THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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JUNE CIRCULATION.

48,466

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, unused and returned copies, for the month of June, 1911, was 48,466.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this first day of July, 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.

Dr. Wiley's goat seems to have devoured the can and all.

Missouri is the one state in the union where circus day can close a ball park.

The Houston Post is reconciled to the rain drouth, since Texas went wet, politically.

Uncle Sam to every state: Send no more senators to me whose titles need investigating.

What a cry it is from the silence contempt back to the acclaim of "the ideal democrat."

The good old summer time is only half over, and the icemen's harvest only half reaped.

The democrats may yet have to put moth balls in their wool bill and lay it away until winter.

Now, Mr. Weather Man, show us that your rain-making apparatus is still in working order.

"After J. Pierpont Morgan, what?" demands the Globe-Democrat. Oh, his works; they shall live after him.

Mr. Brayan's eloquence in "The Prince of Peace" seems to have been wasted on the Nebraska democrats.

The democratic majority for the wool bill has shrunk one vote—Hoke Smith will not qualify for the extra session.

Willie Hearst is said to have signed up the Pacific coast democrats for Carter H. Harrison for presidential nominee.

In thirty years a bond issue of $8,250,000 drawing 4½ per cent interest aggregates $19,387,500. Figure it out for yourself.

It seems hardly worth while to note that the Sugar trust took rebates, unless we are going into the list of other things it took.

One hundred thousand dollars has been set on the head of the former Persian shah.—News dispatch.

No wonder his head is weighted down.

Mr. Underwood, the majority leader, may decide to shut off debate on the question in the house.—News item.

And yet they used to call "Uncle Joe" a czar.

The special counsel advises the administration that he believes the government can beat the merger case in the supreme court. Of course that is a habit with special counsel.

A contributor wants to know why the money in the water fund levied for water rentals is not applied on the hydrant rental judgments instead of making a second levy on the taxpayers. Some folks are altogether too inquisitive.

The Philadelphia North American, which published the "Dick-to-Dick" letter, has been taken to task by one of its readers for too great leniency toward President Taft—according him the credit of being honest. Perhaps the reader was only pleading for consistency.

Why is it that every writer of fiction thinks that a Western story has to be well dusted with alkali and dotted with cactus plants?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Because most of them have never been in the west and are utterly ignorant of the great progress the west is making away from alkali dust and cactus plants.

The World-Herald accuses The Bee of pettifogging in calling attention to the fact that if we vote $8,250,000 bonds to acquire the water works it will mean that, after drawing 4½ per cent for thirty years, we will be paying for the plant in taxes and water rent a total of $19,387,500. But at the same time it admits that the figures are correct.

Reciprocity and Practical Politics.

Canada is being lauded in some of the American newspapers for submitting the question of reciprocity to a popular vote, instead of letting parliament haggle over it, as was done by us in congress. The Canadian way may or may not be an improvement, but it should at least prove more expeditious. If other issues can be kept out each voter will be able to register for himself his own wishes and take no chance of being represented or misrepresented by his delegate at Ottawa. That the fight will be a strenuous one is a foregone conclusion. The members of parliament had no sooner left the legislative halls than they began planning for the campaign and Premier Laurier, himself, will be a conspicuous figure on the stump throughout the canvass.

Yet Americans need not indulge any too fine illusions about the candor of their Canadian cousins in this contest because it is not all candor. Already the wolf cry of "annexation" has been raised. The anti-reciprocity party proposes to make much of that delusion and its possibilities are not to be underestimated. Furthermore, it appears that the American method of injecting a little money into political campaigns is not to be overlooked. Reports have it that British imperialists and Canadian and American anti-reciprocityites have pooled resources to see that the machinery of opposition is properly greased. So, on the whole, it is to be quite a practical campaign, even if the question has been submitted to a direct vote and the rule of the people is to be vindicated.

Investigations Galore.

It is a question whether congress will adjourn as early in August as predicted. If it intends to complete all the unfinished business on hand before closing this extra session, it will be grinding away when August shall have passed, unless it should suddenly be seized with an impulse to put in all the remaining time actually at business, which is not likely.

This has been, nominally at least, a session of investigation. And five investigations are still dragging along, none of them apt to be finished at this session. The list includes the Lorimer case, the Sugar trust, the Steel trust, Alaska, and the proposed inquiry into the Banking or Money trust. In all of these matters speedy action is important, but it is out of the question to expect final results soon.

