

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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GEORGE B. TRENCHARD, Treasurer. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of November, 1909.

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

Did the moths get it?

The early bird may catch the worm, but the early political slate invites brickbats.

Connoisseurs who order owl off the bill of fare are not complaining when they are served with prairie chicken.

County Commissioner Bruning will now have another chance to discover whether he is a republican or a democrat.

If the Tobacco trust is really after control of the drug trade of the country it might be well for the pharmaceutical interests to smoke up.

While talking about "insurgents" do not forget the twenty-three democratic congressmen who jumped the traces to help "Uncle Joe" re-enact his rules.

A grandson of General Ben Butler is said to have an eye on Senator Lodge's seat in the senate. It remains to be seen whether the descendant's sight is better than the famous green-backer's.

Is it impertinent to note that the actress who divorced her theatrical husband so that she might have a freelance companion whose socks she might darn picked out a pair of socks with a millionaire attachment.

After telling us that the rank and file are to write the next democratic state platform, Judge Howard already comes forward with a rough draft of what he would like if he were the rank and file. "Nuf sed."

The best merchants in Omaha who give the best goods for the money recognize The Bee as their best medium of advertising. Just glance over our advertising columns for a guide post to enterprising merchants.

These be perilous days in the diplomatic checker game. First Mr. Crane is told not to go, and then Mr. Combs is told not to come. But his Thanksgiving turkey may prove more secure in Peru than it would have been in Kentucky.

The laws and the ordinances tell us how we may have clean streets in Omaha, but in addition to laws and ordinances we must have a street cleaning department manned with competent people who will attend to business all the time.

In the late nonpartisan democratic buncce game Judge Dean was picked for slaughter, but when accounts are cast it is found that he ran ahead of Judge Good, intended to be the beneficiary of the conspiracy. Buncce men themselves are sometimes buncced.

At last the New York Horse show has demonstrated its real field of service by the discovery of the constables that this annual gathering affords an excellent clearing house for the legal documents in the cases of erring wives and roving husbands.

Two splendid lessons are taught by a woman who, born blind, has just had her sight restored by an operation paid for with the savings from twenty-three years of scrubbing floors. The first is perseverance in the face of seemingly hopeless obstacles. The second is unselfish devotion, for no one was able to see than she determined to save her further earnings to restore the sight of her brother suffering a similar affliction. Womanly self-sacrifice commands admiration whether it comes up from the scrubbing bucket or down from the palatial drawing room.

Our Naval Base in the Pacific.

Not since the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States in 1898 has our government taken a more important step toward the control of the Pacific than in the decision of the joint army and navy board, just approved by the president, to establish the United States naval base for the western waters at Pearl Harbor. This termination of a long-standing dispute must be viewed with approval by all who have considered the possibility of our inability to hold the Philippines in case of war. For the only alternative was to fix upon either Manila or Subig bay, and under our present policy of administering the affairs of the Philippines a station in those waters could hardly have been defended against a foreign foe. The size of our army in the Philippines must of necessity restrict its duties, in case of war with another power, to defense of the city of Manila. It would have been extremely hazardous to have the Pacific naval base so insecurely stationed and so far from home. On the other hand, Pearl harbor long has been recognized as ideal for such a purpose. Only our sudden surprising acquisition of the Philippines diverted attention from its merits. Close to Honolulu, Pearl harbor affords a wide sweep of landlocked water, with a narrow channel of approach. It has room for the shelter of vessels and the accumulation of supplies, is capable of being made almost impregnable to attack and has the advantage of being virtually equidistant from our home shores, the Philippine Islands and our rapidly developing interests in Alaska.

Maintenance of Olongapo as a Philippine repair station and development of a great naval base at Pearl harbor should enable us to look after our interests in the Pacific to the best possible advantage, and congress may be depended on to take the necessary steps to make Pearl Harbor the haven of the Pacific fleet.

The Problem of India.

With dynamiters pursuing their attempts at the assassination of the viceroy and a recrudescence of the spirit of unrest throughout India, Great Britain may well be concerned over the possibility of an uprising of the Indian people against the white man's rule.

England undoubtedly has done wonders for India in opening it to the civilizing influences which have lifted the women out of bondage and enlisted the co-operation of prosperous nations in the warfare against plague and famine. One might regard the inhabitants of the east as ungrateful, yet it must be remembered that these people are ancient and proud, with an aristocracy as eminent as that of England, and also that the Briton has laid a heavy hand upon the subject races in exacting toll and tribute. The white man's mastery has not been without its bitter injustice, and there is reason for the hatred which fills many an Indian breast.

