

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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TEMPERATURES AT OMAHA YESTERDAY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss:

Table with 3 columns: Date, Circulation, and Total. Rows include dates from May 1st to May 16th.

Net total 3,316,225. Daily average 42,558.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK, Treasurer. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me...

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

Despair not! June may yet warm up to us.

Perhaps that Gull Hall speech was just a trick to see if he could arouse the English.

Thomas A. Edison tells us that ether is the power of the future. Chloroform next.

Now Rudolph Spreckels says he will reform Chicago. As completely as he reformed San Francisco?

Uncle Sam seems to have put the ball on those railroad rate raisers just before they touched the plate.

Kentuckians think congress too indifferent to its requests because it does not give a dam for Green river.

Right now is the time to ask if the Interstate Commerce commission will have control of the airship traffic.

Will not some lover of science put up a prize for an aviation trial from Esopus, N. Y., to Fairview, Neb.?

Anyone else want to buy \$6,500,000 of Omaha 4 per cent water bonds running thirty years? Don't all speak at once.

Officers of the Anti-Saloon league refuse to be diverted. They are continuing to saw wood and collect money.

Governor Harmon should take courage. Men always fall in the estimation of Mr. Bryan when they get the presidential fever.

A man traveled from Germany to Chicago in seven and one-half days and then stood down on Water street and wondered why.

The present status of the rate-raising business is another reminder that sometimes government by injunction comes in right handy.

The preacher who uses signboards to advertise his church probably acts on the scriptural injunction of making the works of Satan to praise the Lord.

It remains to be seen whether that long distance telephone will work between Grand Island and Fairview as well as it did between Fairview and Denver.

A Cincinnati girl climbed down a rope to reach her lover and got a few lines in the paper, while Dorothy Vernon drew a whole book for a similar caper some years since.

The prosecution of the Beef trust will now ask the supreme court in New Jersey to dissolve that combine. Why not make the request of the packers? They would, doubtless, grant it with great pleasure.

Thomas E. Watson says he is again a democrat. Thomas E. Watson—Wat-Thomas. E.—oh, yes, we have him. He once ran for vice president during one of the Bryan races. And so he is a democrat. So was David B. Hill.

Secretary of State Junkin has proved by official statistics that no governor of Nebraska need go out of the office poorer than when he went in, in spite of the paltry \$2,500 salary, so long as the numerous "perquisites" are lying about loose. That ought to help make our constitution bricker.

Control and Not Destruction.

The fallacy of the theory that demands destruction of the whole institution of private property as a means to so-called economic justice is that it regards individual wealth as beyond control, thereby imputing to government an inherent weakness it does not possess.

It is proper, sane regulation rather than abolition of wealth that is wanted and which we will have in the United States, all the vagarious theorists to the contrary notwithstanding.

There is no danger that socialism will ever triumph so long as the people keep their faith in a popular government so full of opportunity for individual effort.

The Example of Darius Green.

According to the mother of Charles K. Hamilton, one of the ambitious aviators who will compete in the flight from New York to St. Louis for a prize of \$30,000, her son was originally inspired by the story of Darius Green and His Flying Machine, and all his life has been dreaming and working over airships.

But before we proceed too far in our marveling over the wonderful feats that are being accomplished, it might be well to go back into history and see if the advancement of the present day is altogether unprecedented.

Oh, if we had only had this infallible test before the "sting of ingratitude" got in its work!

A Congress of Activity.

The present congress will go down in history as one of the busiest and most prolific of results. More actual constructive legislative has been enacted during this first regular session of the Taft administration than is usually enacted in three years, and the great feature about it is that the overwhelming part of this legislation is that the people have been clamoring for it.

For the benefit of those who believe congress has been indolent it might be stated that during the present session 35,837 bills have been introduced in the house and 8,219 in the senate. It is impossible for the lay mind to conceive, without study, the detail comprehended in these figures and congress is not ready to adjourn even yet.

