

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROBEWATER

VICTOR ROBEWATER, EDITOR

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 15c

DELIVERED BY CARRIER: Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week, 15c

OFFICES: Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha—Twenty-fourth and N.

Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES: Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: George B. Teschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full copies of the Omaha Bee during the month of August, 1910, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation category and Number. Includes rows for Total, Returned copies, Net total, and Daily average.

Noted total 1,915,943 Daily average 52,433

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

Got a good place for an ex-emperor? Korea wants to know.

St. Louis may only have 687,000 people, but look at the quality.

It seems this uplift move is about to take hold of the last.

How different, after all, from most women is Dr. Anna Shaw in urging men to marry?

Thus far there appears to be no invulnerability even in the heel of R. Achilles Ballinger.

Scotland Yard does not like Crippen because he forced it to prove its reputation, or try to.

"Clear the decks for 1912," shouts Colonel Watterson. Move over, Mr. Bryan, don't you hear?

Wonder if Colonel Nelson censored the songs that marked the Roosevelt welcome at Kansas City?

A Cincinnati man inherits \$850,000 for not marrying. Even Cupid has to buck this money question.

Man-bird as a definition for aviator will no longer answer. This is a co-operative system from now on.

Those aviators prove they are modern and up to date by getting after each other with injunction suits.

It looks like the secret to population growth is the automobile factory. Come on, St. Louis, let's build a few.

What is this we hear of a falling off in the baby crop of Kansas? Yet, see how Kansas cut up didoes over the colonel.

The champion dish washer of the middle-west is a man. Oh ho, so woman is not queen of the household, after all.

Reports say a barker at a Chicago amusement resort talked himself to death. How do they know he did not bite himself?

Another expedition of Omaha trade boosters is about to set out. This persistent pushing for business is what makes Omaha grow.

A Spokane bank is issuing antiseptic money. Well, that is about as sensible as anything else connected with this tainted money burrah.

The Old West may be gone, but those Wyoming cowboys gave such a good imitation of it that Colonel Roosevelt is going to be on hand next year at Cheyenne.

That \$25,000 law suit which Helms' "old flame" brought just as he married "another" may be accepted as a good sized wedding present.

The testimony in the Illinois Central graft cases is a showing the railroads will not likely produce in court to support their claims that operating expenses are high.

Those Old Guards who have gone to the mat with Colonel Roosevelt in New York might well wish they were a little older at the gentle art of fighting before they come out of the ring.

Another Primary Muddle.

Friends of the direct primary nominations, undoubtedly, will hesitate to accept as final some of the tests to which that law has been put this year. One example of conspicuous failure comes to light in the Second congressional district of Virginia, where Representative Harry Lee Maynard has apparently been defeated for renomination by forty-five votes by William A. Young.

The first objects which the direct primary is designed to accomplish are honest nominations and the right of the common people to run for office or choose their own candidates. Both objects are defeated in this case, apparently. If Mr. Maynard's charges are true the winner is not the choice of the people, and if the financial statements of both candidates are true no poor man in that district could run for congress, for poor men do not have that amount of money to devote to such purposes, and the very reform spirit of the law would forbid them accepting the money from others.

One thing is certain—before the direct primary may be accepted as a political panacea or cure-all it will have to come nearer accomplishing what its opponents claim for it than it has yet come. Like every other system of political selection, it must stand or fall on the basis of its own results. To be ideal in theory is not enough; it is practical utility we are looking for just now.

Empire of New York City.

New York City, with its population of 4,786,883, is an empire within itself. Americans naturally feel a thrill of pride, whether they live there or not, to know that next to London they have the largest city in the world and that, excepting London, they have a city larger than any other two cities in the world. And the next census will certainly show another tremendous gain. But with all this pride, those of us who have grown used to plenty of space and fresh air will be able to console ourselves for not residing within the limits of this congested center. It is not easy for the ordinary individual to measure people by the millions, therefore it is easier to comprehend what this nearly 5,000,000 population of New York means when we reflect that it comes very near equaling the combined population of the fourteen cities of 100,000 or more, though New as that of these fourteen cities.

