

OMAHA DAILY BEE

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That seven-foot-four-inch man in Kansas would have the best of it at Rheims.

When Union Pacific dropped the giddy investor call it segregation of assets?

That Kansas town is at liberty to suspend the anti-swearing law until a soaking rain turns up.

If Ambassador Thompson buys the Pan-American railroad, we put in a bid for Omaha for its northern terminus.

Dr. Strumpell will live in fame as the man who discovered that Mr. Harriman's spine is worked by his stomach.

From all accounts Massachusetts is now one great peace society. War is nothing but dirt and hunger, and not a bit neat and nice.

At last reports there was a feeling of unrest at Havana. Has it taken the rest cure, or does it only lack funds to finance an excitement.

Big ships out near Norfolk are shooting at \$1,000 a shot, and the people are still thinking of the grain crops. One thing at a time.

Governor Shallenberger's labor day proclamation is out. It is up to Mayor "Jim" to produce a proclamation that will see the governor and go him one better.

The Charleston News and Courier will not stop hacking at our most solemn statesmen. It announces a new volume called "Running Again; by a Nebraskan."

If the country needs a censor of motion pictures it needs a censor for the book trade. Not because books are wicked, but because they are not always worth reading.

If we could know whether it is a joke or not we could guess at the present state of French humor. A committee headed Bleriot, the pianist, is and then congratulated him. What's the answer?

A book on the early history of South Omaha has just been published by the association of its pioneers. Just think of South Omaha having an early history before it has passed its quarter century mark!

Secretary MacVeagh recommends a uniform currency for the whole world. Dimes and dollars are as good as any, but Americans will take anything rather than have the crime of '73 up again for debate.

Some of the returned colonizers who accompanied Governor Shallenberger out to the coast claim they made a hit wherever they went. A prophet is often appreciated more the further away from home he goes.

On the spot observers say that strangers and buyers are crowding the New York hotels. If that is all they are doing New York must have improved since the young days of the present citizen of middle age.

In a few years the United States will need Canada's wheat, wise men say. Judging from the size of the elevators at Lake Superior ports and the length of the railroads, we shall have no trouble about quick delivery.

Judicial Reform.

Anything that professes to be a reform of our courts is hailed with approval. The public, for a century familiar with the antiquated procedure, unnecessary supernumeraries, untrained officers, half-baked judges, loose regulation of lawyers, excessive cost of litigation and a dozen other faults, assumes that any change would be an improvement. The American Bar association meeting at Detroit presents through a committee a general plan for reorganizing state courts. It includes a systematization which would have in every state three chief branches, county courts, a superior court of first instance and a final court of appeals. All judges would be judges of the whole court, assigned to some branch or locality, but eligible and liable to sit in any other branch when necessary. The business administration of the court would be organized so as to prevent duplication and needless clerical work and reduce expenses to litigants.

The plan, if adopted, might effect great improvement in the conduct of courts, but it is proper to take into account the weaving of court proceedings into the whole fabric of law and social as well as industrial life. A separation at a stroke cannot be effected without producing some confusions and probably some losses to the community. Courts are mostly created by the constitutions of the states. It would be a work of years and probably of prolonged discussion to apply a uniform system to all of the states. Those who are jealous of state rights might not be ready to approve a new system which would almost certainly soon be affiliated with the federal judiciary and still further obliterate state lines.

People who object to the old state judiciary do not always realize that efficiency is largely a personal question more than one of fundamental organization. One judge can soon demoralize a docket and give a court an unfavorable reputation when another will set all straight in a few weeks. One judge is a reliable exponent of the law, but a careless business man. Another is a poor lawyer, but a pushing executive. These personal differences are less common, but are sometimes seen also in the federal judiciary. The greatest improvement that could be effected in the state courts would be a raising of the standards. Only an elevated view by the people themselves and the test of personal fitness would do this. The people must be educated up to the point not only of demanding judges of ability and capacity, but also of knowing the difference between a strong judge and a weak one. The Bar association plan might help some, but it gets down finally to the selection of high standard men for the bench.

