

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 24 day of May, 1910. M. P. WALKER, Notary Public.

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

Oh pahaw, Boston wants that Panama exposition!

The suggestion of airships for policemen must be a move to elevate the law.

"Heavenly Houston" is alliterative, but not so impressive so long as it is in Texas.

Why may we not look for an early literary production on "Some Kings I Have Met?"

The mere signature which the new king will use, "By George," ought to show emphasis.

If congress adjourns June 4, its members will have ample time for their chautauqua engagements.

Mr. Taft admits he wrote the Balingier exonerations. Now, what are you going to do about it?

Events of the last few days might have suggested that the comet's tail may be made of ice instead of fire.

No one should expect children to be sane on the Fourth until grown-up city councils set a common sense example.

"Sinking the Saltillo" sounds so much like sinking the altillo that one all but forgets the horror of a watery grave.

Mr. Bryan's water wagon does not seem to be as popular with his fellow democrats as an ordinary street sprinkler.

An epidemic of mumps is reported from one thriving Nebraska town. Can it be that the water supply there is contaminated?

If Colonel Waterston's fear is well founded, then Colonel Roosevelt is doing just right to get all the tips he can on how to be a king.

When Senator Dewey objects to being classed as a humorist, his wish should be respected, particularly since there is no reason for not complying.

The press dispatches say those were black dots that clanged behind the four Pittsburg grafters. The color is of little consequence, though, after a man is in jail.

An eastern contemporary says the kaiser has one distinct advantage over the colonel, being a grandfather. Is that an advantage? Mr. Bryan is several times a grandfather.

Labor Commissioner Maupin is complaining because Police Judge Crawford does not run his court to suit him. It is barely possible that Mr. Maupin does not run his office the way other folks think it should be run.

If the Jeff-Johnson affair should fall through because of a failure to agree on a referee or for any other reason, sports of that species ought not to ask the public to put any further confidence in the good faith of prize fighters. But perhaps its only part of the free advertising game.

Texas is about to spring a candidate for presidency whose name is Cone Johnson, and all he lacks of being eligible is the election to the governorship of the Lone Star state, for which he is now running. What the people up here will want to know is, has Brother Johnson made his peace with

Getting Closer.

While it is never safe to count chickens before they are hatched, the prospects seem to be brightening for more harmonious action by all the elements of republicanism in congress in support of the legislative measures that make up the administration program.

The assurance that the republican majority will pull together with the president will of course be disquieting to the democrats whose entire efforts have been directed toward splitting the republican ranks and putting obstacles in the way of the president's recommendations as their only hope of democratic success at the coming elections.

Whether it was Spanish perfidy or American carelessness that caused the destruction of the American battleship twelve years ago and led to the war with Spain or not can now have little effect upon relations between the two countries, but it is nonetheless desirable that the wreck be raised and the fault fixed if possible.

What of the Maine?

Recent court decisions have made it certain that Omaha will have to re-define its relations with several of its public service corporations very shortly. These corporations are now using our streets for the transaction of their business merely by tolerance and so long as this state of affairs continues it will naturally be unsatisfactory.

Trade Schools for Girls.

A school where poor girls may learn trades that will increase their wage-earning power has been established in New York and seems to be working with promising results. It is yet in the experimental stage, but if it proves ultimately a success it may become the first step toward the extension of the scope of public school education in a very practical direction.

Trade Schools for Girls.

There is a tragic side to the shop girl's life which the founders of this school recognize and which, if this kind of training succeeds, may be materially lessened in its power of evil. Lack of material comforts has a great deal to do with many social wrongs, and so this project is more social or moral than industrial. It undertakes to teach the girl a trade, or at least give her a working knowledge in the rudiments of a trade that will make her services worth more than she otherwise would have to take.

Trade Schools for Girls.

The argument is often made that most girls who work for wages insufficient to meet all their expenses live at home and do not have to meet them all. That may be true to some extent, but that very fact is an argument in favor of increasing the girl's earning power, for her willingness to work for an inadequate wage lowers the general level and places the girl who has no home or who cannot live at home at a fatal disadvantage.

Trade Schools for Girls.