As to the latest proposed investigation, that of the so-called Money trust, it is yet to be established that such an institution exists. Congressman Lindbergh's resolution asserts its existence proved, yet other authorities take direct issue with that declaration. The New York Journal of Commerce, for instance, says:

> This seems to be the culmination of the craze in Washington for investigating every wild charge of monopoly or trust combination that the imagination can conjure up. The Linbergh resolution has not seemed to us to be worthy of serious attention and it is surprising that it should be taken up at all by the rules committee.
>
> Our "financial systems" may be in need of "remedies," and they have been for some time under examination with a view to applying them, but they are not in such a "parlous state" as to require any such diagnosis and treatment as the Minnesota congressman is said to have persuaded the rules committee to adopt. The idea of a monopoly or "trust" controlling the credit, exchanges and deposits of our 7,300 national banks or thereabouts, the 12,000 or 14,000 banks and trust companies of the states, and other banking houses and institutions, "for selfish purposes" and to "the damage and irreparable injury of the people," is too preposterous to be entertained by men altogether sane.

We are not for defending any "Money trust," but neither for bringing in a verdict before the evidence is presented.

De-Churching a Governor.

Governor Colquitt of Texas, if reports are to be relied upon, may have to forfeit his membership in the Methodist church in order to have retained his leadership of the militant democracy of his state. The governor led the anti-prohibition forces that recently achieved a victory in defeating state-wide prohibition in Texas and now, as a consequence, petitions are being circulated by his fellow-churchmen praying that he be ousted from his pew.

The protestants do not charge malfeasance in office against the governor; they do not accuse him of corruption or crookedness in the election; they do not allege that he is a toper, or even a questionable character in his private life. So far as these things are concerned, the governor of Texas may walk as circumspectly as the brethren who want him put out of the church. They allege only, what everybody in Texas and a good many outside the state know, that Governor Colquitt lent his influence to defeat state-wide prohibition. He may have favored restrictive legislation of the liquor traffic in some other form. He may have believed that temperance could be practiced and law upheld more effectually in some other way than to write prohibition upon the statute books. But his offense is that he had the courage of his convictions to come out boldly for what he believed.

It is a dangerous thing to punish a man for doing what his conscience tells him is right, especially a man like the Texas governor, who evidently has aligned himself with the great moral forces of the day. Yet that seems to be precisely the proposition. When statutory prohibition was in its heyday, the majority of church members never voted for it. If they had this country would have had several prohibition presidents. And had such a movement been started and completed against those church members who took the position Governor Colquitt took in Texas, the churches would have been depopulated long ago. Even John G. Woolley, himself, candidate for president on the prohibition ticket, has left that party, believing it served its day and that its object can better be achieved through other agencies. Yet there is no reason to believe Mr. Woolley is not just as strong a foe to the liquor traffic as he ever was.

Governor Colquitt seems to have become the victim of a certain form of intolerance, which, while fighting intemperance, usually spends its own strength in intemperance of action.

Verifying Commission Plan Petition.

City Clerk Butler indicates that he will take twenty days to check up and verify the commission plan petition before certifying it to the mayor.

Careful reading of the law convinces us that the city clerk is making for himself altogether unnecessary work, because nowhere is the duty imposed upon him to check up the petition on his own initiative or even to certify it to the mayor. For the reason that no such duty is imposed on the city clerk, the editor of The Bee, at the time of filing the petition, himself, gave notice to the mayor of its filing, and if the city clerk should do nothing whatever about it the mayor would be bound to issue the proclamation within twenty days, just the same.

So far as verifying the petition is concerned, by checking against the registration lists, that is anyone's privilege. The petition carries over 6,000 names, being more than 1,700 in excess of the 25 per cent, with affidavit as to their qualification as legal voters. The receipt of the petition, on its face fully complying with the law, should, it seems to us, be conclusive on the city clerk unless someone should file written protest questioning its sufficiency. The commission plan law makes a distinction on this point as between a petition submitting this question and other petitions—the recall, for example—which are presumptively insufficient until verified by the clerk. For the original commission plan petition, the presumption of the law is that it is valid unless attacked and proved otherwise.

A Wrong Premise.

