

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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State of Nebraska, Douglas County, as:

George B. Tschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn to, doth say, that he has full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of July, 1910, was as follows:

1.....	\$4,970	17.....	40,350
2.....	\$5,450	18.....	48,670
3.....	\$4,950	19.....	42,220
4.....	\$5,450	20.....	41,800
5.....	\$5,725	21.....	42,120
6.....	\$4,650	22.....	42,270
7.....	\$4,825	23.....	42,040
8.....	\$4,640	24.....	40,200
9.....	\$4,840	25.....	42,310
10.....	\$4,640	26.....	42,390
11.....	\$4,860	27.....	42,300
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13.....	\$4,850	29.....	42,320
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GEORGE B. TSCHUCK,

Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to

before me this 1st day of August, 1910.

M. R. GALTHER,

Notary Public.

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

General Weyler evidently made those Catalans believe he could come back.

Waiter Weilman announces that he will begin his flights at once. Had he left off?

Is that presidential bee in Senator Bailey's new silk tie or his old black slouch hat?

An actor has flown fifty miles in an airship, but nobody will take it as anything but a single play.

One can almost hear Colonel Bryan writing his "prepare to stand aside" order to Senator Bailey.

A Boston professor insists he will live to be 121 years old. But Boston professors say so many queer things.

It is to be hoped none of the Knights Templar were arrested for violating Chicago's lake bathing ordinances.

Tom Watson now expresses fear for his life because of the "splendid fight for decency" he is making in Georgia. Mercy, save us!

Those inmates of old Charlestown penitentiary who made counterfeit money showed a disposition to implement their "time," anyway.

The death of a guinea pig that ate a frozen egg teaches us that we shall have to be very careful about sharing our food with our pet animals.

A split ticket is a ruined ballot, shouts our amiable democratic contemporary. Yes, and some ballots will be ruined without splitting the ticket.

But the clergyman who said base ball would be played in heaven did not mean it would be played in heaven the way Omaha has been playing it this season.

Mr. Bryan's tongue is still in his head," observes the Washington Star. Yes, and not paralyzed, either, as Joe Bailey and Governor Harmon are due to find out.

Governor Patterson of Tennessee can doubtless see in the overwhelming defeat of his judiciary ticket the handwriting on the wall for himself when election day rolls round.

Please take note that "Would-be Senator" Al Sorenson is still standing on his own personal platform without waiting for the aid or consent of any state convention on earth.

Three county commissioners are to be nominated on each party ticket at the primary next week. That's a majority of the whole county board, and it is up to the voters to make no mistakes.

A blind man could see that harmony reigns supreme in the ranks of democracy. Thus far only these candidates are mentioned for the presidency: Folk, Francis, Harmon, Bailey and Gaynor, in addition to Mr. Bryan.

And still, if a voter were to go it blind on candidates for the legislature in the coming primary the worst he would get out of the republican entry list would be better in point of ability and integrity than the best he could get out of the democratic entry list.

Cady for Governor.

The candidacy of A. E. Cady for the republican nomination for governor ought to appeal with special force to Nebraska republicans at this particular time. There is no question that with a candidate at the head of the state ticket of vigor and force commanding the confidence of the people by his own record and personality, Nebraska can be wholly redeemed from democratic rule at the coming election.

Mr. Cady is one of the strongest characters among our public men. He is a pioneer of Nebraska who has contributed to its upbuilding for more than a third of a century, a successful business man respected and admired by all who know him. He has served the people in the legislature more than once and has never been found wanting. He has responded to every call of his party. He worked in the harness as chairman of the state committee which conducted the successful campaign that kept Nebraska in the republican column in 1892.

As state senator in 1905 Mr. Cady sponsored the constitutional amendment for a state railway commission, without which the reform measures enacted by the subsequent republican legislature could not have materialized. On the liquor question he has staked his position plainly—that while he personally believes the present local option law adequate, he would not assume an executive to obstruct the enactment by the legislature of a bill changing the option unit. He has always stood for clean government and against graft and official corruption and has never let anyone doubt his uncompromising attitude toward public thieves.

On national questions Mr. Cady has been outspoken for the Roosevelt-Taft policies and is in thorough accord with the reform program put through by congress to carry out the recommendations of these two great presidents. In a word, Mr. Cady is the kind of a candidate behind whom all the republican forces could be quickly rallied to put up a united front against the democratic opposition.