Oysters and Typhoid.

In Chicago the health commissioner and the director of laboratories are sharply at issue over the oyster. Not over the "R" months, but over a deeper question. Does the oyster cause typhoid and other germ diseases or is it made harmless by a power to destroy within itself the bacilli?

It is no trivial subject. Last winter several packers and supply houses between Long Island and Pamlico sound incurred heavy losses from the popular fear that oysters carried typhoid. The great and historic oyster trade of the Chesapeake, employing thousands of persons, declined from the same cause in a way to send the demand down to an alarming extent.

Dr. Biehn, director of the city laboratories, reports formally that he learns from experiments that oysters possess an inherent power to destroy typhoid bacilli. Dr. Evans, health commissioner, wishes to be shown by Dr. Biehn's experiments are labeled with the name of Chicago.

Last winter the talk that frightened the oyster men came from bacteriologists in New York and vicinity who examined oyster for typhoid and found enough of the bacilli to raise a doubt of the prudence of eating one of the bivalves. Dr. Evans admits that he never made a test himself and, while he does not directly traverse the Biehn report, he thinks that when other bacteriologists have found the bacilli it is his duty to make absolutely certain the circumstances of the Biehn investigation and all the steps in the processes employed.

It is a subject considerably greater than benzoate of soda. To hurt the business of punties, bug-eyes, canoes and buy-boats in the Chesapeake would cause regret, but the colon bacillus and the typhoid germ cannot be admitted to our tables if we know how to prevent. Give the public all the latest from all the oyster scientists.

Follies in a Snicker.

Southern democrats once exercised more than a fair share of national power. From Jefferson to Buchanan they moved the levers of federal action often to any other part of the population. Suddenly they lost it completely. For a time they were embittered, alternately angry and then hoping that the joy of directing the nation might return. The last campaign turned them into a breed of ironical scoffers. They have almost ceased to take national politics seriously, a regrettable condition because they have a talent for politics which for the country's sake should not be wasted. They have a laugh, half sad and half angry, ready for themselves and for their party.

The Charleston News and Courier has a special gift at emitting the serious irony which so exactly expresses the present temper of southern democrats. Over the shoulder of the Hon-

Post Major Hemphill asks how a Texas man reconciles undying devotion to William J. Bryan and all his utterances with reverence for Joe Bailey and all he does.

Major Hemphill's pet aversion has now told his thought of Joe Bailey and has by inference read another "Great Statesman" out of the party. It does not change the southern aspect. The south is marking time and telling stories until the tread of destiny brings the daybreak of serious hopes, ambitions and convictions to the democrats of the section. The Post can be polite to both Bryan and Bailey. Major Hemphill will be impolite to both. If the Post answers the interrogatory of the News and Courier it will be with one of the unmeaning sarcasms with which southern papers while away a sorrowful period. Senator Bailey "will not surrender his firm convictions of right and justice," even if his convictions are expressed in ways that make Bryan's Denver platform a thing of laughter. Major Hemphill asks the Post how such things can be. He cares not a peppercorn that they are or how they can be. Nor does the Post. They have their little flings at each other, and of such is the state of politics in the southland. Once there were men and battles up and down the halls of national politics when there was something, right or wrong, to fight over. Now at best there is only gymnasium practice, only the cap and bells tricks of relaxation.

Pettifogging.

Our amiable democratic contemporary, the World-Herald, comes bravely to the defense of the acceptance by one of the nonpartisan democratic candidates for supreme judge of a retainer from a hated foreign corporation to help nullify one of the good laws put on the statute books by the late democratic legislature. The World-Herald's argument would do credit to a Philadelphia lawyer. This is the way it runs:

On the present occasion he (the nonpartisan candidate for supreme judge) appears for a client who attacks a state law. That client has the same right to appear in court to be represented by counsel, that the state has. Any reputable attorney has the same right to appear in behalf of an individual that he has to appear for the state. In appearing before the court a litigant is entitled to summon an officer of the court to speak for him, and, unless conscientious reasons forbid, it is the duty of that officer of the court to respond to the summons. This is all a part of our judicial system. To say that because he (the nonpartisan candidate for supreme judge) happens to have been named for an important public office he should not perform this service, is to say that he should be such a coward as to refuse the performance of a professional duty because it might work injury to his candidacy.

