

**THE OMAHA DAILY BEE**

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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**MAY CIRCULATION.**  
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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.  
 Dwight Williams, circulation manager of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, uncollected and returned copies for the month of May, 1911, was 48,473.  
 DWIGHT WILLIAMS,  
 Circulation Manager.  
 Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of June, 1911.  
 ROBERT HUNTER,  
 Notary Public.

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

To the Pencil-Pushers: Welcome to our city.

This weather is enough to justify even the peek-a-boo shirwaist.

Just think of what Old Sol must be doing to Houston, Tex., these days.

Still, the Honorable Lorimer does not seem to be the social lion of the senate.

"What is a mince pie?" asks the New York World. A delicacy one ought never eat just before retiring.

The chances are fair that we will have rain this week, and plenty of it. Are not the High school cadets in camp?

But suppose the convicted trusts are unable to convert themselves into good trusts within the specified six months, then what?

All of us will know more about it when the returns from the special congressional election in the Ninth Iowa district are in.

"Bryan Creating Strife," is the unpropitious caption over a Houston Post editorial. Come on, colonel, out with it—"Bryan Raising Hell."

Mr. Carnegie is pleased with Judge Gary's steel talk. That is well. But, logically, then, he must be displeased with what Mr. Gates said.

If Omaha knows what is good for her she will put on her best bib and tucker and keep a smiling face while the editors are "in our midst."

An exchange discusses "Why Actors are Becoming Uninteresting." The reason may be that there are so many mediocre and so few real stars.

These are the days when the fellow who pays his water rent by the year is ahead of the game as compared with the fellow who has to meter his.

They are now about ready to "uncover" the Maine. At the rate they have been working they ought to begin to "raise" within another year.

It appears that the chief obstacle besetting democratic progress is the Hon. William J. Bryan, who insists on showing up the party's inconsistencies.

The competition for Nebraska judgeship nominations in Supreme this year seems to be all on the republican side of the fence. There must be a reason.

Wonder if this attempt of Washington to kidnap our Omaha superintendent of schools can be laid to Congressman Lobeck's landing on the District committee.

And still, in spite of all the government can do toward convicting the get-rich-quick fakirs, some people will go right on buying every gold brick offered to them.

Now that the postal deficit has been wiped out, just where does the credit for the achievement belong? We wait the convenience of the muckraker magazine for the answer.

The popularity of the pulpit orator is pretty well tested by the number of invitations to deliver baccalaureate sermons. The young folks usually know who can keep them awake.

A contemporary says a burglar may as well leave his photograph nowadays as to work with bare hands, so adept are experts in the finger print science. Yet, a good many thieves who are barefaced—as well as bare-handed—seem to be escaping punishment.

Governor Woodrow Wilson ventures to approve the course of the democrats in congress on the wool tariff, which Mr. Bryan denounces. If he is not careful the governor of New Jersey will be in just as bad with Mr. Bryan as is the governor of Ohio.

**Avoid the Democratic Trap.**

Republicans should be able to avoid the democratic trap set to trip them up in disposing of tariff matters in the senate. By simply standing on republican principles and platform pledges, consistently maintaining the party's record on the tariff they should get through without embarrassment to their appeal to the people in 1912. The democrats are the ones who are mixing political medicine with the tariff, seeking to make campaign capital out of every turn in the tide of affairs just now. Mr. Bryan himself says so.

If the republicans act wisely the words of Colonel Roosevelt at the outset of the last national campaign will do for a slogan again: "We face the future with our past and present as guarantors of our promises; we are content to stand or fall by the record which we have made and are making." The democratic free list bill, which passed the house, is now in committee in the senate and the democratic leaders in attempting to get it out propose to make their action a lever to drive, if possible, a wedge into the ranks of the republicans. This free list bill was conceived in trickery and is nothing more than the instrument by which the democrats, favoring reciprocity merely as a political expedient, hope to compass the defeat of the president's plan. For them to set up the plea now of "inconsistency and cowardice" against the republicans who may be opposed to giving free rein to this weapon in the senate, is most transparent sophistry. The republicans should not allow themselves to be cajoled or deceived into yielding support to a purely partisan trick. If they stand by sound republican tariff doctrines they will not err and need fear no consequences.

