

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday) one year, \$4.00. Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$4.50. DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

OFFICES. Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha—Twenty-fourth and N. Council Bluffs—18 Scott Street.

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. Tschuck, treasurer of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of this Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of July, 1909, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation category and Number. Includes categories like 'Total', 'Returned copies', 'Net total', and 'Daily average'.

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

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

While regulating the automobiles the authorities should not overlook the pesky motorcycles.

There is to be a Leigh Hunt centenary. Getting down to the short-talk place on the program.

If Mr. Jerome is elected again in New York as a free lance he will be the true Burbank Wonderberry.

That Ad club delegation should be commissioned to represent Omaha at all conventions which we want to capture.

Could roads are to spend their earnings in betterments. It's a new departure, but it is better than De Sagnis and Castellanes.

On their photographs the czar and the prince of Wales look like brothers. If they think alike, people have been telling stories on the Little White Father.

When Bleriot comes over, as he gallantly says he will, to take the cup back to France, Sir Thomas Lipton will whisper in his ear some useful advice.

Chinamen are boycotting the British along the Yangtze-Kiang. Secretary Knox might help them out in this time of idleness in our own foreign affairs.

Diaz had the Reyistas tied and branded before they had the great Mexican joy of a manifesto. For an old man Diaz keeps his speed wonderfully well.

Orville Wright is said to have an 11-year-old boy whom he had forgotten. A man like that will tumble out of an aeroplane sometime in a fit of absent-mindedness.

Another discordant dispute is arousing the east. Does a cat catch rats? The experience of the west is that either a trap or strychnine involves less waiting around.

Governor Shallenberger may wear his silk tie on festive occasions, but Mayor "Jim" never felt it necessary to renounce his democracy for this emblem of plutocracy.

Kansas City delivers to Omaha the friendly message that \$1,000,000 in boats are about to plow the white-capped channel of the Missouri. Omaha offers no objection.

Ak-Sar-Ben is now trying to corral some new members by publishing the names on the rosters of previous years that are not on this year's enrollment. Molasses catches more flies than vinegar.

If Governor Shallenberger expects to reconvene Judge Shoemaker in extra legislative session, he should, at least, fix the time, so as not to interfere with the impending political campaign.

Omaha is soon to have a succession of visitors coming to attend the State Bankers' association, the Eagles' convention, Ak-Sar-Ben and the Corn show. It is high time to begin to put the house in order.

Everybody is presumed to know the law except a nonpartisan democratic candidate for supreme judge, who is privileged to rest in ignorance of the legal bar to the issue of a nomination certificate without prior filing of a sworn expense account.

Harriman's Speciality.

E. H. Harriman has for a long time been a famous railroad man, but when he became the most conspicuous person in the world on his return from Europe, few knew the transformation in railroads he had effected by improving the physical condition and earning power of the lines under his control.

In a recent summary of his career it is pointed out that before Harriman's entrance on his real work it took seven or eight days to travel from New York to San Francisco, while now the trip is made in four days.

On the Union, Central and Southern Pacific, the sum spent on construction is put at \$20,000,000. He straightened out curves, tunneled hills, tore out old bridges and replaced them with steel viaducts, levelled roadbeds and put down heavy rails. He gave a great deal of personal attention to the famous Lucin cut-off at the Salt Lake crossing, by which a trestle and fill of 10 1/2 miles, shortens the line by forty-four miles and saves 1,515 feet of grade.

This construction work has been the largest contribution of Harriman to railroad history and the special one with which his name is associated. His friends say that it did far more than his financial operations to wear out his nerves and exhaust his vitality. He has pursued it unintermittently and never would permit it to be finished because there were always miles of it to do.

War Uses of Airships. It was inevitable that the Rheims event would not be concluded before the military service in every country of Europe would be busily seeking to apply the brilliant feats of Betheny field to imaginary fields of battle.

Other military men have been struck with the availability of the new machines in the department of transport. This involves larger and modified dirigibles, but the possibility is plainly indicated. All army departments will at once develop elaborate special corps of aviators.

