

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 2d day of May, 1910.

M. F. WALKER, Notary Public.

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

Oh, yes, and there is Oyster Bay.

Thus far Mr. Bryan has not picked his next running mate.

Mark Twain did not need that million to make him a rich man.

Mayor Gaynor did get in some stiff uppers on yellow journalism, though.

The country will be spared the humiliating scene of a Hammerstein benefit, we trust.

Ah, at last, the cost of living has come down. Salt has been reduced 50 cents a ton.

The weather man was a little late getting around to the rain spout, but there is still plenty of time.

One reason why it seems to his critics that President Taft is "gaining ground" is that he had not lost it.

Again the public is assured that "Mrs. Leavitt's wedding will be a quiet affair." Why should it not be quiet?

The progress of investigations in Philadelphia has reached the hospitals for the insane. Some maniac gone wrong, probably.

The London minister who said Americans were intoxicated with wealth probably meant we were tight with our money.

How about it? They tell us that Taggart was beaten, but Taggart's man was nominated. And can this be true, Mr. Bryan?

Mr. Bryan is "hearing from the home folks." If that is what he wanted to accomplish by his initiative and referendum letters.

Come on with your own count if the census man misled you. Omaha does not want to omit a person and you will help swell the list.

That Louisville preacher who told his congregation "a gentleman will not say damn," evidently does not know all the gentlemen in Kentucky.

Cheer up. There may not be any cherries this year, but there will be lots of corn, and other sources of farm wealth will be present in plenty.

Mrs. Hetty Green's son, who has received letters from 150 women declaring they will love him for himself alone, up to date has not lost his head.

Judge Grosscup says after his visit at Monte Carlo, "I found myself without funds." Some of us have made similar discoveries this side of Monte Carlo.

Old Dobbin is not yet out of the race. Despite the aggression of the automobile, 471 horses sold for an average of \$300 each in Chicago the other day.

The big weather chief at Washington is promising another week of cool weather. This will be all right if he will just leave the rain valve wide open.

It is a most striking coincidence that J. W. Van Cleave of St. Louis and Samuel Gompers should be hanged simultaneously. Mr. Gompers is facing a prison sentence as a result of a controversy with Van Cleave over labor matters.

Congress Still Has Time.

The member of congress who insists upon an early adjournment instead of a completion of pending legislation will have more to face in the coming election than the man who puts business above politics, for that is the answer to all this talk about not having time to finish what has been begun. It is difficult to justify the adjournment policy even on the basis of politics, and that is the last basis from which it should be considered. The democrat or insurgent republican who imagines the country is not deeply interested in this remaining legislation, we believe, is deceiving himself, just as he is deceiving himself when he thinks he will be able to explain away any filibustering from now on.

Unless all signs are wrong the people are in a serious mood. They want action and they expect more from congress than it has yet accomplished, though, under the administration's influence, it has wrought out a vast amount of constructive legislation. The thoughtful, observing man can scarcely be deceived by what has gone on and what is still going on at Washington. Democrats and recalcitrant republicans should remember that President Taft and his friends have done no filibustering. They are not the ones who have obstructed business and they are not the ones who are now talking adjournment.

This talk of the weather being too warm for further activity will not make a real effective campaign argument. With a month and half before summer begins there is ample time for all that should be done if congress really wants to do it. Those political fences at home may be easier to repair along about the middle of June or first of July with faithful service than they would be earlier than that with unfaithful service.

Unbending His Dignity.

If Dr. Elliot is correctly quoted in advocating suicide as the only alternative for the hopelessly enfeebled man, the world that so long looked up to his judgment and honored his conservatism as the president of Harvard must feel a pang of disappointment; if he is not correctly quoted he should lose no time in rushing to his own defense and saving himself from the contumely that followed Dr. Osler to Europe.

Euthanasia will do as a hobby for some men, but not those who have enjoyed the distinction of Dr. Elliot as one of the moulders of national thought and if he is to hold the esteem he has gained through long years of strong leadership he will have to redeem himself from this departure. Such a philosophy might thrive in a country where optimism did not abound as it does in America, but it will never do well here. It is alien to the conception of life in the United States and could be indigenous only in a country where despair instead of hope was the ruling passion of the people.

