

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George H. Teschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of July, 1909, was as follows:

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30 day of August, 1909. M. F. WALKER, Notary Public.

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

The medicine-mixers are uniting in the belief that the trouble with Harrison is undigested securities.

The Seattle expo is to borrow the great Mormon choir, the largest in the world. Has Senator Smoot squared it with all his enemies?

Alaska has a coal question and a farm land question: Until they are settled Alaska can live comfortably on the tourists and resort keepers.

Delta county, Colorado, has its banner fruit year and says it raises more than the whole northwest. More strength to the fruit man's hoe arm.

Georgia does not wait for aviation, but wants good roads right now. The price of aeroplanes has convinced Georgia that now is the time for macadam.

At any rate, we will have a nonpartisan canvass of Nebraska's late statewide primary, even though a majority of the canvassing board are republicans.

At Seattle they played "Dixie" and "My Maryland," and the crowd howled. President Taft's southern policy must conquer these obstacles or sit down and rest.

Now that aviation is not afraid of wind and rain, it can do what it pleases. The Illinois State fair announces an air ship exhibition, regardless of the weather.

The south has decided that cotton sold before it is planted will never be master of Wall street. It is too slow a crop. The next step in crop reform is awaited with interest while the race question is debated.

Greek soldiers mutinying and the Spanish king may be dethroned. News like this ought to make Abruzzi willing to get into the Elkins family, where he can live in peace and never have to think about his meals.

We will not complain because Governor Shallenberger wears a silk tie when on exhibition with his military staff, but next time he gets in front of a camera to be photographed won't he please see that his hat is on straight?

Count Zepfelli reached the emperor on time and the two confer about quick routes between Berlin and the French barracks. The count carries only eight or ten passengers, but the price will pay expenses on a daily schedule while the excitement lasts.

One of the defeated candidates for the nomination for police judge in South Omaha says he is now for annexation. This gives us an idea. Let us get everyone in South Omaha to run for office, and then seek annexation converts among the "also rans."

Jin Hill's construction men are getting ruck orders, while Harriman is on a regimen at Arden. At Denver the Union Pacific executives are working on their steel rail orders. An invalid magnate cannot stop the wheels, nor can the courtesy of one big chief to another.

France is putting into effect retaliation against our tariff. If there is one set of haute politique France cannot afford it is a retaliation battle with a nation of women and military. It has always sold us as much as it could and bought as little. The retaliation fight will not last long.

Postal Savings Banks.

Since the first Grant administration the postal savings bank has been a familiar idea to the American public. European experience suggested the practicability and the many extensive regions in America, where savings banks and commercial banks were few and far apart, made it seem a matter of course that the postal savings bank would be introduced.

A wide difference exists in the savings bank habit between the East and the West. The savings bank proper is a trusteeship. The long settled New England view has made the private savings bank a safe institution.

From that unpopularly it has never fully recovered. In 1903 Massachusetts savings banks had nearly 2,000,000 depositors and \$706,940,595 in deposits. New York had nearly 3,000,000 depositors and \$1,378,000,000 in deposits. Nebraska had only 14,862 depositors and little more than \$2,000,000 in deposits.

The fiscal operation is the investment of the government bonds now held chiefly by national banks to uphold their circulation of notes. If our monetary system is changed to a central bank of issue or to an asset currency, something must be done with the \$731,000,000 of 2 per cent bonds outstanding, forced by the government on the national banks that they may comply with the law under which they issue circulation.

To provide for these 2 per cent bonds is one of the great problems of the monetary commission. It is one of the reasons for the readiness of congress in 1908 to let the currency question stop with an emergency measure and let the main issue go over until after the election and after the passage of a tariff bill.

Everybody sees that if the people deposit their savings with the government, at 2 per cent or less interest, it is not because of attractive investment in income. It is the government's absolute security and the convenient locations of postoffices which are expected to attract the savings of the people. If they do to the extent of \$700,000,000, Mr. Taft's view of the case shows that the people will in fact lend the money to the government and protect the national banks in the change from a bond-based currency to the substitute to be provided when congress agrees on a system of currency reform.