Most beautiful! But it sounds more like the voice of a corporation than the mouthpiece of a reform Jacob.

Yet, come to examine it closer, there is this saving clause, "unless conscientious reasons forbid." This, of course, is no case where conscience should prick. A nonpartisan democratic lawyer might just as well take the tainted money, which the corporate nullifiers hang up in a contingent fee, as to let some rank partisan republican lawyer get it.

But if money does not count and no "conscientious reasons" enter in, why should not the nonpartisan democratic candidate have volunteered for the people to help defend a good and wise law placed on the statute books by the late democratic legislature instead of hiring out to a corrupting corporation to work its undoing?

Still another question of conscientious scruple might be raised by pointing to the democratic platform which endorses in general terms all the reform legislation enacted this year bearing the democratic label. According to the democratic oracle at Fairview, every candidate running on a platform is under moral obligation in the nature of a contract to uphold it in spirit as well as in letter. Can a conscientious lawyer run for supreme judge on a platform endorsing a law which he is at the very moment retained by an odious corporation to help nullify?

There is more in it, therefore, than mere verbal dialectics as to whether a litigant, however wrong, is entitled to the assistance of legal counsel, and whether a lawyer has a moral right to accept a fee to represent a client with whose cause he has no sympathy. The democratic candidates for supreme judge are posing as high-minded nonpartisans occupying a moral plane elevated far above the ordinary commonplace lawyer, and they are asking for votes in disregard of party lines on the claim that they are much holier and better than their opponents. When the World-Herald tries to picture its nonpartisan democrats as standing on lofty pedestals and then suddenly discovers one of them down on the bottom step reaching for filthy lucre from any old client, no wonder it finds it hard to keep up the delusion.

As the Red Shirts hold their reunion Charlotte and Charleston debate whether Anglo-Saxon civilization did well in experimenting with the Klu Klux and the Red Shirts. The controversy is thickened when the present generation discovers that "the Red Shirt was the badge of democracy, and in 1876 democracy meant decency." How did all this come to be left out of the Deaver platform?

Some of our suburbanites want the school board to reduce the high school tuition for nonresidents: Why should it be reduced? Why should people residing in the city pay school taxes to furnish high school facilities for people who move out of the city

In order to escape paying school taxes? Come into the Greater Omaha and enjoy all the benefits.

The garbage contractor is asking for a new contract with additional concessions, before his old contract expires, setting up the ground that his advice of his attorneys his old contract was illegal. If he gets his new contract and later discovers that it does not suit him, presumably he will have his attorneys pronounce that, too, illegal. If we are to have a new garbage contract, let us have one that is binding on both sides.

Harriman's inclined railway is as famous as his endless chain of railroads. To have a home entrance that admits nobody who cannot set a bell to jingling beats the castles of the Rhine and the fastnesses of the Highlands. In the Harriman era we supply our own material for fairy tales and strange adventures.

Texas knows its frying pan. The Houston Post opposes the Charleston movement to abolish that utensil. Abolish it, says the Post, and 95 per cent of the South Carolina people will subsist on raw corn and boiled cornfield peas. Texas could live on pecans and upland rice.

Who says the western farmer is not progressive? Here in the Nebraska State fair advertising, among other features, a battle in the clouds "with alarhps." If that is not calculated to elevate agriculture, we wonder what would?

The Smith family has its cuteness still with it. A man of the name went to St. Louis to forecast the weather and his first remark was, "Cloudy, possible showers." St. Louis burst into gleeful remarks about the Smith brain.

At the recent primary election in Omaha for the nomination of all party tickets, the total number of votes cast was \$419, and the cost to the taxpayers almost \$1 a vote. They come high, but we must have them.

