

## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. I, George B. Tzschuck, Treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that the following is a true and correct statement of the circulation of the Omaha Daily Bee for the month of August, 1910, as required by law.

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|---|--------|--|--------|
| 1. Total number of copies printed during the month              | 45,700 | 2. Total number of copies distributed during the month               | 45,700 |
| 3. Total number of copies sold during the month                 | 45,700 | 4. Total number of copies not sold during the month                  | 45,700 |
| 5. Total number of copies returned during the month             | 45,700 | 6. Total number of copies not returned during the month              | 45,700 |
| 7. Total number of copies carried over from the previous month  | 45,700 | 8. Total number of copies not carried over from the previous month   | 45,700 |
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| 99. Total number of copies carried over from the previous month | 45,700 | 100. Total number of copies not carried over from the previous month | 45,700 |

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Daily Average 45,700

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 15th day of September, 1910.

M. B. WALKER, Notary Public.

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

This weather is a vindication for the katydid.

Mr. Hearst would make a great pooh-bah.

Bryan says the results in Maine gratify him. Where does he get on?

A man may not be judged in content of court for differing with a jury, however.

Mothers with daughters contemplating eloping might huddle them with one of those skirts.

How Morse, the ice king, must mourn to think that he could not have been tried in Chicago.

It would be an awful thing if that medium should call back the spirit of Jesse James by mistake.

The question of club ethics need not be long debated where there is a big stick to settle the argument.

It is getting suspiciously easy to short-change a New York banker. Pity for Maybray he overlooked this.

There appears to be no truth in the report that Dr. Cook has been engaged as an American league umpire.

Mr. Bryan has won a victory at last—he thrush the initiative and referendum on the democrats of Arkansas.

A man must doff his straw hat September 1, but a woman may wear hers all winter. Then talk about woman's rights.

The weight of the earth, we understand, is seven trillions of tons, but then we do not have to buy it at anthracite coal prices.

The extreme jubilation of the democrats over the result in Maine is almost enough in itself to reconcile a republican to the outcome.

Omaha will welcome the annexation of South Omaha, but it seems aggravating that the merger could not have come in time for the 1910 census.

King Alfonso has not yet won his mother over to his way of thinking and consequently is wondering if he had better start in and think it all over again.

Another New York bank has found itself victimized to the extent of a considerable sum of money through false credit statements and poor securities. Yet they say New York is the home of smart men.

If Champ Clark is ever elected speaker the house should appropriate money for two mules and an old-fashioned sun-down, for it has gone on record as opposed to buying an auto for its presiding officer.

Boston has made the smallest percentage of increase in population in the last decade of any ten years since 1790. Seems strange that so many people could be thus indifferent to the supreme virtues of the Hub.

The national convention (yegh!)—The national conservation congress at St. Paul is now holding the center of the stage.—The Atlanta Journal.

You notice how quickly they put on the brakes when they write "convention" instead of "conservation."—Washington Herald.

Looks like a collision with headquarters.

## Missouri for Taft.

Missouri republicans in drafting their state platform have come out squarely for President Taft, endorsing his administration without equivocation, tariff law and all. They have set a good example for other republican state platform-makers.

It is the only thing to do. No evasive course, no lukewarm, half-way endorsement can be expected to inspire confidence or achieve victory. For that matter, no such attitude is either right or consistent on the part of republicans. There is nothing in the Taft administration that a republican state convention should hesitate to endorse and advocate. There is nothing in it that conflicts with the fundamental doctrines of republicanism. It is an administration of works, not words. It is an administration of plain, simple business for the country, done in a direct and business-like manner. It is the first administration in history to go so far in keeping pledge by pledge made to the people before election.

We believe the Missouri republicans will gain by their candid action. We believe other republicans who follow their example will win. Nothing is to be gained by compromise; there is neither room nor reason in compromise with the democrats this year. They have everything to gain and nothing to lose. Their whole campaign must rest upon a tissue of empty promises and the hope of republican dissension. Let republicans close ranks and the democratic hopes are gone. And this is the year, above all, to close ranks. Missouri has shown the way, let others follow.

## Four of a Kind.

Four favorite sons have thus far been entered in the democratic free-for-all presidential race nearly two years in advance. Ohio has its Harrison, Texas has its Bailey, Georgia its Smith, Missouri its Folk. And still there are more to come. New York is sure to bring out Gaynor, Indiana may project Marshall. New Jersey is likely to back Woodrow Wilson, should he win for governor, and Illinois, if it can split its affection between Carter Harrison and J. Ham Lewis, may get in the race for old-time's sake. Besides all these, Missouri, should David R. Francis win out for senator, is likely to have two favorite son candidates.