New York's average density of population is 12,190, for it has an area of 309 square miles. Chicago has an area of 190 square miles according to its last count after it has annexed most of Cook county, and rating its population at about 2,000,000, it shows 10,526 persons to every square mile. Manhattan, the principal borough in New York, has a population of more than 2,320,000, with an area of only twenty-two square miles, a density of population, therefore, of 105,909, greater than all of Chicago, yet only one-ninth as large territorially. If Chicago could spread a population out over the suburban stretches that it has included within its urban limits equal to Manhattan's rate, it would have 20,000,000 people. But we may hope that the day will never come when even Chicago, with its "I Will" spirit, can do this. Undoubtedly Chicago's percentage of increase in the next decade will exceed New York's and it is easily possible that before another decade after that has passed, the great western metropolis may have caught up with New York.

The Kaiser's Speech.

Since Emperor William of Germany has never attempted to conceal his belief in the divine mission of kings it seems passing strange that so much should be said about his recent address at Koenigsberg in which he is quoted as enunciating the divine right principle. What he actually said, and all he said, in that address was that "I am an instrument of God," and what he seems to have been anxious to impress was his belief that the hereditary kings of Prussia and not the social democrats should rule that kingdom.

What is there in this statement or in this doctrine as enunciated by the kaiser to give such alarm? Or why should the world at this late date become alarmed over it, since he has always adhered to the very same system and that, too, without any attempt to conceal his adherence. He said in that address, nor has he ever announced his intention to rule without regard to constitutional government, and until he does that he gives no just ground for public alarm. The fact that he believes in following the example of his illustrious grandfather should give no uneasiness to his or any other nation.

Emperor William is a devoutly religious man, hence his belief in the divine mission of kings, and he is a steadfast disciple of established order, hence his horror at the increasing majorities of the social democrats and allied parties in opposition to the government. These natural facts furnish

all the explanation necessary for his so-called outburst at Koenigsberg, in which, after all, there is nothing to cause alarm.

Will Hoke Smith Suit Bryan?

It was a foregone conclusion when Hoke Smith was nominated for governor in Georgia that he would be offered as that state's candidate for president on the democratic ticket in 1912. The question that now arises is, will he suit Mr. Bryan? It is idle to suppose that Mr. Bryan will not have to be suited. Those democrats who are running away with any other notion may just as well get back to law for a new start. His influence is not yet exhausted; he still has his following, and what better proof of the fact that many democrats who oppose him recognize this than the serial appeals of Colonel Watterson to the conciliation of the Nebraskans?

Of the possible candidates now in the field—Harmon, Gaynor, Francis and Folk, none would seem to have so strong a claim on Mr. Bryan's support as Smith, unless, of course, it be Folk. Harmon having refused to stand aside, is clearly outside the breastworks; Francis, though he has lately begun to flirt with the Peerless Leader, has never been a Bryan man and Gaynor is an unknown factor in this respect. One thing that might estrange him and Mr. Bryan is the fact that he is being boomed and groomed by men in the east who never were of the Bryan school.

But Smith, what of him? Smith has always been an out-and-out Bryan man. He thought so much of the Peerless Leader that in 1896, when Georgia went with Bryan, he resigned his position in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, broke off all ties with the old wing of democracy and took up his arms in defense of the new commander and the new cause he snatched from Mr. Blaud as his shibboleth. So far as prior service is concerned, therefore, Hoke Smith would seem to have the strongest claim of all on Mr. Bryan. But if Bryan took up Smith as his man it would be, not because of anything Smith had done in the past to help Bryan, but his complete submission to whatever demands Bryan might make for the future and if the Georgian can make up his mind that the Bryan support is worth going after at all, he probably will not hesitate to go into whatever deal the Nebraskan proposed, for when it comes to radicalism Bryan has nothing on Smith. Of course Mr. Bryan has not yet announced his preference for a southern man and the growing coldness of the south toward him might deter him in making such an announcement.

That Balance of Power.

