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FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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JUNE CIRCULATION.
48,945

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.
N. P. FELL, business manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of June, 1912, was 48,945.

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

The more you the more caution drivers must exercise.

In selecting your summer cooling places do not overlook Omaha.

Our American athletes run the risk of being called a monopoly at Stockholm.

Let's see, how long did Senator Bailey say it would be before he would retire?

Show you are a good Omaha fan by turning out to the game on Boosters' day today.

Home-seekers looking for rich land at fair prices can do no better than stop in Nebraska.

Notice how much better the home-grown varieties always taste as compared with those shipped in.

The most decorous thing about the bull moose party is the ladylike enthusiasm which it is evoking.

Five Russian cars have taken their wives from Germany. It will make a better Russia in time.

Those ugly charges against South Carolina's governor must be false. Ben Tillman lives in South Carolina.

Definition from the Outlook dictionary: When the other fellow controls the party machinery, it's a steam roller.

The offer to submit to a recall primary is perfectly safe, since there is no provision in our law for holding such a primary.

Mr. Bryan arrived in Kansas City and remained there some time before being recognized. True to Champ Clark is old Mizao.

For some unaccountable reason none of these newly published lives of the candidates has yet scored among the six best sellers.

"If anything should happen to Mr. Roosevelt this movement would be over." And that invincible wisdom came from none other than Ormsby McHarg.

Nebraska's 1912 small grain crop may already be chalked down to the good, with King Corn looming up in the distance to make the aggregate a bumper.

Our democratic friends have trouble enough to look forward to in their own state convention circus without borrowing any from the republican end of the tent.

"Down with the trusts," shout Messrs. Perkins, Munsey, Funk, McCormick of the Steel and Harvester trusts. Of course, they mean down with the bad trusts.

It took an extra-lining game to beat the Champ Clark line, just the same, and the Missourians insist they would have won but for that decision by Empire Bryan.

WILLSON and MAHALL How's Will and Shall for the beginning and end of the ticket?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The initial letters Wm. stand for William—William Howard Taft.

A Water Works Catechism.

Q. Why is the water shut off for sprinkling at 8 o'clock in the morning?
A. Because the water in the storage reservoir is insufficient.
Q. Why is the water in the storage reservoir insufficient after that early hour?
A. Because with only one supply main from Florence it cannot be filled faster than it is emptied.

Q. Is there sufficient pumping capacity at Florence and the Burt street plant?
A. Oh, yes, more than enough; the trouble is lack of carrying capacity in a single supply main.

Q. Then with a standing offer for five years from the water company to put the main in for reimbursement of actual cost, why was it not built long ago?
A. Because the Water board did not want it built, and would not accept the offer.

Q. Why wouldn't the Water board accept the offer?
A. Because its hydraulic expert member said that what was wanted was not a new supply main, but an additional storage reservoir.

Q. When will the new main be built and relief be had?
A. Give it up.

Q. Why do our people stand for it?
A. Give that up, too.

Railway Wages Here and Abroad.

After all is said of the higher wages and superior working conditions of the American railway employes as compared with the European, the difference stands out as a distinct tribute to greater American efficiency. Efficiency in any line of business makes for better conditions and wages as well as profits on investment. Therefore, it is entirely out of the question to argue the comparative merits of American and European railway operation.

A few comparisons in wages here and abroad are of interest as showing the great advantages our workmen enjoy. For 1910, for instance, the average daily compensation of all classes of American railway employes, according to the Bureau of Railway Economics, was \$2.23; in the United Kingdom it was \$1.05; excluding supplementary allowances negligibly affecting the average, it was in Prussia-Hesse 81 cents and in Austria 59 cents. The lowest paid employe on an American railway, according to the same authority—the ordinary trackman—receives more wages than many French railway employes of much higher grade and larger responsibilities.

A long list of similar comparisons would only emphasize what has been said. Of course, living conditions, which are better in America, also cost more, and something must be allowed for that, but not enough, surely, to take up the difference. American labor of all classes is the most productive and the best paid in the world.

A Pay-as-You-Enter Show.

The most consistent thing the bull moose party has yet done is to make its forthcoming convention in Chicago a pay-as-you-enter show, with prices ranging from \$10 to \$20 a seat. A party financed by such impetuous millionaires as Perkins, Munsey and the McCormicks must have some dependable means of raising the money to pay the hall rent. Besides, every ticket-holder may be sure of getting his money's worth. But for the bull moose, what a tame affair the republican national convention at Chicago would have been. There has been and will be a spectacular circus from the beginning. There can be no lull in the performance and the spectators will not have their attention diverted by a multiplicity of acts, for this is essentially a one-man and a one-ring institution. Pay your price and take your choice of seats, and do not waste pennies on peanuts, for there will be no elephant to feed.