Strange Town of Gary.

Any town that changes in three years from 324 population to 15,000, ranks in impressiveness with the great rushes which have made oil cities, gold cities and Oklahoma cities. It differs from all the rest, even from model towns like Pullman, in that the world was fully posted before a brick was laid or a pile driven. The steel corporation spread abroad the news that it was going to build a town at the head of Lake Michigan where thousands of workmen would be employed. In addition to the immense plant of the steel trust, the convenient situation and facilities are to bring the universal cement company, the American Steel and Wire company, the American Car and Foundry company and the American Locomotive company. There is no telling how many people will dwell in this steel town in ten years, but there are few houses. Time has not permitted a great deal of house-making. The people are getting along in "shacks" without any suffering except from the crowding and the low rank in cleanliness. The hotels are furnished mainly with cots or small beds.

The town started "wide open," got disgusted and changed to prohibition and crusades. The "Patch" is called the worst slum in the world and yet vice in the violent form is not bad. The foreign-born workmen have no relaxations and almost no homes. They drink under what seems to them necessity. Hence the saloons are flourishing and the streets are paved with beer bottles even though the place is still technically "dry."

This month Gary will finish a \$200,000 school. The steel company will have at work 14,000 operatives. The streets are paved to the extent of fifteen miles between the curbs and twenty-five of cement sidewalks. The steel corporation expects to invest \$75,000,000 in mills. Other concerns will add as much more as fast as the buildings can be erected.

Municipal regulation is to be a problem. Weak handling of the saloons will not do and rigid stringency will

Pointers on the Primary

Windside Tribune: Really we do not know whether we prefer the open primary to the "closed" one or not. Here the result has been the same.

Stockville Republican-Faber: J. Albert Johnson, an avowed socialist, received the nomination for sheriff on the democratic, populist and socialist ticket. That's the result of the democratic primary law.

Rushville Standard: The recent primary election in Sheridan county will cost the taxpayers approximately \$2,000, which is an expense in excess of \$1 a vote. And all this expense principally to find out which of the eight candidates running for sheriff would be the nominee. Let's do away with the primary. There is no sense in holding two elections.

St. Paul Republican: And now comes the word from all over of people who want to repeal the direct primary law. But they will never succeed. The people at large have never yet handed back a right which they held in their own hands to the political fixers. It is possible that the democrats of the last legislature so favored the direct primary that it would fall into the hands of the fixers who lacked the courage to repeal it?

Waterloo Gazette: The open primary is coming in for its share of condemnation, as its pernicious effect is seen in the returns from over the state. By means of the new system, there is nothing to prevent the "fixers" from nominating republicans who may be undesirable, or republicans naming democrats who likewise are weak from a personal and perhaps a party standpoint. The open primary should not be permitted to stand.

Basile Creek Enterprise: Editor Goldie of the Basile Creek Enterprise would like to meet the legislative "fixers" who made the primary ballot and compel him to print them in the few hours allowed by law. He adds: "Some demagogue goes to Lincoln with a freak idea in his head and all the other demagogues vote for it to get some ridiculous measure of their own invention put upon the statute books."

Lynch Journal: The state primary is a thing of the past and to our minds it is a total failure as far as working any reforms in politics are concerned. The changes made by the last legislature were decidedly for the bad and the law was formerly not what it was supposed to be. The people of the state do not seem to take to the primary. We have not the figures at hand but it must cost Boyd county not less than \$500 and not more than one-fifth of the voters attended the primary.

Ord Journal: The Journal is decidedly opposed to the primary election plan and has been consistently opposed to it for three years. We shall be pleased if the opposition that it is developing shall gain such momentum that it will be an issue in the next legislative campaign and that as a result the obnoxious law shall be repealed and the state and counties return to the old convention system, where everything must be done in the open and every act "be known and read of all men."