Whenever democrats get to the place where they feel like making a campaign issue out of the situation arising from the last Illinois legislature, the majority of whose members were republican, they might, with some degree of interest, if not profit, reflect upon the fact that but for a democratic balance of power that situation would not have come about. The man who has been twice tried for alleged bribery and the man he is charged with bribing are both democrats; one was the leader of the democratic side in the legislature. These facts make it rather embarrassing, therefore, for the democrats to seek to build their present campaign upon the basis of this situation. It will not matter much, so far as public opinion goes, what the jury does in the second trial of Lee O'Neil Browne; the verdict of the people has been returned a long while ago in his case and his fate is fixed. His influence, therefore, will be a negligible quantity in the competition for votes this fall. Nor will it make a great deal of difference one way or the other as to the political housecleaning in Illinois whether the jury convicts or acquits Browne. The vast amount of cumulative evidence produced in the two trials will certainly bear fruit and in the end the people of that state must reap a harvest of better conditions as a result of what they have learned to their own satisfaction regarding the enterprising activities of Messrs. Browne, White and other luminaries in this great political color scheme at Springfield.

That Constitutional Amendment.

The outcome of the primary in Nebraska produces an anomaly of the constitutional amendment changing suffrage qualifications submitted by a democratic legislature and rejected by the democratic electorate, while endorsed by republicans, populists and prohibitionists. The amendment in question is designed to make the right to vote in Nebraska hereafter depend upon full United States citizenship, but is so bunglingly drawn, as has been already pointed out by The Bee, that in operation, if it should be ratified and enforced, it would disfranchise a large number of foreign born citizens who have been exercising the suffrage for many years as duly qualified voters under existing laws.

This peculiar outcome is doubtless to be ascribed to the open primary whereby so many of the liberal voters of all parties accepted the invitation to register their choice of candidates in the democratic column, and at the same time to vote against this proposed narrowing of the suffrage. Whether the amendment would have been endorsed or condemned in a republican primary participated in by all of the republicans is wholly problematic, but it further complicates the

In Other Lands

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

An inspired official explanation of the "divine right" speech of Emperor William comes perilously close to the custom of American politicians, who, when guilty of indiscreet utterances, charge the reporters with misquotation. The explanation is to the effect that the kaiser, being a deeply religious man, considers himself an instrument in the hands of Providence for the advancement of Christianity at home and abroad. It is asserted that the kaiser's words have been misconstrued, their meaning distorted and sentiments of absolutist tendency read into them for the purpose of agitation. In a material, worldly sense the kaiser will continue, as heretofore, drawing his salaries from the public purse and refer in all essentials to the will of the Reichstag. The explanation serves to dull the edge of German criticism of absolutist tendency, but the widespread protest, sharply and promptly uttered, carries a warning of the spirits of '48 which the kaiser cannot prudently ignore. Like the ferment of two years ago, when the kaiser's diplomatic supremacy was sharply criticized, the present one swept the empire like a tidal wave, showing unmistakably the trend of public sentiment on imperial pretensions. It is not unlikely that the kaiser's speech, notwithstanding the inspired modification, will increase the troubles of the ministerial coalition. The position of the ministry has been shaken repeatedly since the retirement of Chancellor von Bismarck. The socialist party is increasing its strength in the Reichstag notable rate. Refusal of electoral reform, increase in taxation and increased cost of living makes for discontent and puts the responsibility on the government. It is of supreme importance, therefore, to avoid the appearance of coupling Providence with the worldly side of monarchy.

The tremendous growth of population in Greater New York will serve as a text for many disquisitions on the various phases of urban life. But if it illustrates one point clearer than another it is the tremendous development of the United States generally. New York is the great nerve center of American life and its tremendous growth is possible only because the nation has grown in proportion.

The arrival of new secretaries and assistants for the local Young Men's Christian association and Young Woman's Christian association indicate the beginning of another season of active work along social lines in Omaha. However, if it were not for these arrivals we would not realize that the new season was beginning so steadily has the work progressed.

If Tom Watson is still bothered with that notion that assassins are after him, let him boil a little ginseng and mullein stalk and take a teaspoonful of the juice three times a day, and if after three days the feeling is not gone he will not care then whether he is assassinated or not.

