

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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MARCH CIRCULATION

48,017

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: I, Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of March, 1911, was 48,017.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 15th day of April, 1911.
 (Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER,
 Notary Public.

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

Raus mit the Lorimer case. What's the score?

Wall street might take advantage of this little lull in business to clip off a few coupons.

If the first clean-up does not succeed in getting rid of the winter's dirt accumulations, "Try, try again."

King Alphonso has become a reformer. Well, the young man has a field before him in Spain just now.

Evidently King George proposes to rule with an iron hand, judging from all the physical exercise he is taking.

Things may reach the point, however, where Mexican dollars would not atone for Mexican bullets that go astray.

Members of the recently adjourned legislature will please send their outgoing addresses so mail may be forwarded.

A paroled convict in Illinois kills his wife and shoots himself. Another argument in favor of the flexible parole law.

By a new Nebraska law a man must now have a license in order to fish. No license needed, however, to tell fish stories.

Automobiles that turn two or three somersaults in the air must, to say the least, be presumed to have been going too fast.

"Roosevelt Receives Warm Welcome." The persistency with which that headline recurs is tantalizing to certain patriots.

A correspondent asks what states elect senators by a direct vote. New York is one, by vote directed by "Boss" Murphy.

Not to change the subject at all, but a good organizer ought to be able to work up a corking fine Ananias club at Springfield, Ill.

If moving picture shows make juvenile criminals, moving picture newspapers of crime must exert a similar demoralizing influence.

Those who are looking so hard for a solution of the Mexican war problem might find it if a few more stray shots were to come across the line.

Here in Nebraska we are supposed to have had before-election campaign fund publicity for two years past, but no one has noticed the difference.

Victor Murdock is right in assuming that the Congressional Record needs more ginger, and less hot air, to warrant its circulation postage free.

Our Commercial club ought to know that the Auditorium was built by the people and for the people, but only for the people who have the price.

The socialists did not win in Wichita, but their candidate for mayor made a hot fight, which is not at all remarkable considering his name was Blaze.

Mme. Cavallieri has concluded that a husband is not necessary to an artist. But the madam has not conceded the same for the husband's money.

That Louisville youth of 39 who married the Pittsburgh millionaire of 83 doubtless made the making of her will the first order of business following the ceremony.

Now that Hearst has returned to the democratic fold, why not arrange an old-time reunion, with Hearst, Bryan, Charles Towne, George Fred Williams, J. Ham Lewis and Uncle Adlai to start with?

On the Border.

Those Mexican rebels have some misguided notions of international comity if they think the way to gain recognition as a belligerent power from the United States is to shoot up one border town in order to take another. Douglas, Ariz., and Agua Prieta, Mexico, are in such close proximity that it requires skillful work to sack the latter without molesting the former. Reports of what has transpired during the last few days, therefore, are scarcely apt to prompt the belief that Uncle Sam is getting ready to favor General Madero with official recognition. What the general and his men should be more concerned about is that they do not attract a different sort of attention from Washington.

President Taft's judicial temperament appears to be nicely mixed with a firmness and aptitude for action at critical times which is reassuring to the interests of this country. When he notifies Mexico, therefore, that it will be held responsible for depredations committed upon American soil or inhabitants, whether by federal or rebel forces, he speaks with a directness that is not to be misunderstood by President Diaz or his antagonists. It is to be hoped that the United States will not be called on for any more aggressive action, but the president manifestly is taking no chances and accepting nothing for granted, else he would not order additional troops to the border.

It should be plain now to those who were seeking for sinister reasons for mobilizing the forces in Texas that there were plenty of legitimate reasons to prompt it. The people living in Douglas and other border communities doubtless appreciate the presence of the troops, whether those residing in Chicago, Boston or New York do or do not.

Wealth of the Nations.

According to latest statistics France continues to have the largest per capita wealth of any nation, though its total wealth is not as great as that of either Great Britain or the United States. The latter surpasses all. Recent figures for the four leading countries show this as to aggregate wealth:

| | United States | Great Britain | France | Germany |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Population | 92,000,000 | 46,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 64,000,000 |
| Per capita wealth | \$125,000,000 | \$75,000,000 | \$80,000,000 | \$35,000,000 |

Here are the figures showing the populations and per capita wealth:

| | Population | Per capita wealth |
|---------------|------------|-------------------|
| France | 40,000,000 | \$80,000,000 |
| Great Britain | 46,000,000 | \$75,000,000 |
| United States | 92,000,000 | \$125,000,000 |
| Germany | 64,000,000 | \$35,000,000 |

