

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

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George B. Tschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn to that he is the author of the statement and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of March, 1909, were as follows:

1	36,530	17	36,530
2	39,180	18	39,180
3	39,300	19	39,300
4	39,380	20	39,380
5	39,530	21	37,250
6	36,710	22	36,710
7	37,000	23	36,970
8	36,940	24	36,940
9	36,109	25	36,109
10	36,000	26	36,000
11	36,230	27	36,230
12	36,470	28	37,400
13	39,100	29	39,000
14	37,300	30	36,670
15	36,960	31	43,360
Total	1,307,490		
Less unsold and returned copies	10,355		
Net total	1,297,135		
Daily average	36,617		

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK, Treasurer.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1909.
M. F. WALKER,
(Seal) 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.

People who have nothing else to do can keep busy watching Omaha grow.

One by one the idols fall. Japan now has a graft sensation of the first magnitude.

It would be un gallant to suggest that not all the peach basket hats conceal a peach.

It is Abdul Hamid's turn to smile. Even so slight an improvement in his picture would be a welcome change.

The increasing altitude of wheat lends a note of pathos to the old saw, "Half a loaf is better than no bread."

The trouble with democracy and the income tax is that in democratic times there are few incomes large enough to tax.

On his return from China Explorer Gell reports having found race of pygmies. Sideshow men will take notice.

The man who stole nineteen bars of silver bullion from the Omaha smelter was Mr. Bryan's free silver doctrine too literally.

The consumer, as he views the ascending wheat market, may find consolation in the childhood saying, "What goes up must come down."

A Philadelphia actor who had the villain part took the affair so seriously that he committed suicide. See what realism on the stage leads to?

The proposed tax of \$9.60 on each dozen bottles of imported champagne will be cordially welcomed by American importers of French labels.

The Arctic club has it all figured out that Peary was due at the North Pole Thursday. The trouble is that Arctic time cards are decidedly unreliable.

Despite the assurances of Farmer Wilson that crop conditions do not warrant high wheat, people obliged to purchase the cereal find the price a Patten fact.

A horse named "Humorist" won a big race on the English turf. An explanation will be needed before the man who bet on the other horse can see the humor.

Editor Scott is not certain he would like to be ambassador to Mexico. A lot of people in Oregon would feel much more at ease if the editor would leave the firing line.

Seven deaths is the record of the season's experience in permitting Nebraska boys to go hunting. The shotgun in the hands of a boy has foot ball beaten to a standstill.

Democratic senators announce they will not delay the passage of the tariff bill. The less they talk on the measure the less they will expose the demoralization of their party.

It is a significant fact that just as Mr. Gotch swept Mr. Mahmout off his feet in Chicago the Turks began the job of putting the missionaries on the mats of Macedonia for good.

Governor Carroll of Iowa has signed a bill penalizing railroads for delay in enforcing rulings of the railway commission. This is bill similar to one defeated in the Nebraska legislature. But the Iowa legislature was a plain republican body and not made up of anti-corporation demo-pops like the late lamented Nebraska institution.

The Summer Capital.

President Taft has decided upon Woodbury Point, Beverly, Mass., as his summer home, and the lawn at Oyster Bay will have a chance to recuperate from the vigorous tramping of recent years, when officialdom and near officialdom followed President Roosevelt to his summer retreat. Aside from being near the sea, Woodbury Point possesses the added advantage of a first-class golf course. In his choice of a presidential recreation and a place where it can be exercised Mr. Taft has shown wisdom. No one heretofore has invented a plan which would keep the insistent office hunter or politician at a distance, but anyone who ever saw a golf stick in action will not for a moment question its potency.

The fishing banks of Buzzard's Bay, the Garfield home at Mentor, the McKinley front porch at Canton and Harrison's residence at Indianapolis were freely invaded. Even Hayes was not immune when he retired to the quiet of the Soldiers' home, where boarding was economical. It will be a courageous man, however, who will come within the range of a golf stick, impelled with the force of President Taft's avoidance.

The west might be inclined to jealousy over the president going to New England with his summer capital if it did not know he will need a rest and quiet after a session of congress, but it would caution him against the use of any simplified spelling when he slices a drive or a golf ball is lost in a chipmunk hole. Prim Massachusetts might be shocked, and the state is so small that strong language might be heard to the utmost boundary.

Wealth of Rockefeller.

