

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. Entered at Omaha Postoffice as second class matter.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Teschick, Treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Bee for the month of August, 1906, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Number of copies and Total. Rows include 1-16 with values ranging from 1,850 to 31,200.

Net total sales 564,458. Daily average 18,852.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of August, 1906. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

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

Lincoln is now the Mecca toward which all admirers of Bryan will turn to worship their political hero.

Mr. Hearst's declaration that "the tariff should be modified conservatively" may be a bid for votes in Iowa.

The shotgun has a little start on foot ball, but the latter may be expected to make a strong finish in the casualty race.

Desertions of "strike-breakers" at San Francisco are to be expected while the city is crying for laborers who can work without dodging trouble.

As a last resort, the United States might offer Ratsoul a commission for recovering the funds deposited by Stensland in the bank at Tangier.

Our army of public school children has recaptured the outposts of knowledge and discipline. It is to be hoped that a successful school year will ensue.

With no intervention by America and no compromise by President Palma, Cuban insurgents may find it necessary to bring off a real revolution.

The report that negroes voted in the Arkansas election was unnecessary, since it was announced that democrats carried the state by 50,000 majority.

In predicting a short official life for the pope, Archbishop Keane gives a standing to press reports from Rome which they have hitherto not possessed.

The time for voluntary withdrawals of the candidates for nomination at the coming primary has expired, but there is plenty of time yet for involuntary retirements.

The World-Herald cites the testimony of Colonel Bryan as a voucher for Candidate Shallenberger. We would prefer to have the testimony of M. F. Harrington.

Two hundred births recorded in Omaha in one month testifies to the natural growth of the city, which is multiplied many times by new comers from other places.

Robbery of Polish mails by a railroad official shows that the spirit of "graft" may take a new direction in countries where railroads are not expected to pay taxes.

It will hardly be safe to put any one as a candidate on the republican ticket this fall who was directly responsible for the rotation ballot outrage at the last primary election.

The severity with which the czar is setting toward the Port Arthur generals may have its effect when the czar or his successor is called before the bar of the sovereign Russian people.

Dispatches from Poland and the Caucasus indicate an attempt on the part of the bureaucracy to distract attention from the capital by renewing trouble among the "dependent peoples."

The Nebraska State fair is doing business at the old stand. With the present unexampled crop conditions throughout the state the fair ought to be, in fact, bigger, grander and better attended than ever.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

The proceedings of the fourteenth annual convention of the National Irrigation congress show that reclamation of dry lands has now fairly entered the practical stage. Progress in irrigation had been made for decades, but it was slow and local and limited by many obstructions.

For the first time the deliberations of the congress have to do with actual irrigation results in tangible and assured form, and not merely with the speculations and theories which however plausible, did not appeal so directly and potentially to the average comprehension. The rapidity of irrigation development the last two years has been remarkable and the publicity secured through the congress will impart a corresponding impetus to this form of enterprise.

THE WAY TO WIN.

Immediately after the disaster which overtook the republicans of Omaha in their municipal election last spring The Bee set about to unify the party in this city and county with a view to assuring republican success in the fall. At that time The Bee read those on both sides of the factional fence several unpalatable lessons which, nevertheless, constituted nothing but the hard truth.

THE NAVAL REVIEW.

The mighty fleet which President Roosevelt has just reviewed off Oyster Bay is an inspiring spectacle for any true American and must have been most gratifying, among all observers, to the president himself, who has long been a special student of naval affairs, having served as assistant secretary of our navy and being the author of a standard history of it. No patriotic American could endure the thought of our navy falling again into the contemptible impotency which disgraced the nation during the administrations of Jefferson and Madison, and more than once since. It is gratifying to know that we have now a formidable sea power, in some degree commensurate with the needs and greatness of the country to which we do not need the greatest sea armament in the world, nor to engage in such a competition looking continually to war as saddles so great a burden on the European countries, chronically and dangerously jealous of the balance of power. Our interests are distinctly peaceful, and therefore require a sea force at least sufficiently formidable to command peace. We have now approximately such a force, and sober judgment, while not approving vast and sudden enlargement, will insist on maintaining it at this standard.

NOT LIABLE FOR CUBAN DAMAGES.

A mere reading of the Platt amendment, it would seem, should have prevented a false notion which has been widely entertained, namely, that the United States, should Cuban disorder go to lengths requiring intervention, would be responsible for the losses inflicted upon natives and foreigners who had remained neutral between the government and the insurgents. Absolutely no such responsibility exists or is likely to be assumed under the terms of the spirit of the compact, which states it to be the purpose of the United States to intervene for "the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty," our government being sole judge of the occasion, extent and methods of intervention. It is established that Cuban malcontents have entertained the vague notion that the mythical financial liability would quickly cause the United States to interfere if they should consider that menace order and security, and that somehow such interference would help them to gain their point, resulting either in overthrowing existing authority or in extensive compromise. And likewise it explains to a large extent the amazing indifference of property owners, both natives and foreigners resident in the island, to the guerrilla outbreak, because they expected from our government recompense for any losses. Discovery of the error is already beginning to change the attitude, particularly of the latter class, stirring them to side with the Cuban government for re-establishment of order, and it is likely also to influence the insurgents and those who otherwise would be likely to join them. When they recognize the fact that intervention would almost certainly result in their own exclusion from power more effectively than under the late election, whether it was tainted with fraud or not, their insurrectionary enthusiasm will naturally wane. Our government is pursuing the right course in throwing the Cubans back upon themselves, and in refusing to intervene except for grave cause, and then not to bleed our own treasury for damages through senseless disorder, but only to stamp out the disorder.