Battle Creek Enterprise: The fundamental principle of the primary law cannot be attacked, but the wide-open primary system which provides for the nomination of candidates by the voters is an old corrupt convention system, an impartial expression of a people's choice of candidates. It was contended that with a wide-open primary many more would be induced to vote. While such contention was made by the "fixers" of the candidates, we have not the figures at hand but it must cost Boyd county not less than \$500 and not more than one-fifth of the voters attended the primary.

have enough to supply the country for fifty years. He also knew that one T. R. was out of the republic. Mr. McHarg is a breezy westerner and a smart lawyer to boot.

The automobile tour promises to be a constantly more frequent event from now on and Omaha is located just right to be a natural stop-over place for automobile tourists. It behooves us to make a special effort to get automobile tourists headed this way, and then to treat the tourists right when they get here.

Benzoate fades like the glimmering landscape on the sight and nobody has time to explore that pitchblende discovery, even though the radium market is steady. The greatest searcher after knowledge can only wait each day for his morning paper, while plain kings and money kings struggle for the first page.

A Chicago man has discovered a Chinese city with electric cooking and public baths. If it had been a traveler from anywhere else we should have said he was an old circus barker getting up his practice. Beluga from Chicago, he naturally is a college professor.

Arkansas is crowding up to honor Mr. Taft as if it had given him a ten to one plurality. Jeff Davis yields to the enthusiasm of the moment and will appear in a long-tail coat and a silk hat. But the red-necks reserve the right to vote the ticket of Andrew Jackson.

In a write-up in Chicago as a navigation marvel the Record-Herald says that its hinterland is the richest on earth and it is to become the world's greatest entrepot. Winnipeg seeks a canal between Chicago and Hudson bay. It wishes a look-in on this line of talk.

Can't Be Happy Without It. Chicago Record-Herald. It has been decided by a substantial majority that you may eat four grains of it per diem without harmful results. If you can't be happy without the stuff.

New Qualification for Diplomats. New York World. The reported purchase of the Pan-American railroad for \$100,000,000 by the United States ambassador to Mexico hints at a new qualification in American diplomatic representatives. A Lowell or a Motley would never have done that.

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Unorganized Bodies Put Up a Pierce Fight. Cleveland Leader. Union labor may well ask the country to consider carefully one lesson of the big destructive strike at the works of the Pressed Steel Car company, near Pittsburg. It is not a union-made or union-governed strike. It is the work of men who did not belong to any labor organization. They were not led or urged by agents of any union. They did not act under outside suggestion of intimidation. And they struck with unusual violence and bitterness and brought on much loss of life in savage fighting between strikers and officers of the law.

Many excellent people believe that if there were no labor organizations there would be no strikes. They dislike industrial disturbances and conflicts, and therefore they are unfriendly to labor unions. They picture to themselves a country free from strikes and the violence and other evils which such warfare entails. If that country were without labor organizations it is not an uncommon institution, and now the bloody work done at Schoenville and McKees Rocks shows how absurd such notions are.

In many cases the fields of industry which are most nearly free from strikes are those which are the most lasting peace and the surest in the labor world, seems to be the fruit of long-time agreements between employers and strong, well-led labor unions. There is no guarantee of peace, or anything which deserves it, in industrial conditions such as have existed in the big plant of the Pressed Steel Car company, with its non-union force of laborers from many of the most backward districts of Europe, subjected to harsh rules and oppressive methods.

Prospective Plenty Where Needed. Philadelphia Record. Famine and plague are the usual terrible accompaniments of crop failures in India, where 200,000,000 people are dependent upon the yearly output of the harvest. This year the outlook for good crops is very promising. There have been plentiful rains and the chances are favorable for a season of health and plenty. Last year the short crops in Hindustan inflicted a money loss upon the people estimated at not less than \$200,000,000. The people of the United States, rejoicing in their own abundance, will gladly note the prospective plenty for the swarming millions of the east during the next twelve months.

Example of Filial Loyalty. Cleveland Plain Dealer. President Taft sets the fathers of the nation an example in the manner in which he has trained his sons to perform their filial duty. Whenever the president steps out of a round of golf, one of the boys steps in and continues the game for him.