Liberal premiums will be offered all over the world for special improvements in machines intended for use in war. Governments will encourage field displays like that at Rheims, not only to effect improvements, but to bring out the weak points and dangers. One great blessing is that no nation will care to declare war for the next few years. The nations wish to "know where they are at" before they undertake the risks of actual conflict.

Prophet of the Land Tax. One of the startling events of a revolutionary year is the passage by the British House of Commons of a land tax directly taken in principle from "Progress and Poverty," one of the most radical economic works ever written, which was published only thirty years ago, in 1879, by an unknown and abnormally quiet American.

The story of Henry George and his first publication has been published again since the land tax measure in Parliament produced a sensation in conservative Great Britain. The seventieth anniversary of George's birth will occur, in some places be celebrated, September 4. In 1879, when he was living in San Francisco, a simple, modest man of about 40 years, he sent the manuscript to the Appletons, thinking that the publishers of Herbert Spencer might be willing to consider this new and dry work. They replied that they could not see any encouragement for undertaking the

book. They declined. Other publishing houses took the same view. The Harper's and Scribner's each felt that the book would not attract the public. Finally the Appletons reconsidered and agreed to bring it out at \$2 a copy, the royalty being 15 per cent. George moved to New York almost at the same time, and kept his residence there until he was stricken with apoplexy in his second campaign for the majority in 1897. During his New York life he delivered addresses and wrote books and magazine articles. The wonder has always been that books absolutely devoid of ornament and what is called eloquence, should have attained such a vogue, and that a speaker without magnetism should have drawn such audiences. After the first book, which never excited in America more than an academic interest, was once noticed in England its audience grew rapidly. George was all his subsequent life in demand over there. His "Protection and Free Trade," people in America remember, fell into a huge circulation through the peculiar trick of Tom Johnson, Jerry Simpson and William Jennings Bryan in having it made a part of the Congressional Record. While personally as far removed from the spectacular as a man could be, his career was crowded with the unexpected. Not the least odd of the oddities is his fate in producing a semi-revolution in British internal politics.

A Fair Sample. This dissenting opinion of Judge Letton confirms the suspicion that the supreme court might have upheld the Donohoe law if its nullification had not meant so much in dollars and cents to those who constitute the court. It is belittling to the integrity of Judge Letton's opinion to suggest at this time that it will popularize him as a candidate for supreme judge hereafter, for that is but the suggestion that he may have had the sagacity to discern that there is a popular partiality for justice rather than partisanship. One prefers to believe that the judge handed down this opinion simply because he thought it just and the law, and without thought of its possible agency hereafter in shaping his political weal or woe—Lincoln Star.

This is a fair sample of the sort of hysterical logic that moves the non-partisan reformer. He has no compunctions about voicing "a suspicion" that the opinion of the majority judges would have been different "had it not meant so much in dollars and cents to those who constitute the court," but insists that it is "belittling" to the dissenting judges to suggest that they are animated by a desire to popularize themselves, although that popularity might mean to them the same stake of dollars and cents in their re-election.

Chicago's proposed grand opera house is to seat 5,000 people and send surplus songsters to St. Louis and Milwaukee every week or so. While the tuneful uplift is spreading, drop in on Omaha occasionally. We have the space and the price.

Law suits to recover penalties of from \$1,000,000 in New York to \$65,000,000 in Arkansas are pending in the federal courts. What would Arkansas do with \$65,000,000. Pension its politicians?

Father Phelan proposes that Missouri shall allow votes to all women who have babies. Does the measure provide a rebate for the helpful husband who hustles to pay the bills?

Governor Harmon of Ohio is going west, while his boom is kept alive by his friends. If Taft is renominated, is not Harmon counted out by too much geography in one place?

A Common Ambition. The case of the Louisville man who had a scheme for working off \$1,000,000 in counterfeit Mexican pesos is a very simple one. He admits that he merely wanted to get rich.