In Kansas.

Kansas republicans sent a delegation to the Chicago convention almost unanimously for the nomination of Roosevelt.

The Kansas delegation presented the name agreed upon for member of the national committee, but when it was found that the person chosen had enlisted in the third party movement the name was withdrawn and the name of another republican substituted, who, although previously just as ardent for Roosevelt, was unshaken in his republicanism and loyal to the ticket.

The new national committeeman from Kansas has just instituted proceedings in court to protect the integrity of the republican ticket from invasion by misbranded Roosevelt electors.

This is in Kansas.

A Commercial club edict recognizes the advertising which Omaha gets from its base ball team and calls upon members to give it the support it deserves. Good! And let there be more of it. Also more support to other institutions that are advertising Omaha every day all the year around.

If the third party recruits are so eager to serve as convention delegates, why should they not organize a third party convention for themselves without masquerading as republicans?

NO LACK OF "SCHOLARS IN POLITICS"

American History Shows Many Examples of Educated Leaders.

This is the season of omen. The politicians, tired of the strenuous exertions of the convention weeks, have fallen back on the study of omens, which is not too exciting exercise for warm weather. Most of the omen collectors appear to be operating for Wilson. They have found out that candidates whose surnames end with the syllable "on" have generally been successful, and this discovery gives them much comfort. Inevitably, as Governor Wilson has been president of a well-known university, we are treated to no many essays on the "scholar in politics" as if the title and subject had not become a little time-worn.

In the matter of scholarship our public men have always stood well in comparison with the statesmen of other nations. Governor Wilson does not labor in isolated grandeur because of his learning, nor because of the high educational positions he has filled. Many of our presidents have received liberal educations, and several of them have been scholars in the wide sense of the word. These have not been pedants, but they have had at their command varied learning. Jefferson was a man of many accomplishments; Madison was a learned Hebraist; John Quincy Adams seemed to lack all knowledge for his field of relaxation. To the last of his life he delighted in the classics; Monroe possessed acquirements; Garfield was a student. No less than seventeen of our presidents received the benefit of what we call "college education." The two presidents, however, whom all the world agrees were supremely great, Washington and Lincoln, never saw the interior of a college as students. They were educated in the great university of the world. Their early book learning came from reading and re-reading the best English writers, not so much of their time as of their fathers' times. Washington and Lincoln each formed a splendid English style, and Lincoln, in the Gettysburg address, rose to classic purity of diction.

As for college presidents and college professors, John Quincy Adams was professor of rhetoric and belles lettres in Harvard, and the lectures he delivered in that capacity had a great vogue in their time. That was long before he was president, and he was appointed to the chair while he was still this side of forty. Among Garfield's honors may be placed the presidency of an institution which since his time has grown to collegiate dimensions. When Garfield took its presidency...

CONSERVING THE FLOOD WATERS

Project to Make Spring Freshets Serviceable, Baltimore American.

No form of conservation enterprise is of more interest, wider importance or is less popularly understood than that of conserving the floods. The progress of the age has gone far beyond the point at which the recurrence of floods in one or another region of the country need be looked upon as inevitable. That the mighty overflows that carry millions of tons of silt down the Mississippi to the gulf could be harnessed to good stead, that the tremendous loss of fertile soil could be saved, that the portions of the Mississippi valley that are brought under tribute by the raging overflows of the river and its tributaries could be wonderfully advanced in value, is all indication of the vast importance of the conservation of floods.

Let the floods of the Missouri be distributed over the dry bench lands. Let levees be built from Cairo to the gulf. Millions of Missouri lands would thereby be converted into hay stretches that are now given over to pasturage. Reservoirs built to supplement the summer flood would provide ample water to turn upon the parched soil all along the line of the improvements, floods would be kept low by the utilization of the source supplies for irrigation and the hundreds of millions of damage wrought from this cause would be saved. It is unscientific to expend millions for the safety of certain spots along the course of the Mississippi and its tributaries and not to pay attention to the tremendous loss of water and great possibilities for damage found in the condition of the rivers at their sources. The vast increase of food-producing regions from the conserving of the flooded multi-million acres into the very best farm soils cannot be overestimated. Here is a source of conservation and of intensive cultivation that would go far toward diminishing the high cost of living.

The flood commission of Pittsburgh, engaged for three years in making a complete survey of the watershed of the Alleghany and Monongahela rivers, showed the probability of Pittsburgh some day experiencing a forty-foot flood. In the last ten years the flood loss to that city amounted to more than \$12,000,000. The enormous loss of the wasted energy of the floods is incalculable. This power loss must be conserved. The great possibilities for manufactures in the Mississippi valley region will be realized only as the excessive floods are arrested and the waters that go upon a raging course of destruction are made to produce electrical energy for the uses of man. Hundreds of millions of direct damage is done by the immense water floods of the various rivers tributary to the Mississippi and by that river itself.