But France also leads in per capita of national debt, having \$147, as compared with \$79 for Great Britain, \$17 for Germany and only about \$12 for the United States. But the one advantage France possesses over all other countries is in the more nearly equal distribution of its wealth. Its billions are divided among a larger proportion of its people than is the case in any other country, and despite its national debt of more than \$5,000,000,000 its finances are not regarded as distressing at all. Germany, perhaps, more than any of the other nations mentioned, needs outside resources for the development of its enterprises, though, of course, this need is felt to some extent by the United States. Where the United States has the advantage over all the others is in its wonderful expanse of unoccupied territory and undeveloped natural resources. All the other countries could be lost in our dominion, which has only begun to grow.

That Historic Gavel.

About the gavel which Champ Clark, as the first democratic speaker west of the Mississippi, will wield, clusters a mass of romance and legend prominent in the historic life of Pike county, Missouri. The gavel is made of a piece of bur-oak taken out of an apron log of an old mill dam founded on the Peno river by the first white settler of Pike county about 1816. Citizens of Rails county hewed it out of the rough log and presented it to the speaker with a detailed statement of the history of the log, mill and men who maintained it, all of which forms a readable little chapter in the veracious Congressional Record. The mill-site still stands, but haunted, it is supposed, by the credulous Missourians, who follow the legend that in its waters an angered Indian chief once hurled the bodies of his daughter and her spouse because they wedded against his will.

"So," says the accompanying statement, "Mr. Clark will have a gavel with a history of love and romance attached; a history of ancient as well as present usefulness; a history of love, hatred and revenge as well."

The bur-oak is sometimes called the mossy-oak, quite appropriate, it would seem, to Pike county, though not to up-to-date statesmen. It is one of the most valuable species of oak, coarsely-grained, though not as strong as some others. This particular piece will have some delicate functions to perform, and it is to be hoped its coarse fiber and medium strength will meet the test. It probably will prove strong enough, for it has been water-soaked for about a century, it seems, and still is said to be in a good state of preservation.

It remains to be seen whether this trophy of primeval Missouri will become the emblem of the old or the new in democracy, the conservator of the party's traditions or the monitor of new doctrines, whether like the old apron log from which it was hewn it will remain fast to its moorings and be wielded in fact as well as in name

by Speaker Clark, or the hidden hand of another great statesman who also hails from west of the Mississippi.

The Hyde Case.

Evidently the friends of Dr. Hyde are preparing to make a most desperate fight for the freedom of the man charged with the killing of Colonel Swope of Kansas City, for they have been greatly encouraged by the decision of the state supreme court granting the new trial and virtually rebuking the trial judge for imprisoning the defendant during his original hearing. The effect of such a ruling upon the public from which the next jury will be drawn cannot be passive. The chances are that it will be much harder to convict Dr. Hyde a second time than it was before.

The state, however, is not indifferent to the task confronting it. It has retained as special counsel to aid in the prosecution Senator James A. Reed and his law partner, who helped out in the former trial. Manifestly the prosecution is thoroughly awake to the possible advantage the defense will have derived from the ruling of the supreme court. The case is one that has attracted national interest, because of the prominence of the parties concerned and the overpowering pathos that comes from such a tragedy within a family circle, where a mother is constrained to go against her daughter, whose husband is the accused. It always seems too bad that in a poisoning case of this character the pivotal evidence must be circumstantial, for, though, strong as it may be, it cannot but lack the definiteness usually expected where a man's life or liberty is at stake.

Good Advice, if Only Followed.

The annual report just made by Superintendent Poulson of the Anti-Saloon league for Nebraska concludes with the following paragraph:

"While we should be glad to have any order or anything but the saloon, we dare not endorse and condone anything, and everything that does hit it, for honorable antagonism that will bear investigation when the final victory comes is the only sort of warfare the Anti-Saloon league can afford to indulge in."

This is good advice if our anti-saloon reformers will only follow it. If such a rule is self-applied some things that have scandalized and discredited the work of some of these reformers will not be repeated.

If this advice is followed, boys of tender years will not be sent out with pocket money furnished to them to buy and drink liquor in places suspected of keeping open after hours.

If this advice is followed, imported preachers will not be deputized to go slumming in the bawdy house district to get personal experience there first hand.

If this advice is followed, notorious ex-convicts will not be turned loose under hire to swear other people into the penitentiary.

If this advice is followed, jail-bird dynamiters, reckless of the lives of innocent women and children, will be left to take the consequences of their misdeeds instead of being defended by the reformers.