Thus far the chief difficulty encountered by the New York school is to get girls who need the instruction and who at the same time can go without work and wages long enough to learn. Most of them come and stay such a short time that they get little benefit from the training, but plans are being made to deal with this problem. The feeling is that in the larger cities at any rate this system of education must be made popular and then it will

Probably extend to the smaller cities.

Of its practicability there can be no doubt.

Airships Need More Than Air.

The announcement that Colonel John Jacob Astor has determined to promote aerial navigation is good news, for the kind of promotion he will give is precisely what the new enterprise needs. Air is the first essential, but not the final one in the ultimate success of flying through space. This method of locomotion, like all others that we have tried in this country, calls for the support of something a little more substantial than air.

It is said that Mr. Astor proposes to put up a cup for a race in America and to supplement this award with "substantial" cash prizes. Such stimulus and assistance by men of immense fortunes is what must be enlisted before this wonderful science may be wrought out to any practical benefit.

The fact that Colonel Astor is an enthusiast in airships gives even greater encouragement, for he is not likely to require any prodding, but, on the other hand, will attract the attention of other men of large wealth and possibly arouse a sort of friendly rivalry that will be extremely helpful to the pioneers in the business.

We are still far from any satisfactory standard of efficiency in flying through air, but the mere demonstration that such a thing is possible insures eventual success. It was difficult to awaken national interest in the scheme at first, for the reason that most people believed flying could never become more than experimental, but now that public confidence has been quickened all are coming to the point where they are at least willing to be shown.

Crossing Bridges.

It is evident that the railroads of the country are determined to increase their charges. The excuse is that they have had to raise wages and that materials cost them more. But their net earnings have been increasing at a rate that breaks the force of this plea. The real reason is the belief of the managers that they can get more money out of shippers. If they will eliminate all discriminations and treat all parts of the country with equal fairness there will be less disposition to complain because freight charges are 15 to 25 per cent higher than they have been.

Good Results Shown in House Railroad Bill.

Now that the administration railroad bill as amended in the house has passed that other important bill on the administration program naturally is thought to be extremely good. The postal savings bank bill, the conservation bill authorizing withdrawal of public lands from entry and the bill limiting the power of federal courts in the granting of injunctions have such force of public opinion behind them that congress would be reluctant not to enact them in acceptable form. Passage of the railroad bill in the senate is a foregone conclusion and adjustment of differences in conference presumably will not be difficult.

PUT ON THE BRAKES.

James J. Hill in World's Work.

The laws of conservation are everywhere few and plain. As the way to resume specie payments was to resume, so the way to conserve capital is to quit wasting it. Material resources are conserved by taking steps to stop their destruction. Just so the wealth of the country is conserved, it must be saved from the predatory poor as well as the predatory rich, but above all from the predatory politician. Nothing less is worthy of honest men or of a people living under a government of their own fashioning and control.

Extravagance and Waste a Menace to the Nation.

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Shifts the Load.

Philadelphia Bulletin.

Along with the announcement that the New York Central railroad has raised the pay of 6,000 employees 30 per cent, comes the word that the Boston & Maine road has determined upon a 20 per cent increase in passenger fares, and judging from the talk other railroads are planning similar increases in both passenger and freight rates. From this it would seem that imposed upon the railroads by higher wages will have to be borne, after all, by the riding public and the shipper.

British Republic a Ratablow.

Boston Transcript.

Those Americans who at every change of sovereigns in Great Britain speculate as to the coming of a British republic should make a note of the declaration of Philip Snowden, a leading Laborite member of Parliament: "No member of the labor party will support a republic." His further declaration: "We are a democratic party, not republicans," is luminous of a distinction many Americans overlook when they confound radical success in Great Britain with hostility to the monarchical principle.

coming into Omaha on one road and going out on another.

Omaha will welcome a big, new modern hotel when it really arrives, but would prefer to have it built of stone, brick and steel rather than merely on paper. The hotel is coming, but there is nothing to be gained in getting too far ahead of the game.

Ernest Shackleton's lecture on Omaha's big Auditorium.

The only sure way to fill that great temple of art and learning is to pull off a fake wrestling match or to distribute free tickets to an automobile show.

