

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 B. Tschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company...

Table with 2 columns: Circulation figures for various months and years, including totals and net totals.

Notary Public. M. P. WALKER, Notary Public.

Successors may be found even for kings. Minnehaha is the smile that "won't come off."

Evidently those Omaha trade boosters are still rain-makers. Revised version—When astronomers disagree, who shall decide?

Congress will probably adjourn June 4 and Jack Johnson July 4. The recent robbery of a Brazilian man-of-war of \$35,000 shows that it really does not go armed.

We got past another Friday the thirteenth without fatal consequences, and that, too, with the comet above us.

A headline in our amiable democratic contemporary reads, "Desperate to Bring Peace in Party Ranks." Which party?

Ajax may have defied the lightning, but he has not got much on the thief who steals metal from the point of a church steeple.

Father Rigge advances seventeen reasons why the comet's tail is harmless. Sometimes one reason makes all the others unnecessary.

A Virginia preacher has married his fifth wife, but what is that beside an Omaha parson who boasts of having married somewhere near 1,300?

Perhaps Mr. Heney and Detective Burns, both now citizens of New York, have determined to take up the work where Governor Hughes lays it down.

The women and children who prayed while men fought fratricide fires in northern Minnesota evidently believed with Paul that faith without works is dead.

It does not require a mathematician to figure out that those prize fight promoters can derive a lot of valuable free advertising from this burrah about the referee.

The report of the Indian commissioner that the uprising of Pueblos in New Mexico was entirely the fault of white men is still further evidence that Poor Lo needs help.

Did anyone suppose the club women would get through their convention at Cincinnati without a contest? Are they going to let the suffragettes and revolutionists beat them like that?

The base ball fan will, of course, observe that The Bee gives him the games and standing of the Nebraska State league, together with four others. The Bee for all the sporting news.

No one connected with The Star is allowed to promote the interests of any politician or public man—Lincoln Star.

Tell that to the marines! The Star still carries at the top of the flagstaff the inscription, "D. E. Thompson, president." Is Mr. Thompson connected with the Star?

If anyone wants to know, there were just sixteen of the members and officers of the republican state committee present at the recent banquet in Omaha, and at least half of the other nineteen would have been present if business engagements had not prevented. And every one of them paid his own way to and from Omaha.

Overplaying the Game.

The straightforward statement of President Taft detailing all the steps in the preparation of the letter exonerating Secretary Ballinger from the original Glavis charges will be accepted as complete refutation of the insinuations of the trouble breeders that the president was either imposed on or sought to shield his cabinet officer by imposing on the public.

It is, however, to be regretted that the president's action should be dragged into the case to such an extent as to call for this statement from him, although that is palpably what the so-called prosecution has been all along aiming at. The feature of the Ballinger-Pinchot dispute that has divided the department officials and subordinates into two hostile camps, incited breaches of trust and insubordination, betokens demoralization and dishonor which will make a thorough overhauling eventually necessary if efficiency and discipline is to be restored.

To Validate the Withdrawals.

If the cause of conservation is advanced it will be necessary for the senate to pass the bill that validates withdrawals of public land this far made and empowering the president to make other withdrawals when in his judgment public interest demands it. The bill has passed the house and the president says it is imperatively important that it pass the senate, where it has been proceeding very slowly.

President Taft contends that neither the constitution nor the statutes defines the executive's right to make withdrawals and, as they must at times be made when it is not possible to obtain congressional authority, it is essential that one general law be enacted specific in its application. Unless this is done every withdrawal made by the president or secretary of the interior will be subject to attack in the courts and this may lead to endless complication and the gravest sort of loss to the public domain.

The position of the president in this matter of conservation of natural resources is impregnable. "The problem is how to save and how to utilize, how to conserve and how to develop" is the way he has put it. This doctrine comprehends the use of these natural resources for the present generation as well as for those yet to come and brings the whole question down to the most practical basis of consideration. But no fine-spun theory or cleverly-shaped doctrine will avail anything without the necessary legal machinery to carry them into execution. Some 60,000,000 acres of public land have been withdrawn by the secretary of the interior with the president's approval and unless congress validates this action at this session the withdrawal of every acre may be decided illegal. As this land comprises the most valuable water-power sites, coal, oil and phosphates to be returned to the public domain would be a most serious blow to the whole system of conservation.

Cotton in the Southwest.

Attention has more than once been directed to the fact that cotton raising is not keeping pace with cotton manufacture. Cotton mills are multiplying, even in the south, much more rapidly than the crop is increasing and the supply of raw material has already fallen far below the demand. New England and foreign countries depend chiefly for their cotton on the southern states, but if the south continues at the present rate to manufacture cotton goods it will soon be producing little more than enough for its own mills.

Relief naturally lies in a greater area of cotton production. This may be brought about to some extent by applying the principles of intensified farming in the south, thus increasing the yield per acre and also by cultivating vast tracts of available land not now so employed. The south is growing corn and other crops in increasingly large proportions and it cannot be expected to produce enough cotton alone to supply the demand much longer. California, Arizona and New Mexico must come to the relief of the situation. California already is raising cotton and of a high grade, too, so high, in fact, that European manufacturers are eagerly seizing every pound of it they can get, offering the most favorable bids.