From the first the Indian has not understood the Englishman, nor has the Englishman understood the Indian. One Britisher, Kipling, probably got to the heart of the Indian, but England has not yet fathomed Kipling. The problem of England in India is the old, old conflict of occidental and oriental mind. George Eliot's philosophy still holds good, that if men are to be welded they must be made of metals that will mix.

An Obscured Inventor.

It is a story as old as the history of invention that the man whose genius evolves important devices in the world of science often has his fame obscured and his profit diverted because some man of more practical turn develops his invention into commercial success. Dr. Theodore R. Timby, who has just died, was one of those theorists whose ideas would have slumbered without the world ever being the gainer had not aggressive men seized upon them and pushed their exploitation. Yet Dr. Timby died a victim of melancholy because he regarded himself as cheated out of full recognition for one of the most spectacular of inventions in naval engineering.

Ask the American schoolboy who invented the revolving turret that protects the great guns on our giant battleships, and the immediate answer is Ericsson. This is because the revolving turret was the novelty of the monitor that impressed every mind, and Ericsson did undoubtedly build the Monitor which amazed the world. But the turret was only one of the features of the Monitor's departure from established naval construction, and at the outset proved to be of less avail than had been expected. The turret on the monitor showed its defects in its first battle, and the turret of today is a result of fifteen separate modifications of the original.

Dr. Timby conceived the idea of the turret from viewing old Castle William in New York harbor. He showed his first model to President Tyler in 1841, and a royalty of \$5,000 was paid to him for each of the three vessels built for the civil war with the turret attachment. One of the chief features of the monitor was the low freeboard, whose value has been retained in our modern battleships, which are much lower than those of Europe. The low freeboard was one of Ericsson's triumphs; the turret alone was Timby's. General B. F. Tracy was one of Dr. Timby's supporters who sought to secure more general recognition to Timby's claims to fame during his lifetime. Yet the doctor might well have been satisfied with his actual achievements in the world of invention, including as they did the floating dry-dock, the American turbine, the commercially portable 33-inch mercurial barometer and the electric and subterranean system of coast defenses. Self-consciousness of the tremendous worth of his work to the world should have made his last years contented without striving after a fame which another had divided with him.

Honoring Washington.

In planning a great and costly memorial to George Washington that shall serve as national headquarters for the country's organized interests in the realms of science, art, education and patriotism, one more tribute is being paid to a hero who refused a crown, yet who has become greater than had accepted it. Where is there a monarch, living or mouldered in the dust, whose name shines with such immortality or inspires such loyalty and reverence as that of Washington? We have become acquainted with the knowledge that he was human, yet we love and exalt him the more. For above his human traits he rose to the loftiest heights of individual character and public worthiness, and in his civic virtues, personal patriotism and official career as soldier and statesman he served his people with unflinching devotion and left a memory without a stain. Monarchs have lived and died whose names inspire a salute from the people they have led, but nowhere in history is there a figure appealing so thoroughly to unstinted universal esteem as does the name of Washington.

Our Asset of Friendship.

While influential representatives of Japan are canvassing the land and reaping a manifestation of good fellowship that shall serve us in our future relations with the land of the rising sun, a Turkish mission is at Washington with the greetings of the rejuvenated Ottoman empire. It is fortunate for the exchange of appropriate ceremony that the president himself is there to receive the embassy in person, for his individuality will serve well in emphasizing the establishment of friendly relations.

The United States can well afford to manifest good will to a high degree among the enlightened leaders of the new movement in Turkey. That empire, as was the case with China, long had every hand against it. In the orient we have found our marked friendship to be an invaluable asset for our commercial enterprises, and the same should be true of Turkey. The visit of the Turkish embassy is an opportunity for the cementing of the best of amity, which President Taft will make the most of.

Facility with Languages.

The most marvelous object lesson given by the Japanese in their recent visit to Omaha is their remarkable facility with languages. No sooner was the welcoming address delivered than one of the Japanese guests, who had been taking notes, rose to his feet and translated it into his native tongue for the benefit of his associates who could not understand English. When the response was made in Japanese, a response which consumed at least twenty minutes, another of the visitors promptly rendered the words into English with correct and elegant diction. The translation showed that the address was not a stereotyped speech, but rather a real response commenting on what had been said by the other speakers of the evening and referring to the happenings of the day.