If this advice is followed, in a word, past methods pursued by the anti-saloonists hereabouts will be discarded and we will have a new deal that will get just as good results without bringing the reformers down to a level lower than those they seek to reform.

Nebraska Grand Army of the Republic men want to unite in recommending one of their number for the vacancy on the National board in charge of soldiers' homes, a place filled by the lower house of congress.

Two important facts are being overlooked, however, first, that the vacant membership does not necessarily go to Nebraska, and second, that the democrats, and southern democrats at that, are now in control of the house. If this place does go south of Mason's and Dixon's line we miss our guess.

Would-be-Senator "Al" Sorenson offers to sacrifice himself and his bright political prospects by accepting an appointment as postmaster, and be satisfied with the \$6,000-a-year salary without shaking-down the employees. Well, the pie-cutters could go farther and fare much worse.

It is to be noted that no city climber has yet announced that he is not a candidate for election as commissioner when the commission form shall have been adopted and shall have raised the salary to \$4,500 a year.

It is doubtful if there is a city in the country worse disfigured by billboards than Omaha. "The city beautiful," if it ever arrives, will not be marred by hideous billboard signs and posters.

One thousand dozen eggs are said to have been broken by the recent windstorm at St. Louis. That is all right, eggs have probably broken almost that many men in the last three years.

Our amiable democratic contemporary calls the fake negotiations by the Commercial club to sell Mayor Dahlman to Memphis for \$1,500,000 "cheap." Do we hear a higher bidder?

Chancellor Day's remark that he knows less about woman than any other subject on earth leads the Christian Science Monitor to observe that woman is not a subject. "and during this Easter hat season, she can hardly be said to be on earth." Well, any-

how, the price of her hat is nowhere near the earth level.

A Missourian plowing in the field hit a groundhog and the groundhog hit the farmer on the leg, but after a rough-and-tumble was killed. We probably will have real warm weather now.

Headless of the Fates.
 Kansas City Times.
 The new democratic house does not seem disposed to heed the familiar warning: "Don't start something you can't finish."

Regrets to Come.
 Springfield Republican.
 Before the session ends more than one progressive democrat will wish that Senator Bailey had not withdrawn his resignation.

Favorites of Freedom.
 Baltimore Sun.
 According to the English board of trade the American artizan works less and saves more than his British brother. Also, he has the base-ball reason.

A Legal Possibility.
 Kansas City Times.
 Even under the restrictions imposed by the higher court the prosecution in the Hyde case hopes to be able to bring to the jury's attention the fact that Colonel Swope died.

Points of Resemblance.
 Pittsburgh Dispatch.
 There are points of resemblance between that Camorrist trial and the effort to try Mr. Cox of Cincinnati. In each case the defense insists that the whole proceeding is indefensible.

Assertions Well Founded.
 Cleveland Leader.
 Nobody will be inclined to apply the short and ugly word either to Cannon's declaration that he has had his fling or the statement of Roosevelt that he has had a good run for his money.

Ministers' Sons Turn Out Well.
 Sioux City Journal.
 Senator Kenyon is the son of a congressional minister, while Senator Dooliver was the son of a Methodist preacher. Some of them turn out fairly well. In the same connection it should not be forgotten that Senator Gear, whom Dooliver succeeded, was in the same class.

Jingo Yarns Exploded.
 Chicago Record-Herald.
 The most elaborate and ingenious of all possible anti-Japanese yarns having been punctured and exploded, perhaps we are to be given a rest by the yellow or crazy sensation mongers. At any rate, the public has learned to beware of "details" and realism in this sorry business.

Working for the Country.
 Chicago Record-Herald.
 President Taft and the democratic house of representatives are reported to be working in harmony. This is a good way to cause the people to understand that the government is being operated for the benefit of the country, rather than for the benefit of any political party.

Restricting Senatorial Knocks.
 Pittsburgh Dispatch.
 Senator Curtis' provision for "cloture" in the senate is the very moderate one that it shall take one-third of the senators instead of a simple majority to hold up legislation indefinitely. Certainly the senate ought to take to itself at least as much "ability to do business" as that implies.

Are the Cards Stacked?
 Pittsburgh Dispatch.
 There are reports that the present senate will pass a resolution submitting the constitutional amendment for the direct election of United States senators. If so, the stand-pat element must have advice that twelve state legislatures will refuse to give up the usufruct of the present method.