Now that Mr. Harrington has asserted the thing as a fact, the people of the state would do well to consider carefully his claim that the railroads are planning to get men of their own selection nominated for railroad commissioner by both parties this year and next.—Lincoln Journal.

Mr. Harrington's mistake must be his assumption to know the man the railroads are interested in. The railway commissioner whose term is about to expire was appointed by Governor Shallenberger to fill a vacancy, and is a candidate for re-election. If the railroads got in their work at all they must have done it with Governor Shallenberger, who was then, as now, courting their favor, and who went good for his private secertary as safe and reliable. At any rate, the railroads have had no special complaint against the democratic member of the commission and would have no reason to be displeased with his renomination.

Political wiseacres at Lincoln think Mr. Bryan will be compelled to come out in the open for a preferred candidate for the democratic 1912 nomination. The presidential preference primary may drive him to this course, but he has never done anything of the kind before except when his preference was himself. In 1896 the Nebraska delegation would have been for Bland or Boies had it been instructed in convention, and in 1904 it certainly would not have been for Cockrell, for whom Bryan voted it, had the state convention spoken.

Pursuant to a law enacted by the last legislature, over $800,000 of bonds of other states held by the state school fund have been sold and the proceeds reinvested in bonds of our own counties, cities and school districts bearing a higher rate of interest. The real question, however, is, how much loss, if any, did the school fund have to take in order to dispose of its holdings? Will the school fund be richer or poorer by reason of the conversion?

Although the county attorney has authority at any time to file information against all law-breakers, a special grand jury is loudly called for immediately, if not sooner, regardless of expense, to bring bills against alleged registration frauds. Did anyone hear any call for a special grand jury when The Bee showed up wholesale colonizing and election frauds perpetrated in the interest of Mayor "Jim" and Senator Hitchcock and their associates on the democratic ticket last fall?

The Nebraska pure food commissioner promises active war on bad eggs. While presumably every community has its share, Omaha should offer the most inviting field of operations, even though it is already the chief contributor of bad eggs to the penitentiary.

That Denver doctor who says the world is going crazy borrowed the idea. It was expressed by another fanatic months ago, who said that within a certain period everybody would be a lunatic.

Every Little Helps.

Indianapolis News.

Senator Bailey has resigned—Huh? Oh, no—just from the committee on privileges and elections, but cheer up, any how, every little helps, you know.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

AUGUST 1.

Thirty Years Ago—

Consternation is created by the announcement that the county commissioners have decided to make the prisoners in the county jail earn their keep by breaking stone to be used for concreting the basement of the new court house.

Bids of the several contractors who have estimated on building the new Grand Central hotel were opened today by Kitchen Brothers, and taken under advisement.

The colored population held an Emancipation celebration under the auspices of the "Young Men's Rosette Enterprise." The general manager was A. Travis and the floor manager Charles Alexander. The speakers were Mayor Boyd, ex-Mayor Chase, Dr. Stephenson, E. R. Overall and Captain H. P. Harris of Lincoln. The program included reading the Emancipation proclamation, races, concert, fireworks and a ball.

At the meeting of the Board of Education, the question of accepting the Cass street school building was taken up, and put over to await the report of a special committee consisting of Messrs. Large, Dufrene, John Withnell, H. H. Vischer and Shaw. The members of the school board present were E. K. Long, Ferguson, McShane, Connoyer and Thrall.

E. E. Myers, architect of the court house, arrived from Detroit and was in consultation with the county commissioners as to letting contracts on bids submitted.

A new sidewalk, which is greatly needed, is being laid down Twelfth street in front of the Metropolitan hotel.

The remaining part of the old Vischer block is being blocked up preparatory to being moved off.

Rev. A. F. Sherrill started on a trip to Denver and the mountains; Captain Rustin also went west.

Twenty Years Ago—

Strike trouble over the eight-hour proposition led to a call for police help at the smelter.

"Hon. Charles Wooster, one of the brainest farmers of Nebraska who has a well cultured farm near Silver Creek, called on The Bee to pay his compliments."

Job printers on strike for eight hour day are locked out, efforts of employes and employers to agree coming to naught.

Mrs. Cummings began her duties as police matron.

Several Omaha veterans were at the depot to meet the California G. A. R. delegation going to the encampment at Detroit and when the western veterans failed to arrive, Dexter L. Thomas, Major Furay and others seized onto the outgoing train and started for the big reunion. Governor Thayer went on the special train, which was in charge of General Passenger Agent John Francis of the Burlington.