IN MEMORIAM.

Springfield, Mass., September 5. The late Edward Rosewater, editor of The Omaha Bee, was the most individualistic and picturesque journalist left in the west—assuming that Mr. Watterson be credited to the south. Mr. Rosewater was a product and an exponent of that personal journalism in whose atmosphere thrived "the great editor," and his ideals and methods were largely of the old-school. His newspaper was emphatically the embodiment of his personality, and it showed his fortunes in its loss of personal and political controversy, during which the editor was not only deep in political management but also an occasional candidate for office. Mr. Rosewater's repeated failure to be elected to the senate in the last decade of his life, disappointed his ambition, yet those defeats were natural results of his journalistic work. He was very combative and exceptionally independent, not infrequently cutting party nominees in his assaults upon politicians and "interests" were often severe. As a good and honest journalist, he was sure to be sorely tried by enemies, and when he sought his public office he barred his doors to their poisonous suggestions and the spears. Mr. Rosewater's real services to the republicanism in Nebraska were based on his independence and his championship of the cause of the people against the great railroad systems, which he fought the lower investor has had his attention excited by the new situation and has thrown upon the country real estate market vast sums for investment. "It should not be inferred, however, that this movement is one of mere speculation. Every speculationist and simple plays a small part in the movement. For the most part there is a genuine capitalization to sustain the higher values that have been realized during the last half dozen years. There has been a gradual and steadfast improvement in the practice of farming—it would hardly be too much to say in the art and science of farming. Every improvement in practice has signified increased net profit."

NEBRASKA STATE JOURNAL, LINCOLN.

The close of the career of Edward Rosewater, founder and editor of The Omaha Bee, was characteristic of a long life of strenuous action and unconventional deeds. He worked to the close of his last day, stepped into the court rooms in the Bee building, probably for the brief rest that he had trained himself to take at any time in a short nap in a chair, and was found in the morning in his last long sleep. There will be little or no debate over Mr. Rosewater's place in the history of Nebraska. He reached unquestioned leadership among many able and well established competitors in the metropolis in less than ten years after his paper was founded. The qualities that enabled him to do this were in the main those that he brought to his environment. An intense, almost passionate belief in himself and in his own judgment led him into a lifetime of combat with men who held different views. When he fought—and until recently he was rarely at peace—he neither asked nor quartered.

NEW YORK TIMES.

The death of Edward Rosewater of The Omaha Bee closes a career of notable achievement by an entirely self-made man. Mr. Rosewater was a creative force in the public affairs of the city of Omaha and the state of Nebraska. He had the genius and the energy to build up a great newspaper property from a small beginning, and he continually made his influence and his power felt for the promotion of good causes. He was full of courage and a determined opponent of the railroads in their corrupt attempts to control politics, and an inspiration and an example in reform work of every kind. Mr. Rosewater had recently returned from the international postal conference, at which he was a delegate.

PORTLAND OREGON NEWS.

Edward Rosewater, of The Omaha Bee, was a man of distinction in his state and in the newspaper world. He was a man of force and of character, who made an impression on the lives of his contemporaries, and was known far beyond his boundaries. Forty years ago he started the paper for which his name ever since has been a synonym. Though not among the greatest of writers, he was excellent in judgment, and his words in his efforts for his city and state. He created a great newspaper, and made the city where it is published known as the home of The Omaha Bee. His work was well done, and his death will be noticed and lamented universally by the newspapers of the country.

BUFFALO NEWS.

Edward Rosewater was one of the most highly respected newspaper men of the United States. He had large ability and character to match. His interest in many directions filled his life with activities beyond the average of men, even in his own profession. Journalism was the business of Mr. Rosewater, but his politics was his passion. He made the greatest success in his business but suffered the keenest disappointment in his ambition to gain a seat in the United States senate. His career in that respect recalls that of Horace Greeley, who could do almost anything but win in politics, except to win place for himself, as a statesman in office. Few men in the newspaper profession were personally more beloved than Mr. Rosewater. The years of his life were crowded with acts of kindness and of sympathy. They were as common as words of praise. He made scores of reputations for other men and always sought to build them up to pull down an opponent. He was generous of time and money and newspaper space to advertise the welfare of his own city and state. Public spirit was as natural to him as to breathe. Coming to the end of his life he was as full of life as he was when he first set out to do his duty. He never forgot the high privilege of public service in unpaid places.