One Speech Knocked Out.
 Philadelphia Record.
 The court of commerce has rudely spilt many a senatorial speech to show that other countries are entitled to the same concessions that are made to Canada under the "most favored nation" clause of commercial treaties. Even though such a case, it would be all the better. The argument is doubtless an anticipation of the near future.

Colonel Young's Consoling Thought.
 New York Tribune.
 In Iowa, where titles are dear and never surrendered, Colonel Lafe Young will always be known as senator. That is the one consoling thought for the military chieftain who finds himself obliged to yield up the shoes of the late Senator Dooliver to Judge William B. Kenyon. The judge is judged as pictures, but perhaps he will be as well informed on the tariff and other public questions.

Income Tax Amendment.
 New York Tribune.
 Tennessee has ratified the income tax amendment to the federal constitution, bringing the number of ratifying states up to twenty-nine. Six more affirmative votes are needed. Eleven states have taken action adverse to ratification. In Minnesota one branch of the legislature has voted in the affirmative. The five states in which no action of any sort has been taken are Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Florida and Wyoming.

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.

Houston Post: The Nebraska idea as we believe, to free live lumber or bust, "but for the Lord's sake don't pester out beet sugar."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Save Senator Bailey of Texas: "I am an old-fashioned democrat, and I believe in the constitution." According to this, Bailey is six or eight times as once.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: Jim Dahlman, the "cowboy mayor" of Omaha, is willing to go to Memphis for a million and a half if the Tennessee town is still hankering for a Nebraskaan. Memphis, however, will wisely insist on "no substitution."

Houston Post: It is said Mr. Bryan advised Mr. Taft with respect to several vital policies. There are bound to be a great many fools with money in this country. I don't intend some of them with our 2-10 proposition that Mr. Taft will not follow the advice.

Sioux City Tribune: The first move of the "mayorates" of Hunnewell, Kan., is against pool halls. She believes home is the best place for boys. She proposes to appoint a woman chief of police. The effort of these two women to clean up the town without the use of the broom will be watched with interest.

New York Tribune: "General" Williams, the borderland bandit who was killed by the Nebraska troops the other day for his outlawry, is now said to have been not an American deserter, but "a scion of the British aristocracy." Let us be grateful that he alone out of innumerable thousands was induced to public notice as "a Yale graduate."

Jingoes Get a Roast

"Common Sense," a Tokio Paper Says, "Shows Invasion of the United States Impossible."

Japan Times.
 Congressman William E. Humphrey of Seattle, Wash., recently attempted to alarm the national capital by asserting that the Pacific coast is in danger of an invasion by an army of 100,000 Japanese.

Mr. Humphrey is a "standpat" congressman, not even so much as a shipyard, his fight against such things as shipyard lobbies and steel trusts and such. However, progressives ought to pay him the compliment of analyzing his statements occasionally in order that Mr. Humphrey's feelings may not be injured by reason of neglect.

What would it mean to land an army of 100,000 men on Pacific shores? I am willing to admit that I know no more about military and naval warfare than Congressman Humphrey knows, but at the same time I shall assert that any one of us knows enough, if he has common horse sense, to pull Mr. Humphrey's scarecrow to pieces and show that it is nothing more than an old stick, with some worn-out clothes on it, set up in the political cornfield to scare away the peace advocates and allow the military overenthusiasts to pick the golden ears without let or hindrance.

To convey 100,000 men across the Pacific ocean at an average of 1,000 men to the transport would require 100 ships. To convey coal and supplies and to serve as dispatch boats approximately fifty additional craft would be required. A fleet of not less than thirty battleships would accompany such a flotilla. This would be a total of 150 vessels.

So that eight months—two-thirds of a year—would elapse from the time Japan began active preparation for the invasion and the time when the invasion actually took place. What would happen?

Visualize this monstrous fleet crossing the Pacific, approximately 150 ships guarded by thirty men-of-war and even a hand-dubber may correctly picture the enormous front they would present for attack by the warships of the United States! If these ships traveled in a column and each were allowed 1,000 feet of sea room they would make a line thirty-four miles long. If they sailed in double-column order, the column would be seventeen miles long. Imagine then a fleet of American battleships looming up out of the night and hurling itself against the Japanese front at any point! If the Japanese transports and auxiliary ships were to travel in a mass in cylindrical form then the thirty battleships must be distributed in an arc. If we have a postmaster on the deck, it is probable at any point to an attack by our fleet, with the possibility of awful loss of life by the Japanese through the sinking of the transports.

To gather an army of 100,000 men fit for invading the shores of a foreign country, arm them, equip them and train them would consume, say, six months.

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