The trial of the Standard Oil cases have served the purpose of throwing some light on the wealth of John D. Rockefeller. Current report, with the natural tendency to exaggerate and deal in large figures, has generally taken a billion dollars as the amount of his fortune. The testimony showed that his holdings in Standard Oil were all in the parent company, his only interest in the many subsidiary and allied corporations being through his ownership of Standard stock, of which he holds about 25 per cent, at market price worth \$165,000,000.

In discussing this disclosure men best posted in the financial world give it as their opinion that his other holdings and property would scarcely equal in value his Standard Oil stock and probably bring the total up to about \$300,000,000. This falls far short of the billion dollars with which he has been popularly credited. Neither Mr. Rockefeller nor any of his friends, however, under this showing need worry about where or how he is to secure a meal ticket.

A fortune of \$300,000,000 is so vast as to be beyond the power of comprehension when it is considered in the light of the fact it has all been amassed within the lifetime of its possessor. Even the yearly income from his holdings exceeds in amount the greatest fortunes of a few decades ago.

Its potentiality in the affairs of the world when in the possession of a man shrewd enough to have accumulated it almost staggers contemplation. Little wonder the people stood behind President Roosevelt in his fight against conditions on which such a colossal fortune may be built and support the demand that equal opportunity be given every man to exercise the talents which are his.

Labor Leaders at the White House.

The conference at the White House between the president and a delegation of labor leaders is likely to be an eye-opener to those laboring men who allowed themselves to be deluded during the late campaign into the belief that Mr. Taft was an enemy of the workingman. The reception accorded the visitors was of a character to demonstrate that the president is too big and too broad a man to allow the incidents of the campaign to influence him. Personally they were cordially received, one and all, but what is far more to the point is the outcome of the conference.

Mr. Taft let it be known beyond the chance of misunderstanding that he stands by his views on labor questions as expressed in his letter of acceptance of the presidential nomination and later in his inaugural address. While more than willing to co-operate in any promising plan to ameliorate the conditions of the laboring men, any action taken must be in the light of its effect upon the whole people, although he will be glad to have the advice and assistance of labor representatives. The fact that at the conclusion of the interview the representatives of labor expressed themselves as satisfied demonstrates that they came away with faith in practical results. The problems of labor are both complex and vital to the country, and the real friends of the laborer concede that the solution, which embraces equity to all, will be the solution which will work for their own good. Labor has a right to expect that unjust burdens be lifted, that laws be adjusted to meet the changing and changed conditions of our industrial life, and Mr. Taft has demonstrated that in their fair adjustment labor can confidently look to him as a friend.

If the leaders of the labor movement shall go forward with the advent of the modern woman's headwear should not be overlooked. After the resolution of last July Turkish women were emancipated from the veil and the face covering sanctioned by the custom of centuries. Apparently they were not content with limited liberty. They insisted on going the limit. Millinery shops bloomed where none bloomed before and the garish and

clear grasp of the situation like Mr. Taft will go a long way toward a more satisfactory adjustment of the relations between labor and capital.

Working Out the Forest Policy.

The president has instructed the secretary of the interior to restore public entry approximately 65,000,000 acres of land held apart under the forest reserve act. This order has been the cause of much rejoicing in the intermediate states, where most of the land is located, and by some heralded as the abandonment of the forest reserve policy of the past. A careful survey of the situation does not support such conclusion. Neither is the action merely responsive to the clamor of the sections involved against that policy. It is rather the natural development of the forestry plans along scientific lines.

When the reforestation problem was first taken up it was with a decidedly imperfect understanding of the conditions, though the necessity was fully estimated. In order that the work might not be blocked or negated by selfish private interests or made unduly expensive by unscrupulous men, the government naturally reserved all lands which by any possibility might be required for the purpose. In following out this plan millions of acres which were temporarily withdrawn from settlement, but on late investigation found not to be needed, have been restored to entry. It is not the first instance where this course has been pursued and undoubtedly will not be the last, for the needs of the service are even as yet imperfectly understood.

While temporary inconvenience to individuals and communities may have resulted from the plan adopted, the people of the west and of the whole country have an ultimate interest in the success of the forestry plans which far outweighs such disadvantages.

The Land of the Dollar.

After sojourning in the United States for some time making critical investigation of financial and social conditions, Prof. Ferrero arrives at the conclusion that Americans as a nation are no more given over to the chasing of the dollar than others. That they are more successful in the quest, however, he admits, but in forming his conclusions sets out against this the American habit of spending money.