**A Glad Hand to the Editors.**

Omaha extends a glad hand to the editors of Nebraska who are gathering here for the annual session of their State Press association. Omaha is particularly delighted to welcome the editors because their presence here will give us a chance to get better acquainted, and we are supremely confident that better acquaintance will work toward mutual advantage. Omaha must always be willing to be judged by what it is, by the character of our people, by the strength of our business and financial enterprises, by the high rank of our educational institutions, the activity of our churches and religious and charitable organizations, the beauty of our public and private buildings, by our boulevards and parks and by the general standard of our social life. Omaha naturally objects to being misjudged on mere rumor, or report, or as a consequence of deliberate falsehood and misrepresentation by people who do not know what they are talking about, and will not take the trouble to inform themselves. If Omaha can impress the visiting editors during their stay with the broadness of its public spirit and remove prejudices grown out of the idea that the metropolis is actuated only by selfish motives, disregardful of all others' interests, something worth while will be accomplished. The people of Omaha know better than anyone else that the growth and prosperity of this city have gone hand in hand with the growth and prosperity of the whole state, and that it is as necessary for us to help build up and develop all parts of Nebraska as it is to build up Omaha. So the editors are especially welcome, because they come to see, not only for themselves, but also for those to whom they speak through their newspapers. So we want them to look at us just as we are and take home with them the same friendly feeling for us that we have for them.

**The Weather.**

Bill Nye used to say he liked weather. Most people do not, though, to judge from the average man's daily remark of the weather. It is the one subject of common complaint, about which, perhaps, more foolish talk is indulged than most any other. People, thoughtlessly and unwittingly comment on the weather, no matter what it may be. Still when one complains a little because the mercury goes close to 100 in the first days of June he must not be judged too severely and put down as a chronic kicker. One thing may be said, though, in extenuation for this sudden blaze of glory on the part of Old Sol, and that is that he is playing no favorites. It is hot all over the country, only hotter in some places than others. We naturally look for hot weather in the summer time, but this is not summer time. That glad season is not due to arrive until 8 o'clock on the morning of June 22. In this part of the country, however, the weather thus far this year has given us no just cause for serious complaint. On the other hand it has been a well-nigh ideal spring. Cool days held on just long enough and precipitation has been normal, while no late frosts came to nip our fruit and grain and vegetables. As a result we are looking forward to good crops in all these lines. We are more fortunate in this respect than people in some other parts of the country. In portions of the east the month just past was the driest May in forty years. And even now, while we have been sweltering in the rays of a hot sun, others have been sweltering in the rays of a hotter one, incredible as that may seem. With the records, or rather lack of records, kept in the Douglas county hospital, it is absolutely impossible to

**tell how much it costs the taxpayers to keep an inmate there. Here is a place where there is evidently room for reform with a big R.**

Plattsmouth Journal: We are for Shellenbeger or Reed for United States senator, with a strong leaning toward the former, although we admit greatly the young man from Madison. He is made of the right kind of material.

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 Mr. Carnegie's blunt candor in approving Judge Gary's testimony before the house steel investigation committee lends additional point to John W. Gates' criticism of Carnegie as "a bull in a china shop."

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Mr. Carnegie is right when he says this country will deal liberally with capital. It always has and it always will. It must depend upon capital for its progress and development and it would not, if it could, cripple industry merely for the sake of controlling it.

Beatrice Sun: A United States senator for Nebraska is to be elected next year. Senator Hitchcock, from the part of the state lying north of the Platte, which used to be a political division that oldtime politicians respected, and those senatorial candidates who hale from the south Platte country are pointing out that fact as an argument in favor of their own geographical location. It is a question of the people of the whole state, voting in the primaries and in the general election, will respect that grand old landmark, the Platte, as party conventions and state legislatures did in their days.