It is plain that when the Japanese learn the English language they learn it thoroughly, and they learn it not as a mere book language, but as a living speech. It is to be regretted that so few of us Americans undertake to acquire any language but our own, and that those of us who do take up foreign languages seldom become proficient in them to the extent of fluent conversation. The day of a universal language may possibly come, but it is far in the future. In the interval communication between peoples of different nations must be by acquiring each other's tongue. It is hardly probable that many Americans will learn to speak Japanese, but every American boy and girl should have instilled in them the ambition to learn at least two languages well enough to speak them.

Adding the torture of sharks to the terrors of shipwreck makes a story of horror more blood-curdling than Dante's Inferno. Such a narrative impels the reflection, Of what use is the shark, anyway? In the face of frightful tragedies of surf bathing and of the deep, the inhabitants of lands bordering on shark-infested waters make no effort to exterminate the monster, although scientists have demonstrated that the present-day schools are but a remnant of the original scouge. Shark carcasses could be used as fertilizer, the livers yield a valuable oil and the fins produce a gelatin which is esteemed as a dainty. The whalships virtually exterminated one dozen of the deep, not of the man-eating variety of occupation, and no man free from the taint of prejudice. In a great majority of instances where men condemn him, he has been the intended victim of their deceit of cunning or stupidity. The man highest in public life, who necessarily lives on terms of intimacy with him, invariably testify to his worthiness and his reliability. More than that, they testify to his consideration practiced without their request and because they know of the slip they have unintentionally made. It is not our intention to place a halo about the head of the reporter. He would be the last to wear it contentedly. It is just as well to remember, however, that met on equal ground he is faithful to his job, his editor and the man he has business with.

Periodical "Spells."

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Nebraska is a republican state with an occasional favorite sin aberration. But that sin is not likely again to charm Nebraska out of its wits.

One Reform Neglected.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There is a compulsion for nearly everything else connected with human life—why not one to promote uniformity in the color of automobiles?

Rude Knocks at Large Ltds.

Cleveland Leader. Give nature a chance and it works its own cure. Express companies are charging space rates for carrying big hats and the milliners are up against the necessity of cutting down their size.

Constant Vigilance Needed.

Indianapolis News. We have as the president says, a great deal of valuable coal land owned by the government; but if we're not mighty careful we may discover that the sachel contains nothing but a package of brown paper when we open it up after we get home again.

Settling with Uncle Sam.

Boston Herald. News of an agreement on the part of another large importing interest to refund to the government millions withheld by customs frauds is welcome, but it would not be accepted as purchasing immunity from criminal prosecution for such frauds as are confessed. Restitution may settle the civil claim of the government, but the law requires that the thief be punished, even if he has restored the property he stole.

Army Gossip

Matters of Interest On and Back of the Firing Line Gleaned from the Army and Navy Register.

The retirements for age in the army during 1909 comprise four brigadier generals, one of whom is the chief of engineers. The complete list follows:

Brigadier General J. G. D. Knight, January 31 (colonel of engineers, who attains the rank of brigadier general today, November 13, upon the retirement of General Weston).

Colonel Charles D. Byrne, army medical corps, January 23. Colonel John W. Pullman, quartermaster's department, February 17.

Colonel Valery Havard, army medical corps, February 18. Major Eugene O. Pechel, signal corps, March 14.

Brigadier General Charles Morton, commanding Department of the Missouri, March 13. Lieutenant Colonel William W. Robinson, jr., quartermaster's department, April 21.

Brigadier General W. S. Edgerly, May 23. (General Edgerly will be retired December 23, 1909, upon recommendation of army retiring board).

Colonel James W. Pope, quartermaster's department, June 6. Brigadier General William L. Marshall, chief of engineers, June 11.

Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Sawyer, quartermaster's department, July 2. Colonel Edward E. Wood, professor United States Military academy, September 17.

Brigadier General Albert H. Myer, commanding Department of Texas, November 14. Colonel Joseph B. Ghard, army medical corps, December 23.

Colonel Walter Howe, coast artillery corps, December 21.

There are multiplying signs of the economy which congress will exercise in enactment of legislation affecting service interests. The president adheres to his determination to have the estimates for military-naval expenditures reduced approximately 20 per cent in all branches of the service as compared with the estimates for the present fiscal year. There was some change in this order, issued originally some months ago, would be modified, if it should appear from the records of the Treasury department that the financial showing of the government had improved. This is far from being the case. A large deficit still exists and the new tariff act has not yielded the increased revenue which was counted upon. The estimate of the financial "sharps" of the government is for a monthly deficit of nearly \$5,000,000 with corresponding depression of the reserve. These fiscal circumstances make it absolutely necessary to pare the appropriations, and it is certain that the estimates will not be exceeded in the aggregate by the congressional allotments during the next session of congress. All of which tends to the discouragement of new and important legislation, especially that which seeks to relieve the conditions of service personnel. While something may get through, it is bound to be of little consequence, unless all the indications which now prevail of the coming session are misleading.