It is well that the republicans and democrats have come to a working agreement in taking up these measures. The democrats have consented to defer immediate action on the statehood bill so as to give precedence to the conservation measures, securing the promise that statehood will be acted upon

before adjournment, whenever that may be. The people may rest assured they will see the enactment of laws on these subjects. This is an assurance which the anti-administration organs were not willing to concede a few weeks ago, when they were telling the people that they need not expect congress to give them any railroad bill, any conservation or postal savings bill, but the railroad bill is on the way and the conservation bills probably will be voted on before many days, while the others will come in short order.

By the time congress adjourns and the members go home to seek endorsement at the polls, there will in all probability have been written upon the statute books at Washington ample material in the form of long-demanded laws to warrant any member who helped write them there asking a vindication from the voters.

What Ails Royal Europe.

The recent death of one European monarch and the serious illness of three others prompts a solicitude of broader scope than just personal anxiety. The possibilities of so much physical ailment among the crowned heads are not pleasant to contemplate either in continental Europe or abroad, for talk as we will about the nominal power of the throne, it commands an influence and sustains a relation whose transfer to other hands produces inconvenient effects.

Today the crown prince of Sweden is conducting the affairs of the nation because King Gustavus is too sick to do so. Emperor William of Germany is known to be in very uncertain health and was obliged to delegate some of his official functions to his eldest son for a time, while the young King Alfonso of Spain is reported to be alarmingly ill.

The question must force itself on the public mind: What has gone wrong with the official heads of so many European nations. In case of the republican, Fallieres, we have his own reported statement that he wishes simply to retire from public life, but in the case of the royalty it seems that some sort of contagion had struck the throne and given new significance to the old saying: "Uneasy rests the head that wears the crown."

The New Test.

Notice is given by our amiable democratic contemporary that the signing of "Statement No. 1" is to be the new test, and presumably the only test, of the democracy of aspiring candidates for the legislature.

All democrats who sign "Statement No. 1" will look alike to it and be commended to the confidence and favor of democratic voters.

Oh, if we had only had this infallible test before the "sting of ingratitude" got in its work!

PERSONAL NOTES.

English men of letters have treated Roosevelt with consideration, but Kipling threatens to write a poem about him.

The Prussian Parliament's favorable action on the Kaiser's request for a raise of salary seems to be a further recognition of the high cost of living.

The bar of England has lost its hairdresser, John Cameron, to whose shop in Temple Bar, a relic of London in the merry days when Henry VIII reigned, came each day Juniors, K. C.'s and Judges of the high court. He died recently at the age of 73.

Because his conscience hurt him, a penitent sinner has sent 2 cents to the government, official recording of the episode coating the government. If the fellow's conscience hurts him any more, and he really loves his country he will suffer in silence.

Mrs. Charles Netcher of Chicago is acting manager and owner, with her children, of one of the largest department stores in the world. The store covers 15 acres of floor space, represents an investment of more than \$5,000,000 and employs upward of 2,000 persons.

Out of several hundred papers submitted to the international congress of the one of a woman doctor of Chicago, Dr. Bertha von Hoesen, was chosen to be read before the association at its meeting in Budapest. It was one of two written in the English language that were chosen, the other being the production of an eastern doctor of distinction.

Our Birthday Book

June 7, 1910.

Ralph E. Valentine, assistant manager in Omaha of the American Surety company of New York, was born June 7, 1872, at Ottawa, Kan. He is a graduate of Washburn college and of the University of Kansas. He was in the bonding and real estate business from 1895 to 1908, when he moved to Omaha, going into partnership with Philip Potter in the same business.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland returns from Europe with her children, saying as to

her observance of woman suffrage, "I have no time to vote after I have done my duty to my children to whom I have devoted my life." There is a moral in that.

Returning to face that judgment for \$6,283,295.49. President Barlow of the Water board says the next problem will be to find the best man to manage the water plant for the city. How can there be any problem about that when everyone knows the whole scheme from its inception was designed to fit into the job one R. B. Howell, who has been the chief actor in the bunco game? It is not a question of the best man to manage the water works, but of the only one who can manage it—the man who has all the other members of the Water board hypnotized, and who is only waiting for them to persuade him to sacrifice himself.