Verbal Flatulents the Thing.

Representative Smith of Iowa has a bill in congress to prohibit papers from publishing accounts of prize fights or pictures of prize fighters. He probably thinks the space should be devoted to the congressional settees.

Athletic Ideals Overdone.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Athletics in a mild measure are good for any one, but it is not the whole of life to be the best halfback or pitcher, the best tennis player or bowler. These things we ought yet to have done and not to have laid the other undone, the real complaint against our colleges is that they are not able to give young men those ideals and those ambitions which are going to be of best service, not only to them, but to society, when they get into the fierce conflict where the fittest alone survive.

Foolish People Tempt Danger.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

It is to be regretted that there were so many casualties among the people who insisted on getting close enough to have a good view of what would happen when a powder magazine blew up. There is excuse for conservatism in the fear-shedding, however, with so many opportunities for overloading the gasoline launch and rocking the rowboat and fooling with unloaded firearms, it is a reasonable assumption that few of these foolish ones would have come through the summer in any event.

Boasting Freight Rates.

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A STRONG PULL TOGETHER.

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Around New York

Whipped on the Current of Life as Seen in the Great American Metropolis from Day to Day.

Filled with a surging ambition to shine among "the finest," one Joseph Hoeker called upon Mayor Gaynor and laid his hopes before him. Hoeker is a big man, fresh and not anywhere in height and weight. He said he wanted to be a policeman and was afraid he might not pass the mental examination. The mayor "sleazd him up" and sent him to the chairman of the Civil Service board with this suggestive note: "This will introduce to you Mr. Joseph Hoeker, who wants to be a policeman. He says he has undergone the physical examination and passed, but fears your mental test. He is certainly a physical giant, six feet five inches tall, and I trust he is a mental giant also, because we are in need of the latter kind on the police force."

"He is too big for the detective force; he could not go anywhere without being seen. Is there no way to get a few little men, even hunchbacks and 'singed cats,' on the police force so that we can make detectives of them?"

"We do not need giants for detectives. We are more in need of little fellows who can go through keyholes and knotholes and see the eyes in the back of their heads also, all the better."

The arrest of "Oom, the Omnipotent," chief clerk of a cult recruited from among feeble-minded women, calls attention to the great increase in charity in the metropolis. "Even the casual observer of our daily life," comments the Tribune, "must be struck by the increasing evidence of a rapidly spreading revival of the old belief in fortunes telling in all of its forms, old and new, chiefly among women. The ancient practice is disguised under new names for the benefit of the cultured. Of these aura reading appears to be the latest, but crystal gazing, tarot cards, palmistry (which may be classed with forgotten phrenology), astrology, clairvoyance and trance mediumship more than hold their own, while at the bottom the European peasant witch's divination by tea leaves and coffee grounds still flourishes, the latter, by the way, a method of comparatively recent origin, since coffee was introduced into Europe until the end of the eighteenth century. The latest revival of superstition is also the worst yet, that of belief in the woman with the 'death thought,' the caster of spells, the witch."

Arab, Jr., the 10-week-old baby camel of the Bronx zoo, kicked his bedclothes around too much Saturday night and crushed one of his little toes against the footboard. Camels have only two toes on each foot, but they are sensitive, especially on the young animals. So Dr. W. Reid Blair, the veterinarian, was summoned early to the enclosure where Arab, Jr., and his mamma were confined.

"The keepers didn't know exactly what the trouble was, but they were sure something was wrong, for beautiful large tears streamed in floods down mamma's hairy cheeks as she gently cuddled the poor little 'Junior,' who couldn't stand up."

Dr. Blair soon discovered the trouble. He amputated the broken toe and put on a soft bandage. The little camel stopped whimpering almost immediately, and his mother dried her tears.

"Get your binoculars, mates, and see Halley's comet. Only \$1 each," announced a peddler who sells wares to sailors, and he stood in Washington street, Hoboken.

Piet Hein and Eduard Marken, firemen on the steamer New Amsterdam, were extremely nervous when they stepped ashore and turned a weather ear to him.