A correspondent of The Bee wishes to know why residents on 21st street, south of Vinton have no mail delivery and police protection.

Ten Years Ago—

John O. Yeiser airs his views on the matter of the governorship vacancy at the Peter Cooper club's meeting and makes that assemblage a rather warm affair.

Dr. Ira Van Camp and Mrs. Van Camp left for their new home in Geary, Okla.

First Assistant Fire Chief Windheim and Second Chief Dineen change stations, putting Windheim at house No. 3 and Dineen at No. 6.

Mrs. Frances Hake, a farmer's wife from Falls City, fainted at the sight of a half-melted wax finger in the show window at 1408 Douglas street.

Francis M. Blaine, 2209 Grace street, was overcome by the heat at 16th and Davenport streets.

Miss Mercer, Miss Elizabeth Allen, Miss Brown, Asa Shiverick, Hilton Fonda and Wing Allen made up a sailing party at Lake Manawa.

Charles T. Kountze went to join his family at Sound Beach, Conn.

Complimentary to her guest, Miss Carpenter, Miss Potter's guests Misses Moore, Pugsley and Wells and Miss Edith Iler's guests, Misses Anderson, Holderman and Giddings, Miss Cady entertained forty young people at a lawn dancing party.

People Talked About

John Haines, 74 years old, of Fairfield, Me., shoveled 200 barrels of potatoes and put them in his cellar one day last week.

Lloyd Engelman won first prize in a pie-eating contest at Emanus, Pa., last Monday by eating seven ordinary-sized blackberry pies in thirty minutes and 42 seconds.

The new conservation commissioners of New York state get $10,000 a year each. The state deficit is only $1,000,000 and without conservation paid for at a good price it might grow less.

Anyone who takes a crack at Colonel Bryan in Nebraska is assured of distinguishdd consideration in the east. Mayor Jim Dahlman's cowboy picture takes up a quarter section of the front page of the Baltimore Sun.

George H. Ward of Middletown, Conn., is 73 years old and he walks four miles every morning before breakfast. He says he will live to be 100. He bases his predictions on the success he met in living on 36 cents a week.

The ordinary courtesy of Mayor Gaynor of New York to the southern editors was extraordinary. "Your conduct as editors," he told them, in effect, "is unexceptional. This is because in the south you would be shot if it was not. The custom of shooting editors is an admirable one."

The death of Burr Peck in New Haven, Conn., at the age of 81, leaves a fortune of fully $100,000 to his widow, who is hardly out of her teens. They eloped three years ago, and were married in New York City by an alderman. She was Miss Mamie Burns, a waitress in a Yale students' boarding house before her marriage.

A woman attracted some attention in Broadway, New York, the other day by appearing before signboard and outlining the figures for a whisky advertisement. The painter was Miss Madge Claiborne, who is said to have traveled over much of the country as a tramp painter. She bid for the contract with a number of men and secured it. She works on scaffolding or other places that is necessary.

Old interest checks found in the government vaults at Washington show that the first William H. Vanderbilt once owned $48,050,000 in government bonds. This was before the time when national banks became nearly sole owners of the government's evidences of debt, and individual owners became few. It is quite possible that Joseph Pulitzer of the New York World, with his $1,000,000 subscription to the recent Panama canal bond issue, now becomes the largest individual owner of United States bonds.

NEBRASKA ENDORSES TAFT.

Sioux City Journal: True, the Nebraska republican state convention did not indorse Canadian reciprocity. For that matter, neither did the Nebraska democratic state convention.

St. Louis Times: The endorsement of Taft by the republicans of Nebraska shows that the Nebraska republicans wish to align themselves with the people of the country, rather than with a few discredited leaders of their party.

Boston Transcript: The success of President Taft's friends in securing an endorsement of the president from the Nebraska republicans in convention and in blocking the efforts of the insurgents to secure an indorsement of La Follette, is significant. It indicates that the president's friends have been working effectively and well throughout the country, and that he will come very near to controlling the next republican national convention.

Washington Star: In endorsing Mr. Taft and his work the republicans did the only sensible thing. To ignore him would have been folly; to praise him half-heartedly, stupidity; to repudiate him, a blunder of proportions greater than a crime. Mr. La Follette was the only man in the minds of Mr. Taft's opponents, and outside of his own state he has no real strength. Talk of him for president is thin, and confined to a few places and a comparatively small number.