And now the Puritans at Lincoln want to shut the state fair up on Sunday against even a "sacred" concert. Omaha had that out once in connection with its exposition, and extends sincere sympathy to Lincoln.

Chicago refused to deduct a single head from its 2,500,000 population. When five lake towns have 4,500,000 people we repeat that there is an imperfect national balance.

If Senator Aldrich must have a central bank, let him have Rockefeller and Carnegie incorporated as an institution of issue. All they need is a trifle more of life insurance.

Halley's comet is still coming. So is a currency bill. Everything combines to produce a nervous feeling. Even the cotton market is waiting for somebody to buy the new staple.

This habit of calling the Dartmouth college case and the Fourteenth amendment the causes of corporate voracity looks like the beginning of a movement against the G. A. R.

Make it Four.

Mr. Bryan meditates a three years' visit to the old world, to study conditions and pick up a few more new ideas. Many of the able democratic editors are making haste to suggest that he ought to devote not less than four years to this important task.

An Exaggerated Ego.

A former governor of North Carolina traces the decline of France and Portugal to Sabbath desecration and foresees the ruin of the republic through Sunday base ball. That is, presumably, if the German or Japanese invasion is delayed long enough to leave anything to be ruined.

Quick Flight of Composer.

It had to come, the Flying Symphony. A Hamburg composer, Brak by name, has announced the completion of a symphonic poem which musically depicts the flight of Bleriot across the British channel. The wonderful composition begins with the Marcellaise and ends with "God Save the King." Naturally the work is orchestrated for wind instruments only.

"He as Has Gits."

To him that hath shall be given" was well illustrated in the recent Census d'Alene land drawings. The first prize was taken by a man who registered "just for a lark"; another, by a millionaire's son who is roughing it in the timber to harden his muscles, and so on. The drawings were out of the reach of thousands of poor deserving men who are struggling for life in our congested cities and who would prize a homestead as a veritable gift from Heaven.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Governor Johnson of Minnesota is booked for the fourth operation for appendicitis in the Rochester hospital, September 1. Three former operations are said to have been incomplete.

The graft revelations in Montreal sent a series of shocks through the currents of public life in New York and Philadelphia. Caught in the Montreal grafters in the amateur class.

William Jennings Bryan met his physical double at the recent Christian Endeavor convention in St. Paul, Minn., in Rev. Hugh Wilson of Toronto. The resemblance is astonishingly close. The men became warm friends and had a photograph taken together.

In Georgia there is talk of presenting a medal to the man who had foresight enough to move to adjourn the recent session of the legislature. Had he thought of it sooner, doubtless he might have had a statue or a granite memorial instead of a mere medal.

Former Governor Glenn of North Carolina is on a vocal muck-raking tour of northern cities. He is shocked by the steady things he is looking for. Like things might be seen at home if he chose to look, but the northern suburbs bring so much per shock, and he needs the nois

In Other Lands

Side Lights on What is Transpiring Among the Stars and Far Nations of the Earth.

Germany's corporation tax differs from the new law of the United States, instead of a tax on net earnings, the German law makes special levies on the companies having their securities listed in the stock exchanges. Just as a slight addition to existing taxes, it was proposed in connection with the revenue bill this year that a special yearly tax be placed on listed securities. This was proposed in connection with the average market price. For the Deutsche bank, with a capital of \$4,000,000, this single tax would have been \$200,000 last year. This particular device was dropped, but substitutes almost as onerous were found. Hereafter all stocks must pay a 3 per cent tax when first listed on the exchanges. Those are taxed one-half of 1 per cent on listing. The mere right to have a "ten-year coupon sheet" issued in connection with the bonds—the regular German way of making interest payments—involve a 1 per cent tax. To make an investment of \$100 in stocks on the exchange costs the investor for his government tax alone about \$4 on each such transaction.