Defying Live Wires. New York Herald. The fact that a man shocked by 200 volts of electricity was rendered immune by swallowing his "chaw" of tobacco ought to give the publicity promoters of the weed some good opportunities.

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First National Bank of Omaha. Capital \$500,000.00. Surplus & Profits 700,000.00.

The Steady Growth of this bank has been particularly noticeable in the exclusive Women's Department. An ideal place for the transaction of financial business, for meeting friends, and for rest after shopping. Total Assets Over \$13,000,000.00

THE SICK MAN AT ARDEN.

Washington Herald: Mr. Harriman has one marked advantage over the average man. The wind is financially able to take a long rest after his vacation.

Chicago Tribune: Mr. Harriman's mysterious ailment is one of the high-priced and exclusive kind. The doctors are about to try a few million dollars' worth of radium on it.

Philadelphia Record: The reappearance of Harriman in this hemisphere has awakened far more interest than the return of the Halley comet for which the star-gazers are nightly searching the skies.

San Francisco Chronicle: E. H. Harriman has no time for champagne baths, although it is admitted that he has the money. Most people have plenty of time for champagne baths, either internal or external, preferably the former, but no money.

Charleston News and Courier: He has won all that human ingenuity can give. He has made of himself a king. He has lost that which even the poorest of us can have. The spectacle is sad, yet if he has constructed as he believes he has, no man is more entitled to the gratitude and honor of his countrymen.

New York Sun: It seems that no physician, surgeon or other scientific authority has so far been able to determine what is the matter with Mr. Harriman. That he is suffering from some serious physical disability is obvious, but, except in the columns of an officious, solicitous and wonderfully intelligent press, it is nowhere made to appear just what it is that is wrong. May we permit ourselves to indulge in the diagnosis that whatever be the nature of Mr. Harriman's malady its seat is not in his head?

BOX OFFICE DEMOCRATS.

The Chautauquas as a Training School for Statesmen. New York World.

Are the great political leaders of the future to come from the Chautauquas? In particular, is the democratic party to find deliverance and a deliverer at the Chautauquas? Are the Chautauquas to consume the time and waste the energies of democrats of prominence? In all parts of the country, but especially in the west, the Chautauqua idea as developed in western New York, has been adopted, enlarged upon, and in many cases travestied and cheapened. There is a demand from these centers of learnings and idleness for new sensations. There is a premium upon extravagant displays of speech. There is keen appreciation of exaggeration. Extremists with paramount issues and sensationalists with violent words and revolutionary plans furnish amusement and are briefly in the favor. Men of wisdom and judgment and soberness of speech do not last long on the Chautauqua circuit.

Everything in this world has its uses, but is a career as a Chautauqua declaimer, no matter how profitable it may be financially, calculated to equip a man for democratic leadership? We do not find that the party chiefs of the past were subject to stage acts. No one held the door and sold tickets for Jefferson and Jackson. Douglas, Tilden and Cleveland advertised their party, not themselves. Not one of these leaders made gain of his democracy. All of them in their day were acclaimed by the people, but popularity, subject to the Chautauqua variety, was denied to them. If they were alive now, how many Chautauquas would care to see and hear them in their true characters?

Excellent as is the original Chautauqua idea, it never contemplated the training of democrats. In its lowest estimate the Chautauqua is a tawdry money maker, appealing to curiosity and the emotions rather than to the better qualities of the mind. Long experience in these places may add to an orator's theatricalism, stimulate whatever is freakish in his nature, and generally weaken his sense of responsibility, but it cannot ground him in democracy or in the well considered respect of the people.

Too many aspiring democrats are following one conspicuous example in this matter. They are making mistakes. The Chautauquas do not select democratic preachers. Chautauquas is a tawdry money maker, appealing to curiosity and the emotions rather than to the better qualities of the mind. Long experience in these places may add to an orator's theatricalism, stimulate whatever is freakish in his nature, and generally weaken his sense of responsibility, but it cannot ground him in democracy or in the well considered respect of the people.