The opportunity to secure a candidate of the high character and ability conceded to be possessed by Mr. Cady seldom come to republicans of this state. Mr. Cady ought to be nominated, and will be the nominee if the republicans who want the highest type of standard-bearer will go to the polls and vote for him at the primary next Tuesday.

Versatility.

Report has it that Mr. Bryan will stump Iowa in the interest of his old friend, Claude Porter, who is running for governor on the democratic ticket and on a wet platform. In the meantime he will be leading the fight for county option or ultimate prohibition in Nebraska.

Congressman Hitchcock's official organ reproduces an article from Collier's Weekly knocking on Senator Burkett for enumerating the things he got for Nebraska as constituting one reason for his retention at Washington. The chief argument Congressman Hitchcock can urge in his own behalf is that he has spent six years at Washington without getting anything for his constituents and can promise to do no more if promoted to the other end of the capitol.

Writing to an eastern paper on the Lincoln option issue, Editor Dobbins of the Lincoln News has this to say: As the governor's part in legislation relates only to attaching his approval or disapproval, the question will, in fact, be sent to the legislative districts for settlement.

That is exactly what The Bee has been contending all along, and if so, no one's republican can be determined by his support of or opposition to county option.

There is no good reason why the hides of animals slaughtered at South Omaha should not be tanned and worked up into leather and leather products right here. The manufacturing industries which Omaha ought to encourage particularly are those which transform the raw material of field, farm and range into finished articles for general consumption.

A lot of literature on behalf of one of the candidates for nomination on the democratic ticket is going out on letterheads of the "democratic city central committee." If anything like this were perpetrated by a republican committee, what a howl would be made.

Prohibition is not in sight in Texas just because the people are to have the chance to vote for or against it. Such an opportunity in Texas more likely means that prohibition will be out of sight as soon as the votes are counted.

The railroad lawyers of the country who met at Portsmouth, N. H., to try to crack the new railroad law found it too hard a nut for one sitting and have adjourned until October 1, when they will renew operations.

The public and the government have been holding up to the American railroads the small number of deaths on European lines and demanding an improvement. The effect has been wholesome. Our lines have not yet reached the low list of the continental roads, but they will very soon at the present rate of reduction. It is apparently true that the big railroad managements in this country today are more deeply concerned in the ways and means of controlling speed than of attaining it, and the problem before them is, not so much how to facilitate the quick delivery of passenger and freight, as how to make the conveyance of its human traffic safe and secure.

Toward attaining this end millions are being expended in modern devices, and in this, as in other departments of railroad service, western lines take a leading part. The Union Pacific has

perhaps done more with its wonderful block signal system to revolutionize this movement than any other line, and it has aroused among all roads a healthy rivalry for the protection of life.

Still the railways have a long stretch before them to reach what they should. Last year, while only 253 passengers were killed, 4,944 trespassers met death and 3,525 employees. The roads probably should not be held accountable for the deaths of the trespassers, but they are responsible in some measure, at least, for the safety of their employees. It is another wholesome sign, however, that they seem to appreciate this fact and are endeavoring to take care of it.

Another Six Million Acres.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture says the government has decided to take 6,000,000 acres of land out of the forest reserves in the mountain sections and convert them into homesteads, adding: "But we are not going to get a man a homestead upon which to start a lumber company."

And that is the keynote precisely. Homesteads are now for the speculator, nor for the man looking for a chance to use the land for other than a home and the government can do no better service to the real homeseker than by standing squarely on its original purpose as thus expressed by Secretary Wilson.

Several western states with large forest reserves have for a long time urged the president to set aside such part of them for homesteads as could be used for cultivation. The demand sprang from legitimate and reasonable conditions, first of which was the need for more homestead entries, and the government has fully satisfied itself of the justice of it. Moreover, the occupation of this land, on which valuable crops may be raised, will increase the taxable area and lighten the tax burden on all the people in these states by bringing more in to produce new wealth and greater revenue. Instead of destroying or impairing the forests in these reserves, the system of habitation will have precisely the opposite effect, for it will create landmarks across which fire will not be so likely to travel and will place the homesteaders there as constant protectors of the forests.

