America is the religion of the broadest and sweetest helpfulness, in the finest spirit of toleration and moral promotion. Loyalty to God and fidelity to country are complementary articles of a common faith. It is important for denominations to advance the truth as they see it, but not at the expense of others who believe as ardently that they hold an important dispensation of the things essential to the deeper interests and joys of mankind.

The stimulation of demarking and controversial interests is promotive of the unity of the American people. The country owes its existence and its history to its ability to sweep out of its path the prejudice that hampered the countries of the Old World. Thus it swept from its path religious and political intolerance. It emancipated itself from race intolerance with the noble pronouncement of President Lincoln, and this, being the most recent of its broad human conquests, is the first fixed in the national character.

It was the text word of Mr. Taft, and this is the text word for the keeping of the efforts of individuals, communities and nations. The only worthy end of effort is to do good to aid, and this is true in the religious as well as in the political sphere of life's interests. No man can afford to do, slight that shall hinder the freest expression of the individuality of another as long as that expression is within the bounds of common rights and the common liberties that Americans stand for. Such a doctrine coming from the chief magistrate of the country contains fine grain thought.

WORLD TRADE REVIVING. Widespread Upward Swing Succeeds Depression. New York Press. Latest trade reports indicate that the world-wide business depression of recent times has been succeeded by an upward swing of both range and power. For the first six months of 1909, as compared with the corresponding period last year, Germany's foreign merchandise trade increased some sixty-two and one-half millions. The exports were \$76,092,182, a gain of \$22,888,000 over the imports \$13,557,472, a gain of \$40,116,566. An interesting feature of this foreign trade is that Germany has largely decreased its receipts of wheat and wheat flour, and has largely increased its exports of both. Likewise, imports of iron show a decrease of 12,739 tons, but exports show an increase of 46,819 tons. There was a gain in pig iron production of 212,785 tons, with a total of 6,325,488, the largest in the history of the industry, with the exception of the first six months of 1907, when there were about 100,000 tons more.

Official British returns give an increase in imports for August of \$27,556,517, as compared with 1908. Of this increase more than \$17,000,000 was in food and drink, flour and grain accounting for \$15,000,000. Exports of manufactures increased more than \$10,000,000, cotton fabrics \$3,500,000 and woolen fabrics nearly \$350,000.

Canada's imports of merchandise for August gained more than \$7,000,000, while its exports showed an increase of \$26,000. For the first five months of the fiscal year the total trade of the Dominion was \$22,588,285, a gain of more than \$36,000,000. Imports increased \$26,606,000; exports of domestic products, \$6,320,000; exports of foreign products, \$2,100,000.

Canada's grain crop prospects are exceedingly fine. The estimates for this year are: Wheat, 188,326,000 bushels, or \$2,000,000 more than last year; oats, \$24,819,000, a gain of \$5,000,000; barley, 56,679,000, a gain of 7,500,000. All the provinces except Ontario report material gains in yield of the various crops. The area sown in wheat last year was 3,203,353 acres, an increase of 100,000 acres. The foregoing nations being the principal foreign customers of the United States, reviving activity with them will naturally be reflected in still larger dealings with us.

LINES TO A LAUGH

"John, you've got to quit keeping such late hours." "I don't keep 'em, Maria; they just slip away from me before I know it."—Chicago Tribune.

Elderly Lady—Doctor, I am troubled with a hallucination that I am being followed by a man. What sort of cure would you suggest? "Honest Physician—A mirror.—Cleveland Leader.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torbins, "I have done something I know you will approve of." "Indeed?" "Yes, I know how annoyed we've been about the expense of automobile tires." "Yes." "I have bought a rubber plant."—Washington Star.

"If—Why don't you give me my good-night kiss?" "I'm—in looking for my germ arrester."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

"When you go to the theatre, what does your wife do?" "Touches up her face." "And then?" "Touches up her hair." "Next?" "Touches me for \$5."—Cleveland Leader.

"So Mrs. Dumps wants her new house decorated with a fern?" "Yes, how is the architect going to set about it?" "I heard him say since she was of such a worrying nature he had better postpone the ornamentation would be chiefly fret work."—Baltimore American.

"Did you ever know a girl to die for love?" "Yes." "Did she just fade away and die because some man deserted her?" "No, she was just tired in washing and worked herself to death because the man she loved married her."—Houston Post.

JUST WHAT SHE EXPECTED.

Chicago News. You may scale the highest pinnacle a mortal man may reach: You may build, produce, invent, convince, may lead or follow, may lead or follow, may unfurl from fame's fair summit triumph's banner bright and glad. May strike off a nation's shackles, be as great as great can be! Clothe the naked, feed the hungry, succor the wretched, and, in the twinkling of an eye, be the greatest of your time. So you can't surprise your mother, so can't you surprise your father.

You may make your former neighbors at your triumphal entrance and you may make your name resound in every martial trumpet blast; You may make the wondering people of the whole world about your praise, While the men of deepest learning view you with a wondering gaze. Those who once knew you had thought of you about as any other, But to matter what she next may think, You can't surprise your mother.

When she held you to her bosom, when you played about her knee, She was drawn to you, and you, as great as great could be, She had known, through all your childhood, all the