Where Most Men Fall Down. Mr. Harriman owns railroads enough to put a grille around the earth and have enough left over to tie a clinch-knot of the most approved kind, but he is unable to organize effectively the department of his own interior.

No Clemency for Saboteurs. President Taft has refused pardon to a man convicted of subornation of perjury. This crime is one which should be the last to appeal for clemency. It is deliberate, cold-blooded and it strikes at the very roots of the law's power properly to protect society from crime and criminals. The sanctity of the oath is the stronghold in which the law must trench itself. That broken down, no security is left.

Valor and Slaughter. Old soldiers will have new food for discussion in the proposition of a Chicago veteran to erect at Gettysburg a monument to "the most remarkable instance of valor on record." It was in the first day of the battle when the Twenty-fourth Michigan regiment faced the Twenty-sixth North Carolina, the former losing 49 of its 500 and the latter 700 of its 800 men. Judged by the arithmetic, the Confederates' loss seems to have proved them the more valorous, but the greatest slaughter doesn't always prove the greatest valor. It's too late for comparisons of civil war bravos.

Aeroplane Still Novelties. The reported determination of the government to use a Wright aeroplane as an "army pilot" appears to need confirmation. An army in time of war cannot await favorable climatic conditions for its maneuvers, nor will it be convenient to carry a track around from which to speed the flying machine so that it may rise into the air. As a source of amusement for spectators it fits finely in an age seeking for novelties, but that is just about the extent of the aeroplane's usefulness at present. This is not intended as a discouragement of the art of flying the heavier-than-air machines, but as a suggestion of caution in the acceptance of experiments of a rather crude kind as accomplishments.

oughly discussed to bring out all points of strength and weakness and get a consensus of opinion as to what changes should be made.

One of the nonpartisan democratic candidates for supreme judge finds himself in an awkward plight in failing to comply with the requirements of the corrupt practices act with reference to filing a sworn statement of his campaign expenses, his excuse being that he spent nothing. The law expressly prohibits the canvassing board from issuing a certificate of nomination until after this statement is filed, but, of course, the canvassing board is supposed to be enough of a mind reader to know that a conscientious nonpartisan democrat, who takes oath that he is a populist, would not pass out any money to get nominated, when there is no one running against him.

President Taft has been thinking it over and the impression among a few is that he has decided to sail straight into every question he can think of. If he does that while his mad is up it will be the greatest tour ever made and the public will know that it has been to a show. Good judges, however, do not believe that the wisest harmonizer in history is the man to start the gun play in the first year of his term.

If the city is about to make a new garbage contract it should stipulate, among other things, that the garbage collectors be required to substitute common decency and politeness for the rudeness and impertinence of which so much complaint has been coming from the women of the household, who have to deal with them.

Lord Rosebery's decline in influence is a tragedy of British politics, but the head of the Primrose family, like the head of the democratic party on this side, always has with him the thought that there's a good time coming. If it does not come he can at least make a speech.

J. Hamilton Lewis admits that it takes time for the idea to filter through the public mind, but he still insists that lawyers saved the country and kept it saved at all crises. In the collision between the commissions and the courts Colonel Lewis must have an inside with the courts, or wants one.

In the contest between Oregon and Nova Scotia over raising apples there is no official tribunal to decide, but Boston is waiting with watering mouth for the first run of King pippins and Jonathans. If Boston does not know, nobody does.

Albion Argus (pop.): Why should anyone find any fault with the primary ballot? You have the same privilege under it that you used to have in the old caucus, and no more. Parties were always glad to have recruits to their ranks. The only difference is, in the old caucus you went in personally and voted, while in the new you take your blank ballot and say nothing while you cast your vote. Under the old way you could only take part in one caucus; the same is true in the new. So if a man sees fit to throw away everything for the privilege of voting for just one candidate, that is his business. It may look like a strike for a partisan, but it is a patriot more than a partisan, it looks different. We like it fine.