Jupiter Pluvius is supplying an overtime engagement around these parts just now. While his attentions are always welcome, they would be more thoroughly appreciated if he were to distribute them with a little better judgment than he has recently shown.

Bryan ate breakfast the other morning with Dave Francis at the latter's home in St. Louis. When it is remembered that Folk also resides in St. Louis one cannot help but wonder if the Peerless Leader means this as his choice for senatorial candidates.

The action of the sheriff in stopping an alleged boxing exhibition at South Omaha will meet general approval. Omaha is a most liberal patron and earnest supporter of legitimate sports, but there is no room here for professional pugilists.

Some secrets of railroad book-keeping are being brought out in the rate hearings in progress in Chicago, but so far the showing has all been in favor of the corporations. The other side is still to be heard.

The Next Adjustment.

When the trouble between the shippers and the railroads is finally settled, there will have to be additional rate adjustments to raise the money for lawyers' fees.

Edison's Crowding Effort.

It is said that Edison has invented an automatic talking machine to accompany the moving pictures. The only thing remaining is for the wizard to invent an automatic silencing machine for the campaign orator and a few others.

Courage at the Throttle.

Seldom is greater physical courage shown than that of the railway engineer who saved scores of lives by enduring the tortures of scalding steam in his cab. His first reward was the consciousness of duty well done, but it ought not to be the only one he will receive.

An Overflow of Taffy.

"Charming personal appearance," "Sunny smile," "disposition that would avoid controversy," "courage, stability and firmness" are some of the bits of taffy thrown by Sherman, though even Sherman ought to know that such adulated sugary stuff is nauseating to any person of the least common sense.

Is It Worth the Effort?

So far the railroads have produced no reasons before the Interstate Commerce commission for raising their rates for moving the country's freight except that they need more money. On that sole ground they propose to disturb trade and industry in all parts of the country by increasing their charges and to lay heavier burdens upon the backs of millions of consumers who are already groaning under the excessive cost of living. As a means of starting a fresh anti-railroad agitation they have selected the most promising method.

Our Birthday Book

September 3, 1910. Stewart L. Woodford, diplomat, was born September 3, 1835, in New York. He was our minister to Spain and has been knighted by the emperor of Germany. A. Hoese, dealer in pianos and musical instruments and art goods, is celebrating his fifty-sixth birthday today. He was born in Cincinnati, and has been in business in Omaha since 1874, since 1903 under the corporation of A. Hoese company. Thomas A. Fry, president of the Fry shoe company, the Drexel shoe company and several others, is fifty. He was born in Lawrence, Kan., and was for thirty years with A. Booth & Co. as district manager for western territory, retiring from his active management about a year ago. Harley G. Moorhead, attorney-at-law in the Brandels building, was born September 3, 1878, at Dunlap, Ia. He was educated at Oberlin and Columbia University law school and has been practicing here in Omaha since 1902.

Higher Prices for Meat.

Lesson Drawn from Statistics of Production.

The recent forced resignation of the mayor of Tokio, Mr. Yukio Osaki, should not be overlooked by the socialist press of Europe and America. The mayor was invited by a higher power to vacate his office because, in a public address, he had advocated the establishment of a socialist republic in Japan. The figures given out by the Department of Agriculture regarding the falling off in the number of meat animals in the United States tell anything at all, they make it very clear that the price of meat is sure to rise. There were 20,000,000 such animals in 1906 and only 16,500,000 in 1909. The reasons assigned for this decrease seem to boil down into the statement that animals are scarce because corn is high, and that corn is high because the farmers are feeding it to their animals. The contradictory elements which this sort of reasoning presents do not, however, affect the fact that we have not now, and are not likely to have, enough meat to go around, even at the high prices paid for it.

So Far as a Supply of Meat in America is Concerned.