Here the best thought of the day is devoted to new ways, not of meeting death, but of combating disease. State and national governments are engaged with private enterprise in a warfare against ailments heretofore regarded as incurable and are meeting with astounding success. Men are looking up, not down. They are following life, not death. They are gaining courage in combat, not wasting it in submission. Strength, not weakness, is wanted today. Dante's picture of the suicide corner of hell still looms before men with ominous gloom. The man with the key to health and life will get a better hearing today than the one with a somber, sickly tale of how easy it is to give up and die.

The world has need of such men as Dr. Elliot, but it needs them for their virility of character, their nobility of learning, their wisdom and their sanity. Erudition suffers and dignity is slain when men of his type stoop to eccentricity. We have enough lesser colleagues in that class already.

Inspecting Tulips.

The world has at last caught a new glimpse of Theodore Roosevelt. In the national gardens at Amsterdamm inspecting tulips it catches this strenuous statesman, this audacious lion hunter, in a new role. How does that comport with your "benevolent despot," Colonel Watterston? Strange, too that this action of Holland angers should find in Amsterdamm occasion for such esthetic pursuit. Holland, one usually associates with something robust, sturdy, just as one associates Theodore Roosevelt. Yet even this anomaly, when brought under the scrutiny of its real interest, is not disillusioning. Of course it is a far cry from the African jungles to these quiet flower gardens, but no further than the stretch of this man's versatility.

Our Birthday Book

May 3, 1910.

Jacob A. Riis, author and philanthropist, was born May 3, 1849, in Denmark. He came to this country and became a police reporter on the New York Sun, which brought him in contact with Mr. Roosevelt, and made him afterwards a close personal friend of the president, whose biographer he became.

William B. Lincoln, car service agent of the Union Pacific, is 46 years old today. He is a native of Missouri and began railroading with the St. Joseph & Western as a messenger in 1878, since which time he has been going steadily upward.

Brigadier General Charles T. Alexander, retired army officer, was born May 3, 1831. General Alexander was born in Indian Territory and has a long military record. He now lives in Washington.

Dressing Your Hair For the Evening

(From Style and Fashion Magazine.)

"Frequently, after the day's work of pleasure, there is little time to dress the hair for the evening. For occasions like this, it is well to be prepared with an ever-ready and convenient dry shampoo.

A most excellent shampoo is made by mixing four ounces of ether with four ounces of onion root. Keep some of this in an old talcum box with after top, so that you can sprinkle it thinly and evenly through the hair. Brush the hair thoroughly and a clean scalp and beautiful, lustrous hair can be achieved in less than twenty minutes.

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jecting to the scrutiny of his analytical mind each little segment, and tamen, explaining the intricate composition of the three-celled ovary with its sessile stigma and how it ripens into a leathery capsule with myriads of tiny seeds.

Nor is it out of reason to suppose that, whether the tulip ever becomes the national flower of Holland, this little incident will have a tremendous influence on the popularity of this bulbous herb among the Dutchmen. It is not as common there as along the northern shores of the Mediterranean, in the Levant, Armenia and other places in the vicinity of Asia Minor, where it grows wild, but Hollanders have been exerting quite an effort toward its study and culture and if the interest ex-President Roosevelt has shown in the plant is to have the American effect, it will simply bull the tulip market in that country.

"Good Old Edward."

The west-end shopkeepers of London have ever found a friend in their king, whom they have hailed as "Good Old Edward" on many occasions when he acceded to their requests. They are now applauding him because he has set his foot down on an election earlier than autumn in deference to the business interests.

Trade and industry never go in vain to the crown in Great Britain and now when they advise the king that a general election in June or July would upset business conditions and begged him to favor a later campaign they get what they ask. Edward drops the hint to Mr. Asquith and immediately the die is cast for a late election.

Strangely enough the visit of Colonel Roosevelt has entered into the situation as a vital factor, though Rooseveltism does not threaten to become a dominant issue in the campaign as it did on the spur of a moment in France. Shopkeepers, however, have told the king that the visit of the ex-president will probably increase the American colonization in London 50 per cent and have a decidedly stimulating effect upon business. For these conditions to be disturbed by the approach of an election would be fatal. And why should not the king see the wisdom of waiting? In the meantime the country will have had more time for sober thought and action and the voting may profit thereby.