It is of interest to note these facts just now while democrats are talking about harmony. But why talk, do not these facts speak for themselves? Is there need for anyone to argue that harmony reigns with this array of ambitious favorite sons before him?

And the national campaign is yet two years off. How many candidates there will be by 1912 is beyond the ken of any man to determine. If the heaven of harmony keeps up its work it may raise a score of them. But should the number of entries be kept down to the present there would be enough to make an interesting race. Say, for instance, that only Harmon, Bailey, Smith, Folk and Gaynor entered the preliminaries for the nomination; there is one eastern man, Gaynor; two middle western men, Harmon and Folk; and three southern men, Folk, Smith and Bailey. Where is the seer who would like to undertake the task of forecasting the result or figuring out the alignment between the five aspirants?

Harmony, indeed! And thus early in the campaign, too. No wonder democratic editors and orators are anxious to divert attention to the republicans.

## Cuba and Porto Rico.

One of the big problems for the next generation in Cuba and Porto Rico is that of education. While tremendous progress has been made along this line since American occupation of the islands in 1899, illiteracy is still rampant. Less than half the Cubans eligible to vote can read or write and among the non-citizens illiteracy is even more pronounced. In Porto Rico the situation is even worse. Eighty-three per cent of the population is illiterate.

But these figures are not nearly as bad as were those that confronted the United States when it took hold of these two countries. The 83 per cent of illiterate in Porto Rico is being rapidly reduced by means of a splendid system of education maintained by the United States government and in Cuba similar progress is going on. The populations of the two countries show great improvement. In 1899, when Cuba passed from the Spanish regime to federal control, it had a population of 1,572,797 and in 1907, after eight years of American influence, it had 2,048,980, a gain of 30.3 per cent. This is a vast increase as compared with some years under Spanish rule, when the population actually showed a falling off.

To show what remarkable progress education has made in that time, 31.6 per cent of the Cuban children attend school today, or did in 1907, while in 1899 the percentage was only 15.7 per cent. In the larger urban centers today the percentage is as high as 50.

Cuba has an area of 44,164 square miles and Porto Rico only 4,320 square miles. Porto Rico's population is 1,000,000. It is far more congested, therefore, than Cuba and presents, perhaps, greater difficulties in the way of sanitation, as well as culture of the people in schools, but nothing in the condition of either country is sufficient to daunt the determined spirit with which the American government is pursuing its duty and it

stands to reason that in the next decade it will have even greater progress to show for its unselfish labors.

## Compact City Government.

The best answer New York can make to much ill-founded criticism is the army of 708,513 which marched on Monday to its public schools," says the New York World. New York, like other cities, has its "home knockers," to borrow from base ball parlance. But this is, indeed, a good answer. It would be little wonder if a city of nearly 5,000,000 population, comprising 309 square miles, did not lack some feature of perfection in its public school system as well as other branches of city government.

The World cites, however, that among other advantages, in addition to the schools themselves, the children who attend them have the benefit of free medical treatment, both as to physicians and professional nurses; special lecturers, libraries, play-grounds, baths, laboratories, assembly halls and a few other institutions calculated to promote mental, moral and physical well-being. The idealist, of course, could sit down and think up a lot more things the children ought to have, but the World is reasonably safe in submitting that these are a few.

It is a wonderful city government and a wonderful school system that offers such advantages to the children. The thought that must occur to careful minds is that such systematic advantages come through thorough organization and can come through no other channel. The component parts of Greater New York, counting Manhattan in the list, did not hold out these advantages to their respective school children. They are the products of Greater New York, the fruits of a compact city government. They constitute a powerful argument for the centralization of municipal government. Consolidation brings its train of problems, to be sure, yet consolidation is the principle of city government today. It is the modern method and it has long ago passed the experimental stage.

## Clean Them Up.

The first step in the matter of reforming the Omaha milk supply has been taken. The city council has ended the era of divided responsibility and has put the matter of regulating the dairies in the hands of the health commissioner. This official will now be required to see to it that the terrible conditions in East Omaha and other places be remedied.

The dairymen themselves are not entirely to blame for the situation in East Omaha. The city authorities of both Omaha and Council Bluffs, who have joint jurisdiction over that section and who jointly neglect it, are more to blame than anyone else, because certain practices that outrage decency are permitted over there. Public meetings and newspaper outcry will be of little avail unless the authorities lend their assistance by service. It matters not under the circumstances the conditions that menace public health were permitted to develop. The question now is, How they can be quickest removed?