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**"PINAFORE'S" LIBRETTIST.**  
 W. S. Gilbert's Contribution to the Enjoyment of Mankind.

The late Sir W. S. Gilbert will long be held in affectionate remembrance wherever a tune from "Pinafore" or "The Mikado" or "Patience" is sung throughout the English-speaking world.

His "Bab Belladina" of themselves were a real contribution to the fund of English humor, but it was by his "books" of the series of operettas with which his own and Sir Arthur Sullivan's fame is associated that his gift for graceful satire was made familiar literally to millions. They constitute a unique light literature, unmatched of its kind. He was by all odds the greatest of English librettists and his work so fully complemented that of the composer that any division of honors is difficult in estimating the qualities that contributed to the remarkable success of the series of perennially delightful comic operas.

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**Degrading a Good Thing.**  
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**Debating Test in Midsummer.**  
 New York Tribune: Senator Penrose estimates that forty days will be required to debate the Canadian reciprocity bill. That, with Sundays thrown in for good measure, would carry the present session well into August, with the end still only dimly in sight. Congress evidently intends to make a record of meteorological endurance which shall put all the boasted terrors of a Washington midsummer to ignominious flight.

**NEBRASKA POLITICAL GOSSIP.**

**Army Gossip.**  
 Matters of Interest on and Back of the Firing Line Gleaned from the Army and Navy Registers

Reports received at the War department indicate the great success of the course of instruction for field officers of the cavalry arm at the mounted school at Fort Riley. The work has included practice in the English saddle, most of the officers never having been on an English saddle. The system of "method of training" as taught at the school was put into practice from the beginning of the course. Every day the officers were mounted on the jumper class. As soon as the officers learned to ride these horses at a gallop, a

commissionary general of the army has received an interesting report from Captain L. R. Holbrook of the subsistence department, who is the chief commissary of the maneuver division at San Antonio, on the subject of the field bread which has been produced at the division bakery. The bakery has supplied field bread to the entire division, with the exception of the Eleventh cavalry. Six wagons, carrying about 20,000 pounds of bread, leave the division bakery at 6:30 a. m. daily. The field bread has improved in quality, uniform appearance and in the simplicity of manufacture. The general method is now so nearly like that of making fresh bread that it is possible to pass from one type of bread to the other at any time before the bread is paned. It has been found that the best-shaped loaf is the almost rectangular in form, and in making it in this way it is molded precisely as fresh bread. It is stacked in wagons with the least possible loss of space. It has been possible with four men to load a wagon in about one hour.

The pressure upon the administration from people in the neighborhood of Boston, who object to the playing of base ball at the military reservation at Fort Banks, Mass., has been too much to withstand. It will within a week or two the War department has successfully resisted the influences which have been exercised on members of congress and the president in order to bring about the prohibition of this diversion at Fort Banks. Hitherto, the War department has taken the position that the general public could easily refrain from attending a base ball game held on a military reservation and that there was always abundant opportunity for people to avoid being shocked by any departure from the observance of Sunday not in accordance with their ideas. Lately the activity on the part of the New England critics has been renewed with considerable force of expression. It was asserted that the Sunday base ball games at Fort Banks constituted a menace to the dignity, and presumably the morals of the civilian community. Care had been taken at that post to see that the games were not in any way a disturbance of the day or an intrusion upon the quiet of those in the neighborhood of the reservation. Now, it has been decided that the playing of base ball at Fort Banks, at least shall be "suspended until further orders."