Mr. Roosevelt might cite in his own defense, not only the fact that he was given the freedom of the city, but that May 21 the London Spectator declared, "It would be a thousand pities if Mr. Roosevelt should leave us without speaking to the English people and speaking quite plainly what he has to say of them and their work here and abroad." So far as is known the Spectator has found no room to complain since the Gull Hall speech.

The primaries in Pennsylvania, like those in Ohio, indicate almost complete victory for the so-called regular republicans, the insurgents getting but a single look-in in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania, too, is the home of the Saturday Evening Post.

The democratic state committee resolves the advice to democratic legislative candidates to sign up under the Oregon plan. What has the democratic state committee got to do with it, anyway? Let the people rule.

Not a single ex-governor at the funeral of ex-Governor Mickey, although Nebraska has five living ex-governors. Nebraska's ex-governors are scattered almost to the four quarters of the globe.

Living Up at the Finish.

Senator Cummins now says that he will vote for the administration railroad bill, as amended, up to date his favorite occupation has been rolling rocks on the track.

Business Men and Public Office.

Four business men selected by business men to run the legislature in Indiana, excused themselves on the ground that they were too busy. So they will stay at home and curse the professional politicians who will represent them in the legislature.

Lamentations Now Due.

With the supreme court sustaining a freight rate reduction, an injunction to prevent a freight rate increase and the railroad bill all shot to pieces, the railroads must begin to suspect that reports of our present prosperity are greatly exaggerated.

HE GATHERS THEM IN.

Activities of "the Western Kill-Joy" of Democracy.

When the late Governor Johnson of Minnesota was in the flesh Mr. Bryan held him in high regard, tempered only by a gnawing fear that he might have some plutocratic friends.

Governor Harmon of Ohio is now conspicuous enough to merit and receive the same distinguished attention. Mr. Bryan looks with favor upon this great democrat also, but he entertains a sickening doubt of his courage.

One of these days the painful discovery will be made at Lincoln, Neb., that Mayor Gaynor, although a great and good man, has his faults. Any other gentleman of Jeffersonian tendencies who chances to be elected to high office will be likely also to fall a few inches short of the Bryan standards.

In this fashion are the hopes of democracy blighted as they bloom. The eagle eye of the western kill-joy is upon them. Like death the reaper, he cuts them down; like the grasshopper, he gathers them in.

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Army Gossip

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

It is understood that the authorities at the mounted service school at Fort Riley have been experiencing some trouble with the class of officers which some regimental commanders recommended for detail at the school under the belief that the latter is an elementary school of equitation, where poor riders can be taught to stick on a horse. The time was, perhaps, when the mounted service school was of this character, but that time has passed, and its present aim is to turn out officer-graduates competent to act as instructors for their regiments in regimental riding schools. It is contemplated that only the finest horsemen be sent from each regiment, and the regulations require regimental commanders to make their recommendations for student officers on the basis of "zeal in the work and actual ability for advanced equitation and horse training, and excellent physical condition." So strenuous is the physical feature of the course that the certificate of a medical officer is required to accompany the regimental commander's endorsement.

Despite the fact that the War department has adopted and promulgated a policy which places the joint army and militia maneuver camps of this year on a very practical basis, with the minimum amount of construction at these places, numerous requests are being received in Washington from the army quartermasters in charge of camp construction. It is quite evident that the expense in that particular will be only slightly less than it has been in previous years and it will still be within the restrictions imposed by the secretary of war, who desires that the camp shall approach as nearly as possible the conditions which would prevail in the field in time of war, with an absence of what may be called camp comforts and only such conveniences as are necessary contributions to camp sanitation and the protection of the health of the troops. The officers who are at work on the program of exercises will observe the injunction of the secretary of war to have everything on a work-a-day basis. By this means the militia commands will derive the experience which would be their lot if they took the field in the presence of an enemy.