The government is already committed to a plan for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river by the canalization of the Ohio from Pittsburgh to Cairo by a system of lock and dam that when completed will cost \$90,000,000. Supplementing the natural low water supply of the Ohio river by an adequate reservoir system, the satisfactory operation of the locks will be assured. The desired river supply will then be obtainable in seasons when the water in the river is normally low. It is unnecessary to point to the vast commercial advantage of having the Ohio river, by means of the lock and dam system, made continuously navigable for the entire year.

The power end of the proposition to conserve the floods of the middle section of the country is entrancing. In addition to this is to be considered the provision of water supplies for towns and cities—supplies that could be carried to the remote points at a low cost, since the initial work of providing the reservoirs made necessary for conserving the floods has been done. Nor the least interesting of the features of the proposition that ramifies in many directions of advantage is the fact that by raising the water table the underground water would correspondingly be induced to rise to the point at which it would reach the alfalfa roots and the roots of fruit trees. Here is a proposition for reclamation of flooded areas and the conservation of destructive waters that means literally uncoupled millions to the country. The Taft policy has already pointed the way to the greatest conservation work of the 20th century.

PERTINENT POLITICAL POINTERS

Washington Star: Fears are entertained that the electoral college will have to provide itself with an alert and energetic committee on credentials.

Boston Transcript: The insurgent prohibitions are reported looking for an emblem of insurgency. Why not a turned-down glass couchant and the Carrie Nation hatchet rampant?

Des Moines Tribune: Our own private opinion is that the month of August is no time to be wheeling a young political party up and down in the sun.

Philadelphia Press: Out in Missouri they are trying to decide what is a progressive; and that is something that depends upon who is the particular progressive.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Judge Lindsey of Denver is said to have declined a proffered nomination by the prohibitionists "to stick with the third party." Well, he can stick, all right. The bull moose is headed for the mire.

Houston Post: We must express our admiration for the way our time-honored democratic jackass is using his ears to listen with instead of his voice to bray with.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: With a democratic congress limiting the activities in the line of building new battleships, passenger steamers should be forbidden to ram our present stock.

Cleveland Leader: Somebody may be mean enough to suggest that Messrs. Murphy, Ryan and Belmont be made members of the committee which will notify Governor Wilson of his nomination.

Pittsburgh Post: By the way, where is Nick Longworth during these troublesome times when father-in-law needs every recruit?

EDITORIAL SIDE LINES. Philadelphia Record: Our young men can run meters as well as yards.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha COMPILED FROM BEE FILES JULY 19.

Thirty Years Ago—

Announcement is made that J. J. Ascher, bishop of the Evangelical church, will preach in the German church, Dodge street, near Nineteenth, on the 25th.

The Nebraska Press association left the Union Pacific depot at Lincoln this morning in a special Pullman car, which took the party to Valley, where the regular express was to take them westward to the Rockies.

The regular meeting of the St. George society was held at their hall, 1314 Dodge street, to make final arrangements for their picnic.

Peter Goss and others have called attention of the city fathers to the dangerous condition of Farnam street between Twentieth and Twenty-fourth streets, with the request that it be attended to.

The city attorney is drawing up an ordinance prohibiting animals from running at large in Hancock park.

A commercial pamphlet of the statistics of Omaha and Council Bluffs is being compiled by John E. Land & Co.

A name of hall between the Closeouts and the Resolutions today resulted in favor of the former by a score of 21 to 18.

A detachment of six soldiers arrived from Fort Niobrara to take part in the sharp shooting contest at Fort Omaha.

The Omaha Glee club, mustering eighteen strong, gathered at the office of the county clerk, from which they set out to serenade friends. Those on the itinerary were Messrs. Wells, Wot, Merriam, Manderson, Cowin, Dr. Miller and Mayor Boyd.

At an interesting meeting of the Land League, Mr. Shelly, formerly of Davenport, made a hit as an entertainer.

Twenty Years Ago—

Jake Rimley, known all over Omaha as a rat catcher and skinner of dead animals, was drowned at the Jones street dump, in the river. "Old Jake," as he was called, was throwing the skinned carcasses of a horse into the river and lost his balance and slipped in after it, drowning before help could reach him.

President J. H. Baker occupied the chair at a meeting of the Wendell Phillips Prohibition society held in rooms at Sixteenth and Douglas streets. The meeting was simply attended, but nevertheless some stirring addresses were made by Dr. Sherwood, Rev. Mr. Woody and Rev. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Brown and Mrs. Alfred Millard, child and nurse, left for New York, whence they were to sail for Europe.

Mrs. W. Frohlich of Memphis, Tenn., arrived to be with her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Harris, who has been dangerously ill for some time, but was then convalescent.