This activity on Edward's part is a rather stern rebuke to those reports of his ill-health. The fact is, as London specials have it, he has never lost his hold on events at Westminster, though so long absent from London.

Reclamation Returns.

The actual test of the government participation in the work of reclaiming the waste regions of the west has proven that the experiment is a success. The settlers who took up land under the government-built ditches are paying up promptly, a great majority of them paying in advance. This can mean but one thing, and that is that the government will receive back the money expended for construction of dams and ditches to provide water for irrigating the dry lands. The people who have settled on these lands are prospering, and the net result of the project is the creation of new homes and new sources of supply for national citizenship and national wealth.

As one of the pioneers in the movement for government control of irrigation projects, The Bee takes pardonable satisfaction in the outcome of the policy it has advocated for years.

Governor Deneen has taken about the only course open to him in the case of Senator Lorimer against the regularity of whose election such damaging charges are made by the Chicago Tribune by having it submitted to a grand jury. The charges, though denied by the senator, were of such a character as to demand investigation, and Lorimer should be one of the first to aid in the inquiry if he is innocent of any wrong-doing, as he professes to be.

Mr. Bryan is getting some very pointed responses from the legislators in reply to his query as to whether they will meet in extraordinary session and adopt the program of the "peerless leader" rejected while they were in regular assembly. He will have to come stronger with his paramount claims if he is going to start much in Nebraska.

The 2-cent fare law is now fighting for its life in the federal courts. With an increased number of railroads paying increased dividends on increased capitalization, it ought to be a little difficult for the corporations to show the court that they are losing money on the basis of the rates being charged.

It now appears that those Omaha experts who were taken to Milwaukee may lose their snaps because they were employed in violation of the city's charter. That is one of the peculiarities of the socialist. He has a most uncomfortable regard for the law when it affects the other fellow.

With potatoes selling at 10 cents a bushel in western Nebraska and 80 cents in Omaha, the householder wonders just where the difference in price goes. An increase of 700 per cent in a journey of 300 miles is surely big enough to attract attention.

Still, it is a little late to discover that Carroll G. Pearce's appointment as superintendent of the Milwaukee schools was invalid. Mayor Seidel

may see to it, however, that the socialist administration makes no such egregious error.

If the census man did not get you last week you should go after him this week. Cut out the coupon from the front page of The Bee, fill it in and drop it into the nearest mail box. That is all you will have to do.

It may be noted, however, that Mr. Hammerstein did not quit the stage business under the oppression of high-priced song birds until he cashed in their songs at \$2,000,000 net.

Mr. Bryan's disapproval of Governor Hughes for the supreme court certainly cannot be taken as indicating his preference for the New Yorker as an opponent next time.

Many Americans are going to Europe this summer, among them Mr. Gallagher of San Francisco, who once drove a wagon for a living and later served as supervisor.

Archbishop O'Connell is a little late, to say the least, in his attack of Colonel Roosevelt over that Vatican episode. Most everybody has agreed to forget it.

Absolute Proof Required.

Kansas City Times.

Four men are now attempting to ascend Mount McKinley, but the huddled public will never believe they have succeeded until they bring the summit with them.

Who's Afraid?

Louisville Courier Journal.

Because Mr. Bryan, at the age of 75, will retire from politics, great changes in the republican party are predicted. Does the proposed retirement of Mrs. Hetty Green from active business mean that there is no more money to be made in America?

Put It on the Comet.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Nearly all the railroad companies are increasing the wages of their employes. If the comet is responsible there will be a general hope that it may jump its orbit and make arrangements to come offener after this trip.

Leaving The Trick.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

Cuba's prompt dispatch of troops and machine guns to its disaffected provinces shows that it is rapidly learning the art of self-government. Taking to the woods is no longer mistaken for patriotism in that island, but is appreciated in its proper relation as an attack on the government.

Human Rights and Property Rights.

Sioux City Tribune.