A French professor named Kolman, who has had charge of the education of the young Persian ruler for the last five years, does not give the highest account of the peacock throne a very cordial certificate of character. The professor says the young ruler has regular, almost handsome features, an uncommon amount of selfishness and a temper that is a hummer. As an instance, he mentions an occurrence which took place during his visit at the Tzar's court. A Persian nobleman gave Ahmad Mirza and his younger brother, Mohamed Hassan Mirza, each a very fine jeweled turban. The presents were exactly alike, and Ahmad Mirza was so furious that his brother should have a hat as fine as his own that he forthwith tore the turban off his brother's head and ripped both turbans to shreds. As a good quality of the young ruler, Prof. Kolman mentions his intense thirst for knowledge, especially of western customs and institutions.

So evenly adjusted is the "balance of power" in Europe that the movement of the scales by even a hair's breadth cannot be tolerated by the small fry. Should a world power start things, the case is different. There is the island of Crete. The Cretans desired to annex themselves to Greece. The natives ran up the Grecian flag but it was shot down. The island could not be restored to Turkish dominion without causing an internal as well as international commotion and since a definite severance from Turkey would have discredited the Young Turks with the Ottoman nation and, possibly, brought the reform regime to a fall, the powers did the best that could be done under the circumstances by re-establishing the joint protectorate. As an indication and probably remote future time the Greeks of Crete may be permitted to unite with the Greeks of Hellas or possibly the Ottoman empire will then be so thoroughly reformed that the Cretans may determine to remain in it.

The new self-governing federation now rising out of the ravages of war in South Africa hails Louis Botha as the Washington of the United colonies. In the Boer heart, General Botha ranks "first in war, first in peace," but the third division of the American sentiment bids for the verdict of history. The Boer leader has much of his career before him. What he sought to accomplish in many battlefields a few years ago and failed honorably, he has been largely instrumental in gaining by the agencies of peace. To his wise counsel is largely due the healing of war wounds and the practical union of the four colonies constituting the federation. The source of his power and influence, the London Post explains, is his personality. "General Botha knows the Boer from the top of his slouch hat to the sole of his hob-nailed boots." He can lead his people as if they were children. The secret is the Boer's personality. He is an instinctive, irresistible and inspired confidant. He has never betrayed his people and he has never misled the British. Both sides trust him implicitly. Yet integrity alone, unaided by the gifts for reconciliation possessed by the hero of the Boer war, would never have won for him his present eminence. The foundation of his career is and has always been this conciliatory personality.

When the British Parliament enacted a law requiring foreign patentees to establish branches in Great Britain for the manufacture of the article protected by law, a substantial gain in industries was expected. Results so far have not come up to expectations. In fact, the gain has been insignificant. But it has had the effect of inducing neighboring nations against whom the law was directed to adopt protective measures. A reciprocity treaty affecting patent rights has been arranged between Germany and the United States, by the terms of which patent rights of either country will be recognized in the other without the offensive requirements of nationalized manufacture. This is in pursuance of an understanding reached at the last international patent conference, and is in retaliation on Great Britain, who is now seeking to develop its own industries by the "protection" of an offensive patent law.

A committee of the British board of education has learned that 170,000 children between the ages of 12 and 14 have left school and are not receiving any kind of further education, and that out of a total of 2,000,000 children not yet 21 years old only one in four is striving after additional educational equipment. The natural result is that through lack of technical training countless thousands fail to acquire that knowledge of handicraft which would enable them to rise to higher levels in skilled employment, while the absence of physical training orientated in impaired bodily powers and consequent poverty of self-control. Nor is that the worst aspect of the situation. Such are the conditions of modern industry that there is an increasing exploitation of boy and girl labor during the years of adolescence.

In his investigation of the condition of working people in the old world Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation, finds the German workmanman better paid than ever before, better clothed, better housed and with the cost of living only slightly increased. No one will dispute his contention that labor unions have done much to improve conditions.

In France they are masters, not only in commanding others, but also in compelling themselves. The other day a reception was given Bleriot in Paris. In reply to many eulogies Bleriot said: "This triumph ought not to be attributed to the modest Frenchman that I have the honor of being, but to the good French blood which runs in the veins of all of us, and which enables the smallest of us, one like myself, to be always ready for great things."