THE HUB IN A DELUGE.

Among all the stations that furnish data to the weather bureau, Boston is the only one that stands at exactly 100 per cent in the seasonal rainfall from March 1 to date.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot. A bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture pointedly centers attention on the widespread evidence of prosperity among the farmers of the United States. "In the first place, and perhaps of more fundamental importance than anything else," says the bulletin, "the free or cheap land of the republic and of the states and railroads has become substantially exhausted in its supply for subsistence without irrigation. The exhaustion of such land has been reached so suddenly that it has given a sort of shock to the whole economic structure of agriculturists.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Millionaire Huntington of California recently gave his \$1,000 automobile to his chauffeur. It seems he had been able to go only seventy-five miles an hour in this machine and wanted to get a fast one. Dr. Augustus Henry, whose name and work are especially familiar to botanists, has just returned from a study tour of the forests. He has lately returned from a journey through central China taken to study its flora. Thomas Estrada Palma, jr. son of the president of Cuba and a student in the College of Applied Science at Syracuse university, has joined the army of the United States. He is 22 years of age. His sister has become an army nurse. The girl who was involuntarily carried up 500 feet into the air dangling at the end of a balloon anchor rope at Ellenville, N. Y., intends to sue the fair association for negligence, but she does not think she should pay for spotting their show. Surgeon General James P. Walker of England, recently deceased, has bequeathed to the Lloyd Scientific Library of Cincinnati his entire library and invaluable collection of manuscripts, to which he has devoted years of time and study. Rear Admiral Willard Herbert Brownson, the new commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet, is slight of build with keen eyes that look you through and through, and a mind that is as sharp as a razor. He said "works with the rapidity of a quick-firing three-pounder."

MAKING WASTE PLACES BLOOM.

Changes wrought by irrigation in Cleveland Plain Dealer. When the first national irrigation congress was held a dozen years or so ago, the most sanguine friends of the reclamation project could hardly have foreseen the progress which this great national undertaking has made since first the "dirt was made to fly." The current year's congress is in Boise, Idaho, a state which furnishes, perhaps, an unmatched object lesson in this work of reclaiming the arid lands of the west, and also of the industrial possibilities which the scheme contains, and which are already in process of development. For example, when the Shoshone Falls power undertaking shall be completed it will provide more electrical units than Niagara now does, or ever will, if, as is hoped, the industrial rail on the catwalk has been checked. At the time of the passage of the Irrigation act in 1902, it was claimed that it would increase the country's wealth by \$500,000,000. Be that as it may, the results actually accomplished in four years are sufficiently impressive, and the work is only fairly under way. Nearly 10,000,000 acres of once arid land are under cultivation, and the government has in hand now \$200,000,000 which is believed will reclaim 100,000,000 acres more, while plans for the irrigation of 2,000,000 of these are completed. There are signs that the enthusiastic irrigation boomers, who are to meet next week at the national conference at Denver, are to supplement the fund in hand. This recalls the demand of years ago that the work should be paid for by direct appropriation. This was generally and resolutely opposed by the states which did not expect

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FLASHES OF FUN. "What's that noise in the next flat?" "That's young Howell cultivating his voice." "Cultivating it? Great Scott! does he want that thing to grow?" "Cleveland Plain Dealer." "Let me see," said Asdum, "there's a sort of gem called 'bloodstone,' isn't there?" "Olive it up," roared Dunn, the bill collector, "but I often hear of the stone you can't get any blood out of."—Philadelphia Ledger. "I took you years to learn all about the business in which you were so successful." "Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox, "and mother and the girls say it is going to take me years more to forget about it."—Washington Star.

BALLAD OF BILLY BRYAN. I. M. Hodges in Philadelphia North Amer. I've sailed the sea of the sunset skies; I've filled the Philippines With barrels of talk, I've laid my eyes On the tropic's luscious scenes. I've jawed with the Japs and chucked Chinese, An' I've chinned with the Empress Dow, I've cut the great windmill in the sea, And made my prettiest bow. To the nabob kings and the sunburnt things, That England clothes and boards; I've playfully toyed with the brazen ring In the noses of beathen hordes. I've seen the ruins of Grecian dolms; I've gaped at the Coliseum; I've ventured Venice, cum vice tuens, And met the Ambassador Deum. I've parle voussed in the Rue de Rod, And went on the tomb of Nap; I've traveled the worst with the Berth brood, And talked with the Russian chap. Who seems to have got my crown of thorns Pressed down on his empty brow, Tho' I still have hold of my cross of gold, Which raises my status to a high level. I've talked with Eddie, and talked with Ted, I was saying the same over sea, I've died and am wined until I am ready To live on toast and tea. And I bid you hark, as I now remark, That of all I've been to see, There isn't a place I can hold a spark To Lincoln, N. E. H. P. S.—The subject of these verses has warned that in case of need the last line may be changed thus: "To Washington, D. C."

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