"Every landlubber knows about the comet," the peddler said. "You fellows who sail the seas aren't going to let them get ahead of you, are you?" Halley says his discovery will set sail at 5 a. m. Here are the glasses and they would be cheap at the price.

The sailors said they would probably be up and doing at 5 o'clock anyway, so they parted with \$1 each and pocketed the glasses.

At the stated hour they took up a position in front of the New Amsterdam's pier and aimed their purchases heavenward. Then they discovered that the "glasses" were brass tubes with lenses at the ends. They adjourned to a place where they partook of liquid refreshment and talked it over.

Hein and Marken were in the sailors' Sunday parade in Washington street. As luck would have it they spoke the peddler war on a fisherman. They quickly informed him in German that they would show him a comet. He afterward said they kept their word.

A crowd gathered and a policeman asked the peddler if he wished to make a complaint. He declined to do so, but he only intended of confining his sales to neckties, key rings and the like in the future.

"We caught him with the goods on," said Detective Mugguey to Magistrate Barlow, in the Tombs court, when he arraigned Thomas Quigley, a former convict, on the charges of working the "pocketbook dropping" game. The pocketbook contained a Confederate \$1000 bill and was dropped in front of an immigrant.

"Produce the evidence," said the court. "We can't," explained Mugguey. "When I pinched him he swallowed the bill."

"Swallowed the contents of the pocketbook?" asked Barlow. "The contents on the island."

"The richest meat I ever had," said Quigley.

Is New York City growing? Has it still a transportation problem? Take notice.

In the last year the subways alone carried 256,788,961 paid passengers, an increase of 25,777,709 over the business of the year before; a percentage of increase of 10.10.

In the next year, it will carry more passengers still.

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THE FIVE GEORGES.

An Addendum to History Now in the Making in St. Louis Republic.

Thackeray died too soon. His "Four Georges" will presently need an addendum and a title change to make it known as "Five Georges." If the cable advices from London depicting in severe outlines the character and aspirations of the new king have any approximation to truth, what hand but Thackeray's could do justice to the addendum?

It is unfair to assume that the career of the fifth George will demand the same sort of treatment already given to the four Georges, but, none the less, the name he takes on his accession has sinister associations in America and no very enlightening associations in England and other parts of the world.

The first George brought to England not only male and female favorites of scandalous lives, but a host of lesser Hancovianas who exploited the country for their own benefit and sold offices. War at home and abroad marked the reign of the second George. Culloden in Scotland was fought during this reign and England was drawn into the seven years' war.

The events leading to the loss of the American station were not the only disgraceful things about the reign of the third George. Corruption throughout England reached a pitch never equaled in any American state capital or city hall. He was insane for years. The fourth George, known to some as the "first gentleman of Europe," a title that caused the redoubtable, the George of Beau Brummel and Mrs. Fitzherbert, was a pretty tough citizen if all accounts are true.

One thing vouchsafed to these Georges has been long life. Some of them were late in coming to the throne, but in spite of the irregularity and excesses of their lives they seem to have outlived George V, now 45, should survive only as long as the youngest of the other four at the time of death, he has twenty-two years of reign before him. George III was 82 at the time he died.

THREATENING THE MIDDLEMAN

Moves for More Economical Distribution of Necessaries.

One beneficial result of the agitation over the increased cost of living has been a determined inquiry into the distribution of commodities. Between the money received by the producer and the price charged the consumer there is a wide gap. If that can be closed, the cost to the consumer can be reduced, and there is a reasonable belief that with improved methods of business organization, of handling and of distribution, such a reduction is feasible. In New York legislation has been proposed providing means for investigation directed at this phase of the cost of living problem, and for a permanent state authority for the correction of unjust practices if such exist. Here in Massachusetts the proposed consumer commission would have similar powers of investigation. This is not a mere theory, but a problem of sound business economy. Private enterprise seeks to eliminate every unnecessary expense in its processes of industry and trade. There is no reason why society, through its established agencies, should not adopt a similar policy and make the process from producer to consumer as direct and economical as possible.

Our Birthday Book

May 16, 1910.