Quest of the City Beautiful.

OMAHA, May 14, 1910.—To the Editor of The Bee: Mayor "Jim" and our two yellow journals have gone on the beauty war-path. The City National building is a sixteen-story structure, and a beautiful one. It should make every Omaha swell with pride. The Woodman of the World and Union Pacific buildings will be very similar.

However, the shades alongside of those grand edifices look more like what they really are than they ever did, so what do our beauty doctors propose? "As long as they can't all be beautiful and will make them all look like shacks and then the difference won't be so marked."

Omaha with its wide streets surely can stand a few skyscrapers, if St. Louis with streets half as wide can stand twenty. Just as soon as we get a metropolitan aspect up to a score of cranks, who should move their belongings to Albright or Washou, environments more suitable to their dispositions.

Our correspondent calls attention to another side of the picture which has elicited the suggestion to limit the height of buildings hereafter erected in Omaha to ten stories. Omaha is really in much greater danger of being disfigured by one-story shacks and two-story billboards on its main streets than it is by overshadowing skyscrapers.

The most beautiful cities in the world, notably Paris and Berlin and other European capitals, not only limit the height to which buildings may rise, but they also set a limit below which they must not fall, and in that way secure an approach to uniformity.

A Free Ad for Mr. Bryan.

This is a free ad for William Jennings Bryan. Mr. Bryan is coming to Omaha to talk to the democratic "faithful" and impress them with the necessity of embracing county prohibition in order to save the party and put the saloon out of politics.

Mr. Bryan used to make his political speeches here in the Auditorium, which holds from 6,000 to 8,000 people. But he measures his crowd and is content this time to speak in Washington hall, which is overtaxed with much less than 600 people.

Omaha has many halls which Mr. Bryan could have hired in which to make a prohibition speech, and he might possibly have gotten one of several churches at a nominal rental, but he has preferred to hire Washington hall, which is immediately over a saloon.

Both saloon and hall are in a building owned by the Independent Realty company, which is another form of incorporation of the Storz Brewing company. Mr. Bryan will, therefore, make his prohibition speech in Omaha in a brewery annex.

This sort of foraging on the enemy may be good politics—at least, it is as consistent as many other of Mr. Bryan's peculiar performances.

Conviction of Dr. Hyde.

The conviction of Dr. Hyde by a jury returning a verdict of guilty after being out three days is naturally a surprise to all concerned. Ordinarily a jury that hangs that long either disagrees altogether or ends in an acquittal. It goes without saying that Dr. Hyde has not finished fighting for his freedom and that resort will yet be had to all the various procedures the law allows a man accused of crime.

Irrespective of the merits of the case, which the jury is presumed to know and pass on with most intimate familiarity, it would seem to an outsider that a life imprisonment sentence does not fit the case. The crime with which Dr. Hyde is charged, the deliberate and cunning concoction of horrible tortures through poison and disease germs is almost unthinkable, and capital punishment would be none too good for a physician clearly proved guilty of such heinous malpractice. On the other hand, if the imprisonment sentence be taken to reflect doubt of guilt, then Dr. Hyde would be the victim of as foul a conspiracy as ever entrapped an innocent man.

What lends special interest to this case, and what has intensified sentiment on both sides, is the large prize supposed to be hung up in the form of a residuary bequest under Millionaire Swope's will. In view of all the interests at stake, we may be sure there will be several more chapters in the now famous Hyde case.

Someone has been going through the probate court records of Douglas county and comparing the personal property included in the appraisal of different estates with the last preceding tax return to show that the collection of personal property taxes here is as much of a farce as it is elsewhere. Someone might as well have saved himself the trouble, as nobody contends that the assessor gets all the intangible property on which the payment of taxes would in most cases be merely double taxation. There are but two ways to stop the flagrant evasion of personal taxes—either change

Army Gossip

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

It is probable that the revised order prescribing regular physical exercise and the annual physical test for army officers will not be issued from the War department until it has received the attention of Major General Leonard Wood, after he shall have assumed the duties of chief of staff of the army. The draft of the new order has been submitted to the secretary of war, containing some important amendments of the tentative order which was subjected to trial and criticism on the part of officers at the army war college and those on duty at Fort Myer and the army schools at Fort Monro, Riley and Leavenworth. The secretary of war has not lacked for information upon which to base his modified order. Personally, he is inclined to add to the exactions. It is known that General Wood possesses some decided opinions on the subject, and the secretary of war desires to confer with him before promulgating the new regulation to the service.