Hastings Tribune: As the primary law stands today it is pretty much of a farce. It permits one to dictate the policy of another party. For instance, take the recent primary election and see how easily the voters had it in their power to say who the republicans should vote for and against their candidates for supreme judge. The democrats had succeeded in killing off the ambition of all but three aspirants.

SHAM BATTLES.

Boston Herald: The memory of the leadership of Cleveland which is recalled makes the cry of Bryan the more pitiful. St. Paul Pioneer Press: Mr. Bryan is charging \$60 a night for his lectures. Mr. Bryan favors downward revision everywhere except at the box office.

St. Louis City Tribune: Mr. Bryan is stepped from now saying what should be done. He did not speak as he should speak when he could speak and even now he does not speak as a real democrat should speak. Decrying farther fighting of sham battles, he urges another battle that would be as shameful a sham as was that of 1892.

S. Paul Dispatch: If Mr. Bryan wants to line up the politicians on the tariff question he is going at it properly in getting back to first principles. If he is for a tariff for revenue only and believes his party should stand for that principle he is outlining the plans for a real campaign. He may lose some followers, but those he retains will know for what they are fighting, which is more than can be said for many in the democratic party at present.

New York Post: From the day of his first nomination he has never ceased the who political battle upon the historic mission of democracy—the eradication of favoritism to particular interests by federal taxation. His belated conversion is only another proof of his fatal lack of foresight and his total incapacity as a statesman. He sincerely is followed by his tacit willingness to fight in the ranks. But there is time left yet before 1912 for him to discover half a dozen other paramount issues.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Lillian Russell says that "rats" are going out of fashion. Mrs. Marie Babcock, wife of Dr. Lewis Babcock of Bethlehem, has just completed a remarkable journey from Bethlehem to Monongah, W. Va. She traveled alone and averaged thirty miles a day.

A recent commentator on English justice declares that the courts of Great Britain place a greater value on property than on life. May a man do the same thing, provided, of course, that the property is his and the life belongs to another. One thousand copper-colored followers of Chief Joseph, a once powerful leader of the Nez Perce tribe in the panhandle of Idaho, will join the prohibition forces in the fight against the rum shops in Nez Perce county when the campaign is started to make the district a part of the arid zone. There recently died in Toledo, O., a son of the late Orrin Kendall, from whom initials the use of "O. K." meaning all right, is said to have sprung. The father during the civil war was the head of the

Pointers on the Primary

Blue Springs Sentinel: When you come to think of it there was less than thirty per cent of the total vote of the county cast at the last primary election. When you realize that only one man out of four voted it makes you sigh for the old method.

Keorney Hub: The primary law was originally the outgrowth of a desire to give the people of all parties voice in the selection of candidates, but the effect has been to give control to political centers and the advantage to the railroad and liquor interests. The people have not availed themselves of their opportunity.

York Republican: The county primary is a good thing. The candidate who has the votes gets the nomination, and there can be no trickery exercised. Those who do not have the votes are assured that nothing else kept them out of the nomination. There is no post-mortem, no name spots to carry away, no neighborhood ill feeling, no revenges to take and no wrongs to remember.

Fremont Tribune: The open primary was born out of a desire to disrupt parties. It came from a legislature that revealed and rioted in partisan politics. The democrats at their last session did little but to undo safe laws and to reach for political plums. The minority party figured that if it could, by hook or by crook, discourage republicans it had something to gain and nothing to lose. It made such a mess of it that it is probable democracy then had its last chance.

Bridgeport News-Blade: It may as well be denied all this chatter about purifying politics by means of the direct primary is the veriest rart. The direct primary places in the hands of the politicians in the cities the power to dictate candidates and policies far more securely than did the old plan of caucuses and conventions, and this nonsensical talk of purifying politics is the old cry of "stop thief!" Give us the old fashioned caucus where neighbors gathered together to discuss matters of local and general interest, instead of the caucus in which the candidates prepared for us in Lincoln and Omaha.