Long and Short of It.

Boston Herald. The Pittsburg millionaire who recently left his whole fortune to his widow in a will of twelve typewritten lines was beaten all hollow by an Englishman who died a few years ago. His will said: "All to mother." Last winter another Englishman left \$500,000 in a will of 70,000 words, said to be the longest on record.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Baltimore is about to open a new cemetery. Bargain rates for funerals create a boom.

The "melancholy days" are those painfully short ones which mark the end of the small boys' vacation.

The Kansas "incubator baby" should have a more courtly designation. It was in the incubator five days and in the courts five years.

The senatorial contest in Mississippi has reached an interesting stage. A. J. McClain, the incumbent, and ex-Governor J. K. Yardman are already avowed candidates and it is now rumored that a third aspirant may enter the struggle.

The report that former Senator Blackburn of Kentucky wants to come home from Panama, where he is serving as governor of the canal zone, may not be true. Mr. Blackburn is being well taken care of and the mosquito nettings keep him comfortable.

The sheriffs of five New York counties were hosts at a clam bake at Rye, at which the guests put under their waists about four tons of clams, 1,000 lobsters, 400 chickens, six barrels of potatoes, 500 pounds of fish and 3,000 ears of corn. It is understood the hosts have a cinch on renomination.

W. S. Fielding, Canadian minister of finance, raises and spends a hundred million dollars a year on a \$7,000 salary, which is as low a commission as can be got anywhere. Mr. Fielding is the only prominent member left of the old cabinet that gathered around Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1906, having held his position twelve years.

CHEERY CHAFF.

Teacher—William, where is the capital of the United States located? Small Boy—My dad says it's either in Providence or Danville, and he ain't quite certain which.—Chicago Tribune.

Barber—Did that bottle of hair restorer I sold you do you any good? Customer—Yes indeed. It kept me from wasting my money on any more.—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Haywood (indignantly)—Here's an article, Hiram, that sets in Formosa a wife cost \$.

Mr. Haywood (after some thought)—Wal! I reckon a good wife's worth a Judge.

"Are the folks fast in that new tub suit I bought, Jane?" "That depends on how you look at it, man."

"What do you mean, Jane?" "Well, when I went to wash it, I call 'em fast the way them colors ran."—Baltimore American.

Hyker—Have you heard the results of the ball game today? Pyker—Yes. Hyker—Which won—the home team or the umpire?—Chicago News.

"Father," said Little Rollo, "what is the difference between farming and agriculture?" "Well, my son, for farming you need a plow and a harrow and a lot of other implements, and for agriculture all you need is a pencil and a piece of paper."—Washington Star.

"Ah! Back from your vacation, I see. Did you find what you wanted—an obscure little village, far away from civilization?" "My boy, it exceeded my wildest dreams. Why, that town didn't even issue souvenir post cards."—Cleveland Leader.

"I saw that fellow over there the other day in a room full of ladies, and he just puffed away without a word." "Wasn't it a good wife's worth a Judge?"

"Can't say that; you see, he's a hair-dresser."—Baltimore American.

WHEN YOU ARE BROKE.

Chicago News. When you are broke, 'tis best to eat. Appears no stroke of luck in sight. You've got to live. You break the ice with friends—they give you good advice.

When not a sou is in your purse, whatever you do makes a bad worse. Comes promise fair of wealth to you, and says that he is hard up, too.

When you are broke and long to meet a cheery bloke, 'tis best to eat. Each man you see is feeling blue, and says that he is hard up, too.

When you are broke and not a cent can you spare, for food or rent, 'tis best to eat. To get this line, "Sir, please permit," is humor fine. The case to fit.

When you are broke your hope so fair, go up in smoke. And then you swear, when thus you're struck, 'tis best to eat. You're out of luck, when you are broke.

When your stomach goes out of business eat SHIRAZ WHEAT for ten mornings—then keep on eating it. It keeps the stomach sweet and clean and the bowels healthy and active.