George Miller, a boy of 14, was drowned in the Missouri river near the Union Pacific bridge, where he and four other lads went in to swim. He got in water too deep for him.

Ten Years Ago—

Captain John A. Swobe died at his residence, 1106 South Twenty-ninth street, at 7:15 a. m. from a stroke of paralysis. He was 75 years old. He was an Omaha pioneer and one of the best-known men in the city. He had been an old ferry boat man back in the early days, running a boat across the Missouri river. He also ran the "Irish Hall." He was a brother of Thomas Swobe, quartermaster of the United States army in Omaha.

Eugene O'Neill, a civil war veteran, 62 years of age, was laid to rest at Forest Lawn, the funeral services being held at his home, 192 South Twelfth street. He was an old time Omaha.

Eight members of the Initiative and Referendum league responded to the call for a meeting by President J. W. Logan at the Paxton hotel. The loyal eight agreed to support no candidate for office who did not promise to do all in his power for direct legislation. A committee on resolutions was composed of S. Aron Lewis, Dr. Cook and A. A. Perry, to report at the next meeting.

John Anderson, for ten years local agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, died at his home in Dundee of heart disease. He was 45 years old and left a wife and five children.

C. S. Paine, chairman, and Judge W. W. Slabach, treasurer of the general committee on arrangements for the Christian church's national convention in Omaha, left for Hebron and Belvidere to speak Sunday in the interest of the convention.

Omaha won that famous game without a hit from Kansas City. Oscar Graham and Eddie Creighton formed Omaha's battery and Gibson and Messitt, Kansas City's. The score was 3 to 2. While Omaha did not get a hit, Kansas City got nine and yet they lost. Errors and passes did the work for Omaha. Five thousand people saw the game.

SMILING REMARKS.

Lady of House—What caused you to become a tramp? Rugged Rogers—The family physician, mum. He advised me to take long walks after my meals, and I've been walking after 'em ever since.—Boston Transcript.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Much more than half the 15,000,000 voters have said nothing as yet. Their busy month is November.

Philadelphia Press: When a man spends all his time worrying about the hot weather, it must be because he hasn't much of anything else to bother him.

Philadelphia Inquirer: In one way Champ Clark is still ahead of Bryan. Up to the present time he hasn't had any of his Chautauqua lecture dates cancelled.

Washington Star: With a voice and a typewriter there is no reason why any defeated presidential aspirant should regard himself as dismissed from public attention.

Washington Post: As we were about to remark when interrupted two weeks ago by the gentleman from Nebraska, the crops this season are going to be so bumper that Tasso Jim Wilson is more bumptious than ever.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: An English aeronaut takes his bride for a honeymoon trip through the air. An American aeronaut was obliged to abandon flying in order to get the bride he wanted. The balance of common sense still favors America.

New York World: The treasury department assures us we have never before had so much money in circulation, but takes no note of the fact that we never before had so much need of it.

People Talked About



Vincent Astor, who is said to be a base ball fan, has presented to the Rhinbeck, N. Y., base ball club a fine park. It is a part of the Astor estate, just outside the village limits, but easy of access.

A romance of four years which began when he fell from a billboard while watching a parade into the arms of Miss Viola Mendelall, led to the marriage of Arthur Sherrer, a wholesale drug goods company salesman in St. Louis, Mo.

Ella Flagg Young, the retiring president of the National Educational association, shows she knows something about handling a steam roller, too. Her success in expurgating the record is about as neat a job as one would want to see.

THE ORATOR'S OPPORTUNITY.

Washington Star. They've had the nominations and they've ground the platform out. Now it's time for speeches that will make the people about.

The candidates that once were so important in the fray are now supposed to stand aside while others have their say. Somebody has to hustle with the industry an nerve.

While the aspirant for office holds a dignified reserve. They've hoisted up the banners and they've nailed 'em to the mast. The speaking starts an "Uncle Jim" will get his chance at last.

When he says, "Fellow citizens!" the silence is intense. Then "On to victory!" he cries, amid applause immense. He'll tell us "right will triumph" and the people's will must rule. When "Uncle Jim" cuts loose, there's no use trying to keep cool. He'll quote some words from Scripture, an' perhaps from Shakespeare, too. We'll gather round with our congratulations when he's through. For in our town the candidate for whom so many shout is only just some one for Uncle Jim to talk about.

All people who know him by these documents should remember that Judge Ben Baker is corporation counsel—not counsel for corporations. It's a hair-line distinction, mayhap, but it's one to be made, nevertheless. The judge is distinguished for several things, none of which is more important than his leadership of the county central committee.

The Roman Catholic bishop of London, Ont., Dr. M. F. Fallon, is of Irish descent. An attempt was made at the re-

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