Bloomington Advocate: The democrats have no right to vote for candidates for positions on the republican ticket and they would not be allowed to under the old system, but under the law as passed the late legislature they are able to dictate who shall run against their candidates, always picking out the weakest member. Up in Banner county at the late primary election the democrats only cast two votes in the county, the balance of the faithful voting the republican ticket. This is a rank injustice and one that will soon disgust the intelligent voters of this state.

Beatrice Express: Returns from the late primary show that most democrats either voted the republican ticket or didn't vote at all. In Hooker county only one democratic vote was polled. Out of thirty-seven votes cast at Winslow, a town of 500 people, only seven were voted for democrats. The vote for democratic candidates was generally light. Even the World-Herald, organ of the late legislature, denounces the widespread vote of the primary law in strong terms. It recognizes the farce which the system will become by permitting the members of one party to help nominate the candidates of another party.

Albion Argus (pop.): Why should anyone find any fault with the primary ballot? You have the same privilege under it that you used to have in the old caucus, and no more. Parties were always glad to have recruits to their ranks. The only difference is, in the old caucus you went in personally and voted, while in the new you take your blank ballot and say nothing while you cast your vote. Under the old way you could only take part in one caucus; the same is true in the new. So if a man sees fit to throw away everything for the privilege of voting for just one candidate, that is his business. It may look like a strike for a partisan, but it is a patriot more than a partisan, it looks different. We like it fine.

Hastings Tribune: As the primary law stands today it is pretty much of a farce. It permits one to dictate the policy of another party. For instance, take the recent primary election and see how easily the voters had it in their power to say who the republicans should vote for and against their candidates for supreme judge. The democrats had succeeded in killing off the ambition of all but three aspirants.

SHAM BATTLES.

Boston Herald: The memory of the leadership of Cleveland which is recalled makes the cry of Bryan the more pitiful. St. Paul Pioneer Press: Mr. Bryan is charging \$60 a night for his lectures. Mr. Bryan favors downward revision everywhere except at the box office.

St. Louis City Tribune: Mr. Bryan is stepped from now saying what should be done. He did not speak as he should speak when he could speak and even now he does not speak as a real democrat should speak. Decrying farther fighting of sham battles, he urges another battle that would be as shameful a sham as was that of 1892.

S. Paul Dispatch: If Mr. Bryan wants to line up the politicians on the tariff question he is going at it properly in getting back to first principles. If he is for a tariff for revenue only and believes his party should stand for that principle he is outlining the plans for a real campaign. He may lose some followers, but those he retains will know for what they are fighting, which is more than can be said for many in the democratic party at present.

New York Post: From the day of his first nomination he has never ceased the who political battle upon the historic mission of democracy—the eradication of favoritism to particular interests by federal taxation. His belated conversion is only another proof of his fatal lack of foresight and his total incapacity as a statesman. He sincerely is followed by his tacit willingness to fight in the ranks. But there is time left yet before 1912 for him to discover half a dozen other paramount issues.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Lillian Russell says that "rats" are going out of fashion. Mrs. Marie Babcock, wife of Dr. Lewis Babcock of Bethlehem, has just completed a remarkable journey from Bethlehem to Monongah, W. Va. She traveled alone and averaged thirty miles a day.

A recent commentator on English justice declares that the courts of Great Britain place a greater value on property than on life. May a man do the same thing, provided, of course, that the property is his and the life belongs to another. One thousand copper-colored followers of Chief Joseph, a once powerful leader of the Nez Perce tribe in the panhandle of Idaho, will join the prohibition forces in the fight against the rum shops in Nez Perce county when the campaign is started to make the district a part of the arid zone. There recently died in Toledo, O., a son of the late Orrin Kendall, from whom initials the use of "O. K." meaning all right, is said to have sprung. The father during the civil war was the head of the

BREEZY TRIFLES.

Griggs-Hickson wants to borrow some money of me. Do you know anything about him? Griggs—I know him as well as I do you. I wouldn't let him have a cent.—Baton Transcript.