In methods of aviation the English and French display a marvelous ingenuity and resourcefulness, which could never have been anticipated by the admirers of the sea. Imagine yourself addressing a crowded public meeting. Soon a brick crumbles through a window of the hall; then another brick announces itself at a second point; and, thereafter, at intervals the volley of missiles batters the windows and disturbs assembly the quietude of the meeting. This was the experience of Secretary of War Haldane in Liverpool. A group of militant suffragettes had occupied the roof of a neighboring building and for a time were invincible.

IS YOUR MONEY well invested or is it lying in some place perhaps not altogether too safe? If not needed for some time, why not put it to work EARNING MONEY Our 3 per cent Certificates of Deposits are an absolutely safe form of investment, backed by \$12,000,000 of assets. First National Bank of Omaha United States Depository. 13th and Farnam Sts.

LINES TO A SMILE. "Did you say that was a Panama hat?" "No, I answered the merry wag. "I said it was a Colon hat." "Yes, Colon is near Panama," Boston Transcript. "Rivers, I hear you were touched by a nickel and a few weeks ago, did he get anything worth mentioning?" "I hope, I was just beginning to break out with the measles," Chicago Tribune. "Lady—What makes those peaches so unusually high, my man?" "Rooney the Peddler—Well, 'tis this way, men—they come from the top of the tree—Fuck. "Ruggles, who don't you let us handle more of your money?" "Why, don't I? Why, great Scott, I deposit more in your bank than I do in any other in town!" "But you are always checking it out again!" "Well, doesn't that advertise your old institution?"—Chicago Tribune. "I wonder why all musicians have to have so much hair?" "Possibly because of the natural affinity between locks and keys."—Philadelphia Ledger. "I don't see how a policeman can fail to get on the trail of anything or anybody." "Why necessarily?" "Because we always associate a 'copper' with a scent."—Baltimore American. "It is very nice to be saved, but there is nobody to borrow an umbrella from," he complained. "Thus we see all situations have their drawbacks."—New York Sun. "Anolis had just found the winds in a bag," for Llyones. The first pneumonia ever, he remarked as he completed the knot. "It is unfortunate that Ixton didn't happen to be around with his wheel."—Boston Transcript.

The Last Day Saturday is the last day of our FINAL CLEAN-UP SALE. Be sure and take advantage of this opportunity of getting a high-grade suit for so little money. All broken lines of men's light weight suits, that sold from \$15 to \$28; your choice..... \$12.50 All our men's fancy light weight trousers, that sold from \$4.00 to \$8.50; your choice..... \$3.75 Broken lines of boys' long pant suits, that sold from \$12 to \$16; your choice..... \$8.50 Broken lines of children's two-piece suits, that sold from \$6.00 to \$10.00; your choice..... \$5.00 Furnishing Specials 50c silk neckwear..... 20c; 3 for 50c 25c to \$1.00 wash neckwear..... 20c; 3 for 50c 25c to 50c hose..... 20c; 3 for 50c \$1.00 to \$3.00 neckwear..... 75c Big reductions in shirts. See Windows Browning, King & Co. CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS, FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STREETS, OMAHA. R. S. WILCOX, Manager.

Good Pianos Going Cheap Between Now and Sept. 1st All Pianos, Organs and Piano Player Stok at Prices Lower Than Ever A. Hospe & Co. will move pianos before September 1st. New 1910 stock coming, therefore all the pianos, more especially the shop worn, used and second hand pianos in every kind of cases and woods made, will be sold at lowest prices ever—the Kranich & Bach, the Steinways, the Knabes, the Kimballs, the Cable-Nelsons, the Burtons, the Cramers, the Stoddards and fifty others. Prices ranging from \$35.00, \$98.00, \$139.00, \$159.00, \$198.00, \$239.00 and \$265.00. Terms \$10.00 down, \$5.00 to \$10.00 per month. Now is the time to make a purchase that is a real saving. A. HOSPE CO., 1513 Douglas St. Headquarters for Apollo Player Pianos, the latest solo device—almost perfection.