It has not been stated how this 6,000,000 acres of land is to be allotted to the homesteaders, but if on a half section basis, it will give to 18,750 families each a tract of 320 acres, while if it is to go in quarters it will bring in 37,500 new settlers, or, rather, that many households, with 160 acres apiece. In either case it represents another tremendous stride toward the peopling and development of the west.

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TWO DEMOCRATIC ROOMS.

Floating on Hot Air in Ohio and Indiana.

Washington Star.

The Harmon presidential boom overshadows the Marshall boom. They are next door neighbors, but the advantage is with the Harmon. From the way of newspaper notice, as the result of the fact that Governor Harmon is in the field this year for re-election. In Indiana the governorship is not in the sealine.

But there is a Marshall boom, modest as it appears, and scant as is the attention it is now attracting. The boomer does not confess to a candidacy for his party's national leadership, but admits that if nominated for the presidency he will accept. It is safe to say he means that.

This man is serving as well as Indianapolis as Governor Harmon is at Columbus. He is making a very good governor. He has shown the qualities of leadership. The instruction by the democratic state convention for a senatorial candidate was his work, and executed over the opposition of Thomas Taggart and his machine. It was an exhibition of both grit and good sense.

On the leading national issue—the tariff—Governor Marshall holds with the Carlisle school. No beating about the bush by him. He advocates a straight revenue revision, upon lines condemning protection as an evil which should be completely uprooted as soon as possible. He follows in the footsteps of the men who dominated the nation in the days of its democratic influence.

Both the Harmon boom and the Marshall boom depend on contingencies. If Ohio and Indiana go republican this year both booms will disappear. If Ohio goes republican and Indiana democratic the Harmon boom will collapse, and the Marshall boom should gain. If Indiana goes republican and Ohio democratic the Marshall boom will collapse, and the Harmon support should go to the Buckeye neighbor.

Democratic success in Indiana will bring a new man into the national field. John W. Kern will then share prominence with Governor Marshall and Senator Shively. But we may not expect him to become in those or any other circumstance a presidential quantity. He does not measure up to the requirements of first place, and brought no strength to the ticket two years ago when he ran for second place. So that, even if flanked by Mr. Shively on the one side and by Mr. Kern on the other, Governor Marshall would still be the commanding figure of the trio, with Indiana brought into the picture.

Now congress hall is deserted. But the tourist who descends into the basement, whence leads the subway to the capitol, will see in the arched crypts that underlie the building rows on rows of boxes stacked twice man-height, that number far into the hundreds and stretch far away into the dim galleries. "Garden seeds" are not much as a mustard seed in all that infinite array. It is buried ammunition waiting to be shipped in the seas of war, and it all came from that same factory over on North Capitol street. They are all coffin shaped; these boxes, and the philosopher pondered upon the foresight of some economic members in thus providing cheap means for intercepting their dead hopes when the sun sets on next election day.

The Fleecing of Peer Lo.

Philadelphia Record.

McMurray paid the Indians a dollar each to sign contracts giving him 10 percent of any price he might get for their lands. By the expenditure of \$10,000 ten thousand contracts were obtained on which McMurray had strong hopes of clearing \$3,000,000. Evidently the red men need a guardian, but Uncle Sam has not proved efficient in that capacity.

The favorable publicity which the only legislative candidate on the republican ticket who signed up "Statement No. 1" is receiving from democratic sources speaks for itself.

Dr. Daniel F. Lee, physician and surgeon in the Boston store block, was born August 12, 1858, here in Omaha. He is a graduate of Omaha Medical college, and was county physician for two years.

Otto Lickert, one of Omaha's policemen, is just 42 years old today. He was born in Germany.

1." As a law-maker "Jerry" might be a great success if he did not have to compete with the bunch of grafters with whom he was associated at Lincoln.

What Business Methods Will Do.

Wall Street Journal.

Success of the Postoffice department during the last fiscal year indicates that business-like methods would be just as productive of results in the government service as elsewhere.

SEARCHING FOR A HOLE OR TWO.

Indianapolis News.

The railroad attorneys who have been meeting at Portsmouth explain that there is no wish to evade the railroad law. All they are trying to do is to construe it so it won't be necessary to evade it.

Hiking for Cooler Climate.

Washington Herald.

King Alfonso does not cut a very heroic figure as he journeys toward England just now; but his majesty is cons