The health commissioner should have no hesitancy in going about his task and should be supported in his efforts, because the work is for all. The dirty spots around Omaha should be cleaned up.

The Nebraska State Fire Prevention association is an organization working along right lines. The annual loss through preventable fires is a sum so stupendous as to make our waste in other directions seem insignificant, and a move for the conservation of property in use is really of deeper interest to the public than the work for the conservation of natural resources. That it has been neglected so long is not especially complimentary to the American people. But it has now been taken up in a practical way and should be vigorously pushed.

The Methodist practice of saying "God speed" to the departing pastor while they are holding out the glad hand of welcome to his successor is a most cheerful sign and certainly lessens the pangs of parting. Many outside of the church regret to see Dr. Loveland leave the city, because of his general activity in the cause of humanity regardless of church affiliations, and will follow him with genuine interest in his new field.

The sale of the Lincoln Star does not come as an especial surprise, for it had been known for a long time that Mr. Thompson was willing to dispose of his interests in the newspaper and that Mr. Edgar was not happy in the Lincoln field. The new owners of the Star are both acquainted in Lincoln and Nebraska and will undoubtedly be able to serve their patrons in a most satisfactory way. The Bee bids them welcome to the field.

Light on the inside on the methods of railroad rate-making seems to indicate that the proposed law not to permit pooling is unnecessary. The roads simply agree among themselves on what they will charge for the service and then the shipper may take his choice as to which one to patronize. This obviates the necessity of pooling, and with no danger of discrimination.

The coming of Cardinal Vannutelli for a visit to Omaha will give our citizens, irrespective of creed, an opportunity to pay their respects to an eminent leader in the Christian church. The visit of the cardinal is a distinct

compliment, and as such should be properly noted.

Mr. Armour insists that by exerting every device known to strenuous financiers the packers can scarcely make a profit. We had suspected that all along as the reason they staid in business and continued to build new plants.

The Missouri republicans in their platform have declared for home rule in municipal government, a plank which every state without it ought to have. It is the one thing above all others that Omaha needs.

The announcement of a new list of cadet officers at the Omaha High school will be taken by Uncle Sam as notice that the supply of military material is not going to run short in Nebraska.

Things are going along more naturally now in St. Louis. That city has learned officially that it is still larger than Boston, ranking fourth in population of American cities.

The burning question of the hour in Boston is, whether Dickens' first works were circulated in America at a loss or profit. Boston is forever springing something new.

King Corn's Long Reach. A big corn crop is so nearly assured that Uncle Sam may shortly be able to claim that the three-billion bushel country is one of the great farm products.

Where Doubt Crops Out. The only doubt about the New York story that millions of germs have been found in cold storage eggs is, why should even germs want to tackle cold storage eggs when they can get other food?

Possible Tips From Sarnegos. Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Those who have been so anxious to know whether Roosevelt will be a candidate for the presidency in 1912 can now afford to postpone their wish in patience and look out for tips at the Sarnego convention.

Penned Genius Wins Liberty. Washington Herald.

Governor Hughes has pardoned convicted because they wrote poetry. It remained for President Taft to pardon a counterfeiter for having written a treatise on "Isomeric theoretical organic chemistry."

Back to a Padded Cell. Philadelphia Bulletin.

The ease and ability with which an insane man walked out of a government asylum at Washington, cashier a bogus check and married a girl, tends to confirm the belief of a good many persons that insanity is sometimes the state of being too clever.

RAILROAD PROFIT.

Analysis of New York Central's Advertised Argument.

New York Financial World.

The New York Central has adopted advertising as the quickest means to win advocates among the public to its right to increase transportation charges. The method is a good one, provided the facts submitted are convincing. But are the facts presented by this great system of that tenor? That is debatable. Very much so. According to the New York Central, out of every dollar it takes in there is paid out 40 cents for labor, 22 cents for supplies and 28 cents to pay taxes, interest and all else. There is, then left a net profit of 10 cents out of each dollar for the shareholders.

Accorded to the New York Central, out of every dollar it takes in there is paid out 40 cents for labor, 22 cents for supplies and 28 cents to pay taxes, interest and all else. There is, then left a net profit of 10 cents out of each dollar for the shareholders. This is an insufficient profit for a property which pays out so great a part of its income for labor and supplies, and whose property directly affects a very large portion of the people over a large part of the country.

Thoughtful business men, on whose welfare the railroad depends for its prosperity, since they are dependent in great part on quick transportation facilities, as they revolve in their own minds the statistics presented to them by the New York Central, are not likely to consider its 10 per cent margin of profit as "about" a small sum. Hosts of business men are satisfied with a less profit above all their expenses. In fact there are many businesses for which contracts are taken on a margin of 10 per cent, from which margin all expenses must be deducted. These enterprises, too, are profitable. The New York Central's argument is weak, and will not strengthen its case before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

## Our Birthday Book

September 15, 1910.