Americans have long resented the imputation that their only object in life is the piling up of money. America's answer has been made whenever there was suffering and want in the world, in the presence of great disasters, by opening up the pocketbooks of the people and pouring out money with a prodigality unexpected.

All who come with open minds and observe must reach the same conclusion. The country is not pent up, there is elbow room for all, begetting a restless energy which is fruitful of accomplishment. Human nature does not change with a day and the fact that these results are likewise attained by people of foreign lands who come here belies the charge of sordid desire for simple accumulation. There is scarcely a country on the face of the globe which has not benefited by American largess and it is time the world was admitting the dollar in America is not supreme.

The poets and romancers of Indiana can take courage. The necessary atmosphere is brewing and business is looking up. "Night riding" is producing a sufficiency of "local color" to decorate a dozen of "the best sellers."

Legislative blunders are coming to light every day. No other result could have been expected from the methods of the late Nebraska legislature when more bills were acted on in the closing hours than all the rest of the session.

Hammond, Ind., has set the pace for fishermen stories early in the season with a yarn about a big sturgeon which had been hooked towing the overturned boat of the fishermen to land. That yarn will either make the other Ananias go some or quit.

A Pace that Kills.

Chicago Record-Herald.

When boys begin to die from the effects of Marathons running it appears to be about time to put a crimp in the Marathon craze.

Bunches of Luck from Lucky.

Philadelphia Ledger.

Attorneys in settling the Baldwin estate drew down fees of \$600,000, this not establishing the California record, however, for attorneys in the Fair will settlement got \$200,000. Luck goes in bunches. Some attorneys were in both deals.

Catching on Rapidly.

Boston Herald.

The Filipinos developing all right. He doesn't raise rice enough for his own consumption, but what he does raise he hopes to ship to this country free of duty and then get his home supply in low grades and at cheap prices from China and Japan. Did we teach him his canny ways, or was he equipped before we began to school him?

Absurd Notions of Thoughtless.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is not true that most marriages are failures. We only hear of those which turn out badly. The life of devotion to the family hearthstone is common, but generally unnoticed, because uninteresting in an objective sense. The affinity business is a disgusting effort to establish a system that is wrong in its ethics and a failure in practice. Emotional young women and inchoate young men will please take notice.

Ample Room for All.

St. Louis Republic.

President Eliot of Harvard starts many thousands of people when he says that colleges and universities whose presidents are chosen from among ministers of the gospel are not progressive. But since great institutions like Harvard and the state universities are under strictly secular direction, wouldn't it be just as well to let people who want to send their boys to schools that are guided by religious influences do as they like about it?

Periodical Outbursts.

Baltimore American.

The people who want the world to lead the simple life in spelling deserve to get out a magazine. After a period of quiescence so deep as to suggest an extinct crater they have burst forth with redoubled violence upon the language and, nothing dismayed by the fact that their principal prop has left spelling still unsimplified for the comparatively easier task of shooting African lions, are going valiantly on to convert the public to a greater economy in the use of the alphabet.

Modjeska and Her Son.

Boston Transcript.

Both as a woman and an actress Modjeska had a secure place in the affections and admiration of the people of this country, which evidently owes her for more than her contributions to high and clean art. It is interesting to learn that the new Manhattan bridge is going up under the careful supervision of her son, Ralph Modjeska of Chicago, who has been called an outside expert to watch the progress of this structure. He is regarded as standing in the front rank of bridge engineers in this country, if not in the world. He was at the head of the commission that investigated the Quebec bridge disaster, and is a contribution to the scientific service of this country for which we are indebted to Poland and its brilliant exiled daughter.

giddy headwear of 1909 defiantly challenged the traditions of ages. By Allah, that was too much!

Mr. Justice Gould of Washington will take notice there is another boycott on right under his nose. One faction of the Daughters of the American Revolution refused to attend a reception tendered by the wife of the vice president of the United States because the leader of the other faction was to be in the receiving line. There is also proof for you that the revolutionary fires have not burned out.

Governor Shallenberger says he represented the visit of the Omaha delegation as an attempt at coercion. Leaving out of the question the merits or demerits of the 8 o'clock closing bill under consideration, the question is pertinent why the visit of Omaha men was coercion and the calls of people from other sections of the state on the same