The army medical authorities are sending our anti-typhoid vaccine regularly to the army medical museum and some 1,000 men have been vaccinated. These are mostly members of the army hospital corps and commissioned officers of the army medical corps. So far the reports show that only one case, subjected to this measure of prevention, has developed typhoid, and this was attributable to the fact that there was typhoid infection before the vaccine was administered. It will be at least a year before there will be compulsory vaccination of the army and navy. While something may get through, it is bound to be of little consequence, unless all the indications which now prevail of the coming session are misleading.

Congressman E. W. Roberts of Massachusetts, a prominent and influential member of the house naval committee, contemplates presenting to his associates on that committee the proposition of building one 30,000-ton battleship, instead of two 25,000-ton vessels. He is of the opinion that it will be of decided strategic advantage to have such a vessel and that one vessel of that displacement, armed with twelve 14-inch guns, which will be possible under the circumstances, is equal in an offensive way to two battleships, each with a battery of twelve 12-inch guns. The Navy department, of course, will recommend the two latter with a willingness to have congress provide for the larger ship. It will probably be out of the question to obtain provision for more than one 30,000-ton vessel during the next session of congress, but Mr. Roberts believes this would be justified in placing the American navy building program far in advance of the other nations.

Another aspect of the battleship displacement increase which is engaging attention is the width of the locks of the Panama canal, which have been designed for 110 feet in that dimension. A battleship of 20,000 tons displacement will be close to 100-foot beam; these now being built are over ninety feet. The increase in beam during the last twenty years has been at the rate of one foot a year. It is significant that the German government is rebuilding the locks of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal so as to widen them for military purposes from ninety feet to 147 feet. The width of the locks of the Panama canal were determined upon after consultation with the naval authorities and at a time when the 30,000-ton battleship did not appear likely, although no one has felt justified in insisting that the latest design represented the limit any more than any one is willing to now declare that the 30,000-ton battleship is the final maximum in displacement.

Makings of Good Citizens.

New York Sun. A Syrian or Armenian of proper morals, mind and physique who desires to become an American citizen looks who takes the oath to "support and defend the constitution and the laws of the United States" and to "bear true faith and allegiance to the same" is likely to make as good a citizen as the Bulgar or the Croat who goes through the same process.

The Omaha "Olive Branch."

New York World. If Senator Aldrich will do the cowboy "chase" presented to him in Omaha when he appears in the senate the western insurgents may take more kindly to him.

Edison Talent making Records for you. In what other way can you hear so cheaply and so comfortably such an array of talent as that engaged in making Amberol and Standard Records for the Edison Phonograph.

There are several good records from each of these and a hundred others that you can hear at the dealers and own and hear in your own home for a trifle. Edison Standard Records 35c. Edison Amberol Records (twice as long) 50c. Edison Grand Opera Records 75c. Edison Phonographs \$12.50 to \$25.00.

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LAUGHING GAS. "I never thought these department store restaurants would catch on like they have." "Why not?" "I feared people would make trouble wanting sample sections of steak, or trying to match a piece of pie like the one they bought last week."—Washington Herald.

WHERE HUMAN LIFE IS CHEAP. Homicides are Increasing and Convictions Decreasing. Washington Post. Human life is held as one of the cheapest commodities in the American republic, judging by the increase of homicide shown by statistics just made public by the census bureau in its bulletin upon mortality for 1908.

Why isn't a fashionable house to-night? "Why, it looks so." "I know it does, but it isn't. Haven't you noticed that nobody in the boxes is talking?"—Baltimore American.

A SWEET DREAM. Washington Star. Some day I'm going to lead a life of economic care. To realize a future that is generously fair. Relieved from all the envy and the struggle and the stress. I'll revel in the popular idea of success. I'll have the dollars coming in a swift and steady flow. Sped by their own momentum whether times are swift or slow; And then, when ease is permanent and profits are their own, I'll calmly cross my legs and smile and pass around advice.

Strong Healthy Women. If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Cures the weaknesses and disorders of woman. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

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