Levi P. Morton, vice president of the United States under President Harrison, was born May 16, 1824, at Shoreham, Vt., and is therefore celebrating his eighty-sixth birthday today. Mr. Morton is now of the banking house of his name in New York, and has been in the public service in several capacities, including governor of New York and minister to France.

Joseph Medill McCormick, now publisher and controller of the Chicago Tribune, is 41 years old. He was born in Chicago, and is the grandson of Joseph Medill, who first made the Tribune famous.

Charles F. Weller, president of the Richardson Drug company, was born May 16, 1844, in Jefferson county, Ohio. He is a graduate of Duff's college, and served with the United States army during the war. He came to Omaha from St. Louis in 1887 as manager of the Richardson Drug company, and has been president of the corporation for the last twelve years.

Dr. Charles F. Crowley, professor of chemistry in the Creighton Medical college, is 41 years old. He was born in Detroit, Mich., and educated at the University of Michigan. Dr. Crowley was professor of chemistry in Detroit college before he came to Omaha in 1891, and is also a chemist now.

John R. Dumont of the firm of J. H. Dumont & Co., real estate and insurance, was born in Omaha May 16, 1834. He is a graduate of the Omaha business college, studied also at the University of Nebraska.

Cedric Potter, agent of the Union College Gymnasium association, is celebrating his twenty-second birthday. He is the son of Philip Potter, and is a graduate in electrical engineering from Union college, which he is representing.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The Russian government has decided to hire a press agent to assist foreign newspaper representatives in St. Petersburg in getting the news straight.

George V balks at taking the oath, and the Prince of Monaco refuses to be sworn at all. Looks like the crowning act of insouciance.

Fashion utilizes everything that comes along. The "comet hat" is the latest, adorned with a star of pink roses and a pink osprey tail.

Former Police Captain William Ward, who led the police in breaking up the historic Haymarket riot, in which many policemen were killed and wounded twenty-four years ago by an anarchist bomb, died of heart disease in Chicago.

Mrs. Jane Foster Shaw of St. Louisville, O., known as the smallest mother in the world, died at Fort Myers, Fla., 71 years of age. She was twenty-seven inches in height and the mother of three children. Being a lover of piano music, a diminutive piano was built for her use.

In honor of the late Samuel Spencer, first president of the Southern Railway company, and one of Georgia's most distinguished sons, a portrait statue of heroic size in bronze, set upon a pedestal of Knoxville marble, placed on the plaza, at the Atlanta Terminal station, will be presented to Atlanta and to Georgia.

King Albert of the Belgians has the distinction of being the only royalty, who has served an apprenticeship as newspaper reporter. Four years he was the regularly accredited marine reporter of a Belgian weekly, and in the pursuit of his duties traveled through most of the countries of Europe, visiting the shipyards.

CHEERY CHAFF.

"It's not just," said the defeated candidate for councilman to his friends, "beating a man just on the mere suspicion that he was honest."

He smiled bitterly. "I'm not through yet," he continued. "I'm going to find out who started that rumor about me." Philadelphia Ledger.

"There was certainly a contrary fate which resulted in my wife's giving up housekeeping."

"What was it?"

"First she broke down, and then she broke up."—Baltimore American.

"Do you mean to tell me you enjoy being fat?"

"Yes," answered the philosophic citizen. "I get more transportation for my money when I buy a railway ticket."—Washington Star.

"Some scientific sharp claims that our door sports a portrait statue of heroic size in bronze, set upon a pedestal of Knoxville marble, placed on the plaza, at the Atlanta Terminal station, will be presented to Atlanta and to Georgia."

"By the way," queried the near-sport, "who is the lightweight champion of America?"

"It's still a matter of doubt," answered the wise guy. "Some claim the title for the coal dealer, while others say the ice man is entitled to it."—Chicago News.

"She says she could have married millions in the west, but she didn't care for a man like that."—Chicago Tribune.

"Then her forbearance is more remarkable than I thought. She only married five or six."—Kansas City Journal.

"Do you think King Edward's death will result in much trouble for the English people?"

"I am afraid so. There is Alfred Austin's ode to begin with, and more to come."—Baltimore American.

"Bill," said Ben Jonson, one day when the two were drinking at a London club house, "how did you come to write that beastly play