As far as a supply of meat in America is concerned, there is no doubt that the people have been spoiled by the great abundance of it in times past. This is very evident when the condition that has prevailed here for so many years is compared with that of European countries. Among the most incredible stories that immigrants send home to their friends in the old country is the statement that they may have meat here three times a day. The utter preposterousness of that story, and the fact that the people here in anything else that might be told about the United States. The vegetarian is coming into his own, and the man who tells Americans that, as a nation, they eat too much meat will come into evidence, while the man who still hankers for the cutlet and the steak will, with the wisdom of the fox who lost its tail, conclude that, after all, they are really better off without it. Meanwhile, the thrifty housewife, who now perplexes herself with the daily problem of getting the most out of her limited allowance, will face a new problem of trying to provide a satisfactory meal without it, realizing as so many women do, that a firm hold is kept upon some men's affections by feeding them well.

The Farmer and the Automobile.

The poor farmer, who has always been a convenient scapegoat for everybody else's follies, is now being lammered because he owns an automobile. Yet there is no class of people to whom an automobile may mean more than to the farmer. We once heard an old farmer remark that a manure spreader was more necessary on a farm than a piano. When it comes to a farmer's chattels, it should be understood that the automobile doesn't come in the piano class of luxuries. As an implement it will be classed after the traction plow and in opening up 425,000,000 acres now inaccessible it will rank next to the irrigation ditch. Wherever the automobile will take a new missionary work for good roads and it will continue to do that in the hands of the 25,000 farmers who now own cars.

The Prince Regent of China, by Imperial Decree, has made English the official language of all Chinese schools of "modern learning."

A memorial of the ministry of education, on which the prince regent bases his decree, expressly recognizes the inadequacy of Chinese to render technical and scientific terms, notes the incongruities that have arisen through the rivalry of foreign trained instructors and says the time has come for uniformity. English, it continues, was the first of foreign languages introduced in China; it is most widely used there and in the world. Most imported text books are in English. It is therefore proposed that in the different schools teaching technical and scientific subjects the English language be adopted. In the case of schools which do not now include foreign languages in the curriculum they must in the future be taught. The study of foreign languages is to be made compulsory in those schools where they are now optional.

Liquor License Statistics in England and Wales have an especial interest, growing out of the fact that one of the primary purposes of the existing law is to reduce to a minimum the amount of liquor allowed to be sold. That the law is actually having this effect is shown by the official statistics just published, from which it is gathered that the number has declined from 108,341 to 104,949, or 25.30 per cent of the population in 1909. In recent years, however, the registered clubs have increased at a greater rate than has the population, the rate since 1904 having been 20.31 per cent, as against a gain of only 6 per cent, in the population. On the other hand, there was a great decrease in 1909 of convictions for drunkenness. Five years ago there were 25,000 such convictions for every 10,000 persons in England and Wales; last year the number was 22.1, an indication that the increase of clubs has not increased inebriety.

The new government of the South African union will not be complete until the first parliamentary election is held and the first federal parliament has been convened at Cape Town. The campaign is now in progress and the polling will take place September 15. The new parliament meets in October.

In connection with the International Exhibition of 1911 at Turin, Italy, the Chamber of Commerce of that city offers a prize of 50,000 francs, to be awarded in the judgment of a competent jury "to an invention, discovery or contrivance, of what nature soever it may be or to whatever branch of industry or commerce it may be suitable, provided that, on practice, the national economy may draw from it the best advantages." The competition is international.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Vermont will make a few remarks at the election for state officers next Tuesday. Enthusiastic Missouri republicans have started a boom for "Sunny Jim" Sherman, for the presidency in 1912. Senator Dewey of New York, equipped with a superior brand of gum shoes, does not make enough noise to attract the attention of the fighting factions. About all Chauncey can do now is to look out for number one. The collateral put up by William H. Barry, Keystone party candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, to secure a loan of \$15,000 from Colonel J. M. Gurfeoy, democratic leader was sold under the hammer for \$700 by a Pittsburgh bank, this week. The New York Times has been sounding democratic sentiment "up the state" on the governorship question and it finds an overwhelming demand for Gaynor. There is no other possible democratic candidate, if the mayor will run and is able to make the campaign. It has been against the law since 1817 to bet on elections in Pennsylvania. Real political sports, however, have wrapped bills around campaign signs and secure reelection and a warrant, their resignation. Up in the Winona (Minn.) congress district, much uneasiness is felt lest Colonel Roosevelt drops in and disturbs the confidence of Congressman Tawney. A word from the lion hunter to the boy about the "No wonder" opposition to conservation and the juggling of the appropriation for secret service in running down land grabbers, might send a road roller over the congressman's chances for renomination.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

