

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH.

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AUGUST CIRCULATION.
50,229

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 for the month of August, 1912, was 50,229.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 24 day of September, 1912.
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Judge Foster's crusade against the "masher" will not evoke a recall.

Ruth Bryan's first husband has again entered matrimony—but Ruth beat him to it.

For a bossless party, it is starting out with an unusually large array of bosses.

Took a lot of beating of the bushes to get that 500 names on the Nebraska bull moosers' petition.

Talking about renominations, look at what T. R. has done for a lot of his former selections for the Ananias club.

Better come in and be annexed, Mr. Suburbanite, if you want the benefit of public institutions supported by city taxes.

The hum of the threshing machine is the only noise that can be heard above the sound of the growing corn in Nebraska.

Now that Lincoln has been to Omaha, and Omaha has returned the call, maybe the knockers will put away their little hammers.

Between a plentitude of parties and a plethora of platforms, the Nebraska voter will be permitted some perplexity at the polls this time.

Just how the bull moosers in Nebraska are going to attract democrats to a ticket made up exclusively of republicans, or former republicans, is yet to develop.

Nobody has yet called John C. Sprecher "the stormy petrel of Nebraska politics," but he has been seen flitting over the top wave of every political storm in this state for many years.

Missouri moosers find themselves in much the same fix as those of Nebraska, the law requiring candidates to be named at a primary. Laws are very annoying when one wants to "progress."

Mr. Bryan criticizes President Taft's use of the veto, remembering probably that the president thereby thwarted the democratic effort to destroy the civil service organization of the government.

It was a convention without "bosses," but Jasper L. McBrien was on hand to see that no innocent bull moose went astray, and incidentally to make all the motions needed to put through the prearranged program.

Bringing the price of tuition at the local high school up to a figure approximating the cost is a move that will not be objected to. Pupils from out of town should come in on no better footing than the home boys and girls.

When the governor has time to spare from his campaigning, he will give attention to the strange disease that is killing so many valuable horses in Nebraska. The disease is spreading, and a vigorous quarantine ought to be established against it.

One statement of the colonel's, buried in the mass of his 15,000-word statement, is that he never was a believer in limiting campaign contributions. This is not in accord with the sentiment of some of his followers, but it gives Pastor Perkins a free hand.

After the court proceedings are all over, some curiosity may be pardoned as to the reason for bringing a questionable character back from Chicago and making such a stubborn fight to get him on the payroll as a deputy sheriff. Why was it necessary to have him?

The School Board's Financial Puzzle.

The work of the expert accountant who has just gone over the books, finding a surplus available of \$322,918, instead of a supposed deficit of about \$80,000, makes the school board's finances more of a puzzle than ever. A correction in favor of the taxpayers of a little discrepancy of more than \$400,000 would indeed be welcome if it were real and could be verified, but presumably most of it is a question of bookkeeping methods. If, in fact, the school board had on July 1 a credit balance of \$322,918, then it would be inexcusable and indefensible to increase the school tax levy 20 per cent for next year as the board has done.

The conclusion is unescapable that a complete reorganization of school board finances is imperative with definite fixing of the school's fiscal year, and installation of an accounting system that will enable a person of average intelligence to ascertain at any time the exact condition of the school treasury, and the relation between income and outgo. If legislation is prerequisite to such a new deal, a proper bill should be carefully drawn and put through the next legislature.

The Vote in Vermont.

If the vote in Vermont has the significance attributed to it by popular consent, the republican party has little to fear in the outcome of the campaign. Figures at hand show that the total vote polled will be about 2 per cent heavier than that of two years ago, not a phenomenal increase, considering the issues at stake. The republican vote will be about 3 per cent less than it was in 1910, while the democrats show a small increase. The candidate for governor on the republican ticket has a plurality large enough to be convincing and conclusive in any other state, but, lacking a majority of the votes cast, the election will be thrown into the legislature, which is overwhelmingly republican.

In view of the extraordinary efforts made by the bull moosers to get an endorsement in Vermont, the vote certainly gives them little occasion for encouragement. Their heaviest guns were fired there. No other state will be more desperately canvassed by