Representative Cox of Indiana believes that there would be economy achieved by abolishing the provision for mileage in the case of army officers traveling under orders and the substitution of "actual traveling expenses for each mile traveled and no more," as contemplated in a bill (H. R. 19955). This is the subject of more or less familiarity to service people. Every now and then someone brings out this proposition and Mr. Cox, who has interested himself in military and naval expenses this season, is the latest reformer to bestow thought and effort in that direction. In the first place, under Mr. Cox's bill, the existing table of distances, authorized by the law of 1906 and prepared by the paymaster general of the army, would be abolished as a means of directing routes of travel and in its place would be established the "nearest post routes," used prior of the law now in force. This would do away with the uniform table for the payment of mileage and there would be much confusion on the part of those who travel under orders. In the next place, experience has shown that the actual expense basis for official travel is cumbersome and inconvenient as a form of reimbursement, as it requires the preparation of numerous papers and certificates of expenses incurred. For this reason the government has established a statutory mileage rate which has proven eminently satisfactory to all concerned and economical in the long run.

One of the most important measures presented to the Sixty-second congress is the bill (S. 2113) introduced by Senator Du Pont, chairman of the senate military committee, to provide for raising the volunteer forces of the United States in time of actual or threatened war. The measure has the approval of the War department and is a comprehensive provision for organizing the volunteer force along practical lines, expeditiously, and with avoidance of the confusion and delay which may occur, as it did in 1863, unless there is some special arrangement made to meet such a contingency. Great care has been exercised in drafting this bill so that when military conditions require it the land forces of the country may be organized into brigades and divisions and such higher units as may be deemed necessary. The bill avoids the provision of previous measures for high-ranking general officers, which feature was calculated to provoke much discussion and stand in the way of the enactment of legislation of which there is vital need. It is appreciated at the capitol that the sentiment in the house, at least, is decidedly in opposition to any provision for general officers in connection with the organization of a volunteer force. The conservative view is one which recognizes the influence of the prejudice and seeks to avoid the obstruction in a way which has been accomplished by Mr. Du Pont's bill. The object of the measure is one which should, of course, engage the attention of congress as soon as possible, and Senator Du Pont will direct his energies to that laudable end.

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**People Talked About**  
 JAMES SPEYER

Mr. Speyer is a German by birth, a New Yorker by choice and a banker with a long roll. He began his business career at 22 and is director and trustee in a large number of business enterprises.

Dr. F. H. Probst, for many years a practicing physician in Reading, Pa., has left for a two-year trip around the world with his wife. Before leaving he issued a statement cancelling all professional debts owed him.

All the good Tom Johnson did in life was not "interred with his bones." By reason of the profits of the traction business in Cleveland 3-cent fares with universal transfers are about to be inaugurated. Since the Taylor compromise franchise went into effect 3-cent fares were the rule, an extra cent for a transfer. The latter charge is to be abandoned. Johnson knew his ground when he insisted that 3-cent fares would pay.

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**People Talked About**  
 JAMES SPEYER

Mr. Speyer is a German by birth, a New Yorker by choice and a banker with a long roll. He began his business career at 22 and is director and trustee in a large number of business enterprises.

Dr. F. H. Probst, for many years a practicing physician in Reading, Pa., has left for a two-year trip around the world with his wife. Before leaving he issued a statement cancelling all professional debts owed him.

All the good Tom Johnson did in life was not "interred with his bones." By reason of the profits of the traction business in Cleveland 3-cent fares with universal transfers are about to be inaugurated. Since the Taylor compromise franchise went into effect 3-cent fares were the rule, an extra cent for a transfer. The latter charge is to be abandoned. Johnson knew his ground when he insisted that 3-cent fares would pay.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**  
 The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar  
**NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE**

**PERSPIRING SMILES.**  
 Madge—I refused Jack eight times before finally saying "yes."  
 Ethel—Why did you change your mind?  
 Madge—I didn't. I was merely seeing if I would change his.—Boston Transcript

"You have placed all the large berries on top."  
 "Yes," replied the affable dealer. "That saves you the trouble of hunting through the box for them."—Chicago Record-Herald