"A month ago you rejected a story of mine." "I remember. Thought it was rotten." "I had offered it for \$7, and you turned it down." "So I did." "Well, I sold that story for \$6. Here's another story. May I ask the favor of one more rejection? It seems to help." Philadelphia Ledger. It was the "dullest resort on the lake." "The moon is dead," said the romantic girl, as they strolled along the beach. "No wonder," responded her chum, "if it has been hanging around here long." Chicago News. Squire Durmitt—The census'll give Lovestryville the edge, but you've got in your little old village, ain't you'll be on it." Uncle Welby Gosh of Drearhurst—Countin' them that's in your cemetery, I reckon you're about right.—Chicago Tribune. "I thoroughly dislike a practical joker," said the man with delicate sense of humor. "I don't," replied the shifty legislator. "What's the use of taking the trouble to put a joker into a bill if it isn't going to be practical?"—Washington Star. Mrs. Hoyle—Covered with jewels, isn't she? "Yes; it is hard to tell at first glance whether she belongs to the mineral or animal kingdom.—Life.

SOME OLD ONES.

New York Times. Did you ever stop to notice in all your battles with that the dub who hollers loudest is always first to run? Did you ever stop to notice in sitting up making a fuss that the guy who thinks he's wisest has scarcely any mind? Did you ever stop to notice that, looting round your town, there are chaps who know your business better than they know their own? Did you ever stop to notice that the infernal ass who throws stones at other's windows lives in a house of glass? Did you ever stop to notice that the man who talks about vicious slanders of another, himself is black as a well? What's the use? Hang up your horns! He's not even worth your scorn!

Talks for people who sell things

I read the following lines somewhere and they stuck in my memory: "There are two main factors to success; first, the opportunity—second, the ability to follow it up." There is a great deal of truth in that, but I believe the main factor to success is the ability to see an opportunity when it presents itself. Take it right here in Omaha for instance, no section of the country is enjoying greater prosperity, no section of the country has people with more money to spend, no section of the country has people who are more willing to spend their money for things that will add to their comfort and pleasure, when they know they are going to be treated fairly and squarely. All the people of Omaha want is a square deal—and there is the opportunity. If you sell anything that will increase their comfort and pleasure, if you will give them quality at a reasonable price, if you want to increase your sales, your opportunity is right here at hand. Tell the people about your goods and prices, your store and business methods,—tell them plainly, simply, convincingly, that they will be given fair and square treatment, and stand up to every statement, and you will win and keep their custom. The Bee offers you a service of advertising copy that rings true in every word and carries conviction to its readers. Will you grasp your opportunity, Mr. Merchant? Phone Tyler 1000 and a Bee representative will call on you.

About Pepper

HEAT develops the exquisite flavor of pepper. Always season food with Tone Bros' Pepper while cooking; the aroma and flavor of the dish are much improved. Tone's pepper and all

TONE BROS SPICES

are three times the strength of common spices.

At Your Grocer's—10c. or send us a dime for retail package and "Tone's Spicy Talk."

TONE BROS, 222 N. 10TH ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

MONON ROUTE

ONLY 8 HOURS

BETWEEN CHICAGO INDIANAPOLIS DAYTON and CINCINNATI

Four Trains a Day

Parlor and Dining Cars by Day

Palace Sleeping Cars by Night

For folders, rates, etc., call at any ticket office or address

FRANK J. REED, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago.

THE BRESLIN ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BROADWAY, CORNER OF TWENTY-NINTH STREET Most convenient hotel to all Subways and Depots. Rooms \$1.50 per day and upwards with use of baths. Rooms \$2.50 per day and upwards with private bath. Best Restaurant in New York City with Club Breakfast and the world famous "CAFE ELYSEE" NEW YORK