William Howard Taft, president of the United States, was born September 15, 1857, in Cincinnati. As secretary of war and as presidential candidate he has visited in Omaha several times. Just now he is holding forth at the "summer capital" at Beverly.

Porfirio Diaz, president of another American republic, is celebrating his eightieth birthday today. He was born at Oaxaca and was elected president in 1877. He was elected president again in 1884 and has been re-elected continuously since then. He is this very day officiating in the celebration of the centennial of the independence of Mexico.

Richard Olney, who was attorney general and secretary of state under President Cleveland, is 75 years old today. He was born at Oxford, Mass., and graduated at Brown university and practiced law in Boston.

George B. Lake, territorial pioneer of Nebraska and supreme court judge, who died a few weeks ago, would have been 84 today. He was born in Greenfield, N. Y., and had retired from active practice during his later years.

Frank Russell, who is president of the law school at Cornell university, was born September 15, 1858, at Sham, Penn. He used to practice law in Omaha and served also as supreme court commissioner.

James R. Down, former judge of the Nebraska supreme court to fill a vacancy, was born September 15, 1862, at St. Louis, Mo. He was defeated for re-election last year, posing as a non-partisan, and is now running as a democrat for congress in the Sixth Nebraska district.

I. S. Hunter, wholesale fruit jobber with A. U. Chaney & Co., was born September 15, 1853, in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He was for a number of years Omaha correspondent of the New York Times, buying the agency out in 1907. He served in the Iowa legislature in 1888.

D. M. Carr, newspaper man, now with a publication in Chicago, is celebrating his forty-sixth birthday. He was born in Hunter, N. Y., and launched into journalism at Council Bluffs in 1884. He was for several years editor of the Omaha Trade exhibit, severing his connection in 1906.

## In Nebraska

Some Snap Shots at the Present State Campaign Gathered from the Bee's Bright Contemporaries

York Daily Times: The Omaha Bee says: "Will Hoke Smith suit Mr. Bryan?" Nobody will suit Mr. Bryan for president except Mr. Bryan.

Pawnee Republican: No republican who believes in the principles of the republican party can afford to take any chance that, by his negligence in voting, a democratic senator may be sent to represent Nebraska in the United States senate.

Nebraska Herald: Will The Omaha Bee support the republican state platform this fall? Four years ago The Bee would not support any candidate for the legislature unless he would pledge himself to support every plank in the platform.

Hastings Tribune: The World-Herald kicked when Roosevelt didn't sing long songs of praise for President Taft, and now that Colonel Roosevelt has sung the praises of the president and his administration the World-Herald howls. Consistency, truly, through art a Jew in Nebraska.

Kearney Hub: "Talk about the prince of peace," said a Lincoln democrat who was formerly an admirer of Bryan, "hell he's the prince of war." An extreme statement of course, but naturally born of the general democratic distrust with Bryan's course in dividing the democratic house against itself.

Grand Island Independent: W. J. Bryan wants ex-President Roosevelt to make a speech in Wisconsin for La Follette. Mr. Bryan's "regularity" beats anything in that line ever offered by the American people. It is not natural that he would like "irregularity" and the hottest kind of insurgency in the republican ranks.

Alliance Herald: A Boone county man declared that he is ready to die happy since he heard Mr. Bryan pronounce his own funeral oration at the democratic state convention at Grand Island. Whereupon the editor of the York News suggests that it might be well for the good man to lose no time in passing away, lest his tranquility be disturbed by the signs of returning life in the supposed corpse.

Central City Nonpareil: W. J. Bryan would have Theodore Roosevelt prove that he is a sincere progressive by going to Wisconsin and delivering a speech in support of Senator La Follette, who is fighting for a re-nomination. More attention would be paid to Mr. Bryan's request if he would come out and denounce Dahlgren now as he denounced what he stood for before he was nominated. There is a splendid opportunity right here in Nebraska for him to establish his own sincerity.

Grand Island Independent: Speaking of the cost of high living—or, the high cost of lying: The other day a Grand Island man priced a good-looking, goodly-sized nutmeg, "fifty-five cents," said the grocer, "for the largest, smallest ones 30 cents." By merest coincidence he ran across the farmer's wife who had brought the melons to market. By merest coincidence, too, he learned that she had received 70 cents per dozen for the melons. And then the man went away cursing the damnable Payne-Aldrich tariff bill to beat the little German band!