Stranger—Your new city directory seems to be a case of Tom Much Johnson. Resident—Not at all; it's a case of Not Enough Smith.—Chicago Tribune.

"Isn't your husband something of an epicurean?" "Certainly not," answered Mrs. Cumrox, with dignity. "I trust the day will never come when he cannot afford to hire some body to polish his fingernails."—Washington Star.

"Statistics show that Japan has two earthquakes a day." "Yes, a man might as well be married as to live in Japan!"—Houston Post.

Prominent Politician (with massive dignity)—Sir, I am credibly informed that you have an article in type making certain charges against me. Can you furnish proofs of your assertions? Editor (readily)—Sure, Mike! I'll send the boy upstairs and get as many proofs as you would like to have.—Baltimore American.

"Why do you propose to call yourself a king?" A royal flush overplayed the brow of the prince of Montenegro. "I have here," he replied, "the cards of the heads of reigning families." He shuffled the cards nervously. "Observe for yourself that there are ten many knives in the pack." He added—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A "HONK" FROM THE COAST.

I'm coming home to get warm, Brother Welsh! The fog blew cold winds of the west, The wind blew-bled from yon snowy-capped peak. And I feel a sharp grip on my chest, Beneath the cold stars I shiver and shake, Like a sheep outstung in a storm, So put on a scorcher for me, Brother Welsh. For I'm comin' home to get warm.

II. Mt. Hood, Mt. Baker and cold Mt. Rainier, The fog obscures from my view, But I feel their chill presence and know they are near. For their icy breath penetrates through, I can feel their frigidity creep in my bones, And extinguish each worthy desire, So boost up four mercury now, Brother Welsh. For I'm comin' home to get warm.

III. The sunsets out here may be fair, Brother Welsh, But I can't see at all for the fog; There are great hunks of ice where my feet feel, And my throat is possessed by a frog, My teeth keep a chattering pace with the fall. That below and bluster about, So shut me in good and hard, Brother Welsh. For I'm comin' home to thaw out.

IV. Seattle, Tacoma and sunny Spokane, Look alight in a runaway gale; But they're but too much on the ice-boxy plan, And I'm not fit for cold storage yet, So fill me in haste to the land of hot days, And not nights where musketeer bugs swat, Oh, save out a stizzer for me, Brother Welsh. For I'm coming home to get warm.

BAYOLL NE TRELE.

The Midwest Life

If in debt, cover your indebtedness by a life insurance policy in the Midwest Life. That would be the safe and reasonable thing to do.

The net gain of the Midwest Life in insurance in force for August, 1909, was nearly 100 per cent over that of August, 1908. This company has made a steady growth ever since its organization in 1866. Write the president, N. Z. Snell, Lincoln, for an agency. Liberal commissions are paid.

IMPORTED and AMERICAN MINERAL WATERS.

Obtained as direct shipments from the springs and imported. Case 12 1/2-gallon Boro-Lithia Water, for \$5.00. West Baden Mineral Water, case of dozen quarts, \$6.00. 5-gallon Jug Crystal Lithia Water, \$2.50. 5-gallon Jug Salt-Sulphur water \$2.25. Buy at other mineral water.

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co. Sixteenth and Dodge Sts. Owl Drug Co. Sixteenth and Harney Sts.

School Opens Next Week

The boy will need a new suit to start the term properly. (A Browning King & Co. suit.)

The task of trying to find exactly what you want will end right here.

We've fitted out so many boys, and have had so much boys' clothing experience, that we have just the kind of clothes the boy wants, and the kind his parents want him to have.

Boys' clothing made in the Browning, King & Co. way, is bound to wear longer than the cheap stuff just tacked together to sell.

New fall hats—new fall shirts—new fall blouses—are all here for the boys in a large variety.

Store open until 6 p. m.—Saturdays 10 p. m.

Browning, King & Co. CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS, FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STREETS, OMAHA, R. S. WILCOX, Manager.