The infantry officers who have been giving attention during the past year to the equipment and apparel of the foot soldier have been much impressed with a new type of shoe, which is the subject of a report received by the general of the army from British military sources. The new shoe appears to obviate some of the difficulties which arise from breaking in new shoes while soldiers are on a campaign. By the arrangement a soldier may have his own shoes, and the new type has four soles. The upper and middle are constructed of compressed and specially treated leather. The outer sole is removable and may be easily attached. The heels are also interchangeable and are constructed of two stout layers of specially treated leather compressed at a pressure of 10,000 pounds per square inch. The expert who makes the comment on this subject says: "When we consider the large number of people who wear their heels down unevenly, the advantage of being able to shift them from one boot to the other, so as to insure their being worn down evenly, is obvious. The uppers of these boots are also treated by a special process which makes them extraordinarily soft and flexible, and also absolutely waterproof, and what is still more remarkable, no amount of soaking in water makes them lose their flexibility on subsequent drying, even before a fire."

Battle of the Titans.

A battle of the Titans is in prospect unless the government "lays down." On one side the combined railroads of the country, representing the greatest mass of wealth ever united in a common cause, directed and controlled by the most astute legal talent in the country. On the other, the government, which somehow always seems to have the hardest kind of time to make headway against the powerful interests; perhaps for the reason that it seldom is able to command as able and devoted a staff of interested, or to work with the directness and singleness of purpose that they display.

Expectations and Results.

On the other hand, with the perfecting of the arts of railroad building and of railroad running and with the large increase in the volume of traffic, one might reasonably expect rate reductions.

The unusual circumstances attending the treatment in the last illness of Major Edward Chynoweth, Seventeenth infantry, who died at Fort McPherson, Ga., has resulted in the promulgation by the secretary of war of a rule which has been generally observed, although not formally prescribed. In the case of the late officer a civilian physician of Atlanta, Ga., was called in and the treatment was entrusted to him, although there were on duty at Fort McPherson three army surgeons available for this service. The sudden and critical illness of Major Chynoweth was related the family of that officer in their action, but the government, by a decision of the comptroller, to which reference has been made in the Atlanta civilian physician for the medical attendance rendered to Major Chynoweth was removed to the hospital in Atlanta. A difference of opinion was evident between the chief surgeon of the department and the surgeon general of the army concerning the ability of the local army medical officers to treat the case. It has been decided that the medical and equipment at Fort McPherson were sufficient to perform the operation and the transfer of the patient to a hospital in Atlanta, under the circumstances, relieved the army medical officers of the professional responsibility and the government of the liability for the expense of medical attendance on the part of the Atlanta physician.

Speculating on Futures.

Philadelphia Record. Insurgent republicans take much comfort from the fact that Mr. Roosevelt to Representative Hamilton Fish. The mighty hunter wants to see "Iam" as soon as he arrives in New York; from which it is assumed that Cannon and his cohorts of stand-patters will come in for a lambasting. "Wait! It's risky, though, for Representative Fish to make the receipt of that letter public! Greater harm than he has been assigned to the Annapolis club for six offenses."

The report made to the comptroller under date of March 29, 1910, shows that this bank has

Time Certificates of Deposit \$2,034,278.61

3 1/2 % Interest paid on certificates running for twelve months.

First National Bank of Omaha



SEEING OMAHA.

Fremont Tribune: Omaha is looking for an easy place to light. The Bee tries to point out that the surprise will be if the census shows more than 100,000.

Broken Bow Beacon: The supreme court has decided that Omaha shall take its water works from a private corporation at an appraisal of \$6,283,295 and Omaha is sick of the deal. She will experience on a large scale something of what Broken Bow had to experience in taking over its water plant.

Grand Island Independent: The admissions of the man Erdman, at Omaha, of his connection with other corporations, and contemplated, are sufficient to stamp him as a strange sort of a reformer to be associated with Elmer Thomas, attorney for the Anti-Saloon league and kindred organizations in the metropolis.

Papillon Times: Omaha received a final knockout decision in the city water works affair when the United States supreme court decided that the city would have to buy the plant from the private owners at the appraised valuation of \$6,283,295.49. Sarp county's court house bonds for \$100,000 looks rather small beside these staggering figures.

David City Press: Omaha will have to pay \$2,283,295.49 for the water plant. This is the decision of the supreme court after five years' litigation. This was the price put on the plant by two of the three appraisers in 1906, the appraisers having been appointed in 1903. After a little more litigation to determine when the sale became effective, and what the earnings of the water company have been, the matter will be settled, which ought to be before Haley's comet comes again.