What is probably the last of the contracts for heavy furniture for quarters for army officers at all military posts has been awarded this week at the War department, about \$100,000 in amount, divided between three firms. It has taken three years to acquire the antiquated articles of heavy furniture originally planned for installation. When the idea was first presented to congress it was estimated by the then quartermaster general that the expense would be about \$1,000,000. It has been possible to obtain the furniture in extent to supply the quarters of all officers everywhere for a little more than \$800,000. The contract awarded this week included two new articles which will be furnished to all buildings. These are divans and hattracks or halltrees. Much commendation has been bestowed on these articles of furniture, which are of mahogany and are of attractively simple design.

The comptroller has not yet rendered his decision in the case of the army retired officers who are on active duty and who are of the class advanced one grade on account of civil war service. The indications have been that the comptroller would hold that these officers were not entitled to the active duty pay of the grade to which they were advanced, it being maintained that these officers did not hold the higher office. The situation will probably be adjusted to the satisfaction of the officers most directly concerned on account of the enactment of a law, signed by the president on May 6, providing that officers on the retired list whose rank has been or shall hereafter be advanced by operation of, or in accordance with, law shall be entitled to, and shall receive, commissions in accordance with such advanced rank. Arrangements are being made to issue commissions in compliance with this new law, the terms of which establish the right of the retired officers to the pay of the advanced grade.

Further consideration is to be given the infantry equipment designed by the board of infantry officers which has been in session at Rock Island arsenal. The description of this equipment was published in the Army and Navy Register of May 7 and is made the subject of further comment and special illustration in this number. Colonel Duncan, chief of the infantry, acting chief of infantry on the general staff, and the infantry members of the first section of the general staff have been constituted a committee to consider the report of the infantry equipment board and will make a supplemental report to the chief of staff. In the meantime, Captains M. B. Stewart, Eighth infantry, and John L. De Witt, Twentieth infantry, are at the army war college engaged in the preparation of a manual explaining the different parts of the equipment. It is probable that the new equipment, so far as may be, will be sent out to several of the maneuver camps for trial. The experts recognize that this is the most satisfactory method to practically test the equipment, since it will afford a reasonable period during which the foot soldier may become familiar with the outfit.

In the examination of disbursing accounts of paymasters of the army the auditor for the War department raised the question as to the right of an army officer promoted to fill a vacancy caused by the retirement of an officer of higher grade to pay for the higher grade for the day on which his predecessor was retired from active duty. This is a practice of long standing and it has only been recently that the auditor indicated an irregularity, which compliance has now been confirmed by the comptroller. The officer holds: "A vacancy in an office does not arise until the officer having the legal title to it ceases legally to hold it. As the laws do not recognize fractional parts of a day in the matter of retirements, promotions, and appointments in the army, a vacancy caused by an officer's retirement from active service does not begin to run until the day following his retirement, and I am of the opinion that an officer promoted by seniority of receiving an original appointment to fill a vacancy caused by the retirement from active duty of an officer of the higher grade is only entitled to the pay of the higher grade from and including the day succeeding the day the retirement of his predecessor became legally effective, with the understanding, however, that, if an officer receiving the original appointment in the army accepts the promotion on a date later than the day succeeding the day the retirement of his predecessor became legally effective, he is only entitled to pay from the date of such acceptance."

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St. Paul Pioneer Press. The railroads are figuring on spending \$100,000,000 more a year on wages and salaries and expect to cover the loss by the addition of about \$20,000,000 in increased freight and passenger rates. The railroads think that the ultimate consumer is no myth.

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San Francisco Chronicle. The exodus of American farmers to the Canadian northwest has been a phenomenon that has attracted a good deal of attention for the last ten years. Now it is reported that thousands of them are moving back. Canada is a good place, but the United States has its advantages.

PERSONAL NOTES.

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Our Birthday Book

May 17, 1910. Dr. Edward Jenner, who introduced the practice of vaccination to prevent smallpox, was born May 17, 1753. He announced his discovery in 1782 and received £20,000 from Parliament in money and grants.

William H. Eastman, justice of the peace, is celebrating his seventy-first birthday today. He was born in Yates Center, N. Y., and was a veteran of the civil war. He was in the mercantile business from 1870 to 1880, and has been justice of the peace for seven years.

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

Thursday is Home Day You will find just about what you want for a home in the real estate columns. This is surely an opportunity—The real estate brokers will advertise a large list of their choicest bargains for sale on the easy term plan in Thursday's Bee.

See the Finest Refrigerator Made We invite you to inspect the only refrigerator which received the Grand Prize at the Alaska-Yukon Exposition. Wickes Refrigerator Beautiful in Appearance Perfect in Operation Low in Price

BREEZY TRIFLES. "Why did she get angry at the stranger in town?" "She asked him if he had seen her daughter and he answered that he had seen all the signs of the place." "Prisoner have you anything to say why sentence of hanging should not be pronounced upon you?" "I have this to say, Judge. Couldn't the sentence be suspended?" "No, but you will be."—Baltimore American.

Talks for people who sell things The interests of advertiser and advertising man are best served by team work, planning and working together toward a common end, making advertising clean and honest, effective and productive. An exchange of ideas, a general discussion of local conditions, of business problems between men broad-gauged enough to see the others' point of view is bound to be of benefit to both.