Washington Post: The strong hold of President Taft upon his party was shown at the proceedings of the republican state convention of Nebraska. A few insurgent malcontents had announced that no endorsement of Taft or the national administration would be permitted to pass, but when the showdown came the endorsement was there, and the insurgents were not. Ringing resolutions were adopted praising President Taft for his administration of national affairs and full confidence in his course was emphatically affirmed.

PASSING OF ARMY MARTINET.

Significant Order Issued by War Department.

Washington Times.

The indications are that the martinet is to become a thing of the past in the United States army, if the new orders just issued by the War department are carried out. Heretofore it has been understood that officers should be retired simply and solely on account of physical disability. Some time ago the Department of Justice handed down a decision to the effect that an officer might be retired on the grounds of temperamental incapacity for leadership, which was but one way of saying that if he was ill-tempered, overbearing, and, in short, a "martinet," he might be retired for the good of the service. No recommendations for retirement were made for that cause, however, up to this time, but now the War Department has issued an order which will make retirement for the causes just stated operative, and it is probable that a number of officers who have shown what may be called a misdirected zeal may have to give way to others who know how to control their men and their tempers, too.

It is a far cry from the despotism of the old days, when the issues of life and death were in the hands of a commanding officer, and the underling was afraid to bat an eyelash. The mouth-filling oaths, the Hessian beard, the bluster, have faded before the refinements of civilization. There will be these—chiefly of the old school—who will contend that this is but another of the inroads of the carpet-knight style of soldiering, but on the whole it is believed that the elimination of the martinet with his unreasoning passions and outbursts of temper, will be altogether for the good of the service, and the first examples under the new rule will be watched with interest. ¼

Things Do Happen Hereabouts.

Houston (Tex.) Post.

The Nebraska platform is silent on free raw materials and does not even advocate the establishment of free rural delivery in the moon. Things have happened in Nebraska since old Jim Dahlman got stabbed in the back.

Putting the Label On.

St. Louis Republic.

President Taft is the mildest-mannered man that ever called a forgery a wicked fabrication.

HUNTING TROUBLE.

Chicago News.

She sang before the breakfast bell,
  She wept before the noon,
And so I have a tale to tell
  Of why she wept so soon.
All through her life she'd heard it said,
  "Sing ere the breakfast be,
Before the night you'll bow your head
  And weep in misery."

And so when she forgot and sang
  Before the breakfast time,
Within her head that adage rang
  Like some insistent rhyme;
She worried along about the woe
  That unto her must fall;
She worried, worried, worried so,
  She had no peace at all.

Now just because she chanced to sing,
  Anticipation made
Her life that morn a fearful thing
  In abject guise arrayed.
A life that's formed of such poor stuff
  Is troublesome, I wot;
If you hunt trouble long enough
  "You'll find it where it's not.

SUNNY GEMS.

"One could easily guess those city children had a financier for a father."

"Why?"

"Because they are either in the barnyard speculating about the stock, or gambeling in the wheat and corn.—Baltimore American.

"My wife has joined the reform movement."

"What does she propose to do first?"

"Get some reliable woman to take care of baby."—Pittsburg Post.

Judge—You saw the prisoner steal the sheet of music. What happened next?

Witness—Then he walked out of the store with an abstracted air, your honor.—Boston Transcript.

Storekeeper—Well, my little man, what can I do for you?

The Kid—Say, when I comes in here this afternoon with a lady and asks you for a dollar's worth of your best chocolate, just pass me out a penny's worth of them little things in the corner, will you?—Puck.

"Do you think that man can convince people that he is greater than his party?"

"Perhaps," replied Senator Sorghum, "but the only way he can do it is to make his party look exceedingly small."—Washington Star.

Agent—You want your house wired for burglars?

Mrs. Knickler—Yes; and I don't want any woman to steal my husband while I am away.—New York Sun.

"Why this coolness between Mrs. Wombat and Mrs. Wopp? The families are friendly at home."

"Seems that Mrs. Wombat's husband sent her a hard luck poker story, while Mrs. Wopp's husband sent her fifty plunks."—Pittsburg Post.

Mr. Lately Married—But, dearest, I thought we had planned to go to the opera this evening?

Mrs. Ditto—Yes, love; but I have changed our mind.—Puck.