Roosevelt says that property has its rights to be protected; that human beings have their rights which are also to be guarded, but when property rights conflict with human rights, property rights must give away. Among the property rights that plainly override human rights are the purely judge-made laws of contributory negligence, assumption of risk and fellow servant immunity of property.

FRANKENSTEIN IN NEBRASKA.

Contending Ambitions in the Democratic Family.

Chicago Tribune.

In Nebraska the democrats seem confident that one of their number will be selected to succeed Mr. Burkett, whose term in the senate is about to expire. As usual, Mr. Bryan is in the office. He has not said that he wishes the honor. On the other hand, he has not declined it. Also, as usual, there are a number of more or less Jeffersonian democrats who occupy the position of Barkis, whom it will be remembered, was killed.

Of these, one, Gilbert M. Hitchcock, representative of the Second district, may be said to be more than willing or even anxious. He is determined, Mr. Hitchcock is the gentleman who made Mr. Bryan possible. He is the Frankenstein of the democratic party, and having created the monster, he has, like his prototype, been unable to control him. He supported him twice for congress, once for senator, and several times for president. Hitchcock, who has had the honor to sit where his father did in the '70s once and the prize in his grasp. The gov. could have appointed him, but Bryan interposed and William Vincent Allen was sent in his place. Hitchcock forgave the ingratitude of his political enemies and even supported Bryan for the presidency. But this time he is determined not to be balked. The Bryan crowd has secured a promise of withdrawal from all the other candidates but one. This one they forego his ambition if Hitchcock also will withdraw. There the matter stands. It is again in Bryan's hands. Mr. Hitchcock is in a position to appreciate the will of Lear:

How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is To have a thankless child.

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Army Gossip

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

The members of the infantry equipment board, which was in session for so long at Rock Island for the purpose of reducing the burden of the foot soldier, arrived in Washington Tuesday to be present at a service demonstration of the devices which have been recommended for adoption. These officers were Colonel Henry A. Greene, Tenth infantry; Major George Bell, Jr., inspector general's department; Captain James P. Harbison, Twelfth infantry; Major M. B. Starnes, Eighth infantry, and Captain John L. De Witt, Twentieth infantry. Equipment for three officers and 100 men were shipped from Rock Island and these are being tried at the Washington barracks under practical conditions with the men fully accoutered. The program includes a general camp, breaking camp, starting out for a march with the personal equipment in position, and with the wagons loaded with the equipment which is to be carried in that way. Incidentally, there will be tested also the board's idea of an arrangement for the haversack ration. The demonstration is for the benefit of officers of the general staff, the chiefs of bureaus and others who are interested.

The varied comments of army officers who tried out at Fort Myer, Washington, the new equipment, have been reported in the columns of the tentative general order describing the army physical test have been referred to the general staff of the War department. Major General Bell before he completed his tour of duty as chief of staff went over the reports, but found them so voluminous and conflicting in content as to settle the questions raised. It is possible that nothing will be done until General Wood comes to Washington as chief of staff. There is sufficient material evidence to keep the general staff busy finding out just what is meant by the draft of the general order and what is the best system. Among the reports filed is one from the surgeon general of the army, who points out what he regards as some of the defects of the order. Among those excused from the physical test are army engineers and a few medical officers on special duty.

General Torney believes these exceptions must be extended to include members of the permanent personal or the special staff corps, whose experience in the discharge of their duties should count for more than the ability to meet exacting physical requirements.

The comptroller has before him a question of much importance to some twenty-five or thirty retired officers who are on active duty. It relates to the pay and allowances of the officers who were advanced on the retired list in rank one grade under the act of April 23, 1904, on account of civil war service. They were not commissioned in the advanced rank, it will be remembered, but they have, when detailed upon active duty, received the pay and allowances of the higher grade. The comptroller is now determining whether such officers have been or may be entitled to this increased pay. The attorney general in 1904—in an opinion dated July 11 of that year—declined to issue an opinion in this class does not hold an office in the army as of the increased rank. The comptroller will, early in the coming week, in all probability, decide as to whether these retired officers, so advanced, when assigned to active duty shall receive the full pay and allowances of the rank they hold on the retired list, or whether their active pay shall be that of the office they hold in the service. An effort was made during the sixtieth congress, and is the subject of pending legislation, to have this matter adjusted, so as to provide for the issuance of commissions. This would have secured the officers in the higher ranks the pay of the rank to which they were advanced.