Beatrice Express: Omaha, like most of the Nebraska towns, has come to the conclusion that she was expecting too much of the census this year. Dissatisfied with the government enumeration, the Commercial club of that city had a private census taken, with the result that it was found there were several thousand less people in Omaha than was counted on earlier in the year. The gain over the 1900 census will be small. Similar results in practically all the other towns of the state lead to the conclusion that the census ten years ago was padded considerably.

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LINES TO A LAUGH.

"Anything unusual about her wedding?" "Yes."

"What was it?" "The fact that it was her wedding." Houston Post.

Little Brother (who has just been given some candy)—If I was your girl, I shouldn't like sister vacating this afternoon. Arden Sulter—Why do you say that Tommy? Little Brother—Well, I heard her tell mother this morning that she feared she'd have to throw you over—Lippincott's Magazine.

Nedd—Mourn for me, old man; I married woman with absolutely no sense of humor. Todd—That's nothing to my cross. Nedd—What's that? Todd—My wife has one—Life.

Houston—How do you suppose the Egyptians managed to get the pyramids where they are? Mulberry—Oh, their congressmen probably franked them—Puck.

"That eucalyptus believes in dressing the part for any occasion." "Why, when she read the story about the sailors deserted on the lonely island she wore a costume of eucalyptus, and at her lecture on Celtic wit her dress was trimmed with Irish point."—Baltimore American.

THE QUARREL.

Roy Farrell Greene in Leslie's. She had begged and beseeched me to change my position. To view the affair in the same light that she had done, but I vowed under no such condition could I be inveigled with her to agree. Then she argued the question at issue with me. I emphasized strongly her "darling" and "dear."

But, seeing that none of these tactics would serve her, she used then a woman's prerogative—tears.

She had scolded me sharply, with sarcasm and bit me. She'd flayed me with iron's torturing tools. And vowed, if her wish was respected, ever I'd shut me. In some close asylum for obstinate fools! But seeing that none of these things seemed to move me.

And keenly discerning with only dear ear, I'd lifted my outburst, she sought to restore me. By sobbing her heart out in copious tears.

And then—(what would you do? I ask it sincerely)—I pardoned her temper, and owned, as the way. That I'd been a brute, but that loving her dearly, I could not get mad at a thing she might say.

For it's easy to turn from a plea that's appealing. And it's easy to list an arraignment that's near. But show me a man who's so cold and unfeeling. He'll not yield a point to a woman in tears!

Talks for people who sell things

Follow-up Systems.

I remember a song that the College Glee club used to sing, which went something like this: "I owe ten dollars to O'Grady. And you'd think he had a mortgage on my life; He duns me every day in the morning. And at night he sends his wife."

O'Grady may not have been familiar with "follow-up systems," but he certainly had some of the elements of a good one.

A mail order catalogue house figures on receiving orders from 25 to 60 per cent of their inquiries. Your school needs the same careful business management as a mail order house. When a mail order house receives an inquiry as the result of an advertisement they are not satisfied to send one letter or circular in reply and then stop. The inquirer receives the order the inquirer hears from them with as many as from six to thirty letters or circulars before they give him up as a possible buyer.

It is not sufficient to send a letter and a catalogue and then stop if no further reply is received. A series of six or eight letters should be carefully prepared, courteously, but insistently, putting forth the reasons why your goods should be bought.

Don't try to tell the whole story in one letter. A good follow-up letter should never contain more than one page. Make one or two points in a letter. It should be written in good, plain Anglo-Saxon, so that the most simple mind can understand it. Don't talk above the heads of the average man or woman. The educated third may not misunderstand good terms English, but what you say should be plain to the uneducated man or woman as well.

It is a good plan to have small circulars, or booklets, for enclosures with letters, each strengthening your main argument. The first letter may bring no returns; the third may bring no returns; the fifth may bring no returns; but the whole series of six, taken together, may do the work. What will this cost? Possibly 5 cents in postage and printed matter for following