The secretary of war has disapproved the recommendation of the surgeon general of the army that all recruits receive the anti-typhoid vaccination upon enlistment. General Torney presented this proposition to the War department in a memorandum with the idea of gradually immunizing the army against typhoid. If the recruits were vaccinated as they came into the service, it would not be long before the vast majority of the enlisted force had received this form of protection against this particular disease. At present vaccination has been administered to volunteers among the officers and enlisted men and it is estimated by the medical authorities that about 6,000 have received the treatment. It was expected that this voluntary vaccination would not do much in the way of protection against typhoid, but it would have its value in showing the harmlessness of the procedure and this has been sufficiently demonstrated. It has not been considered advisable to establish compulsory vaccination and it is now held by the secretary of war that until this is done in the army it is not desirable to require recruits to subject themselves to the anti-typhoid vaccination.

The difficulties which have beset Chaplain J. A. Dallam, Twelfth infantry, appear to be adjusted, after considerable attention to his case at Manila and in Washington. The situation has been one which was more or less embarrassing to the military authorities, as is any official determination of a question involving religious belief. Chaplain Dallam, who was appointed to the army from the Episcopal church in 1904, is about to be promoted to the grade of captain in his corps. He has been entertaining very liberal views, which were considered as separating him from the denomination to which he was once accredited. The officers in Manila who reported on the circumstances were emphatic in their comments that "something" should be done, but it has not appeared very clearly to the military authorities in Washington just what that would be. There was a chance, however, that when Chaplain Dallam came up for promotion to the grade of captain he would be found qualified and that he had understood, was intimated to him, unless he should declare himself as connected with some denomination. This step has now been taken by the chaplain, who has become an ordained minister of the Unitarian church. In this connection he made a very candid and straightforward statement of his religious beliefs in a way to impress the military authorities. This may not dispose of the question in the way which is satisfactory to those who believe that an army chaplain should never abandon his creed, but there seems to be no question of Chaplain Dallam's efficiency or of his usefulness as an army chaplain.

Will the Whiskers Come Off?

Philadelphia Record.

The use of the razor is not absolutely obligatory upon members of the supreme court. Two justices wear mustaches and occasionally a beard is seen there. But the clean shave has always prevailed, and while the late Justice Brewer wore a beard to the court, he very soon took it off. Now there is some curiosity to know whether the dense and bristly foliage that covers the lower part of Governor Hughes' face will come off.

Time Certificates of Deposit \$2,034,278.61 3 1/2 % Interest paid on certificates running for twelve months. First National Bank of Omaha

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Buffalo Bill's farewell tour is the real thing. But there is no limit to its duration.

The weather man's skill in transforming dry into wet territory commands the applause of the multitude.

One death has been caused by a half-trillion feeding bed in New York. The contrivance was adjusted to muzzle a snore and delivered the goods.

While the winged aviators of Dayton, O., are talking about patent rights and things, Paulhan is diligently working his wings and scooping in the money.

After such success as occurred at the Drexel-Guttor wedding it would seem that the high contracting parties might be forgiven if they eloped instead of presenting the spectacle with such attractive scenic and dramatic effects.

A Missouri court holds that you are guilty of contributory negligence if you go too carelessly near the business end of a mule. Mules and dynamite are two articles with which it is not judicious either actually or legally, to become familiar or familiar.

Alfred W. Jones has entered upon his twelfth year in a New Hampshire jail, serving an indeterminate term for refusing to pay a \$1,500 judgment. Besides cultivating a fine bunch of whiskers he is writing a monograph on "What I Don't Know About the High Cost of Living."

The eminent soul mate chaser, Frederick Finney Earle of New York, has just been disconnected from number three and is diligently hiking after a French affair in Paris. Earle is likely to keep up the habit until he finds an affinity skilled with the rolling pin. Then there will be something doing.

After a majority of the parents held executive sessions on the old fashioned wooden plan with their daughters, the agony of a Connecticut high school decided to revise the ritual and cut out feeding soap to initiates. Executive sessions still exert an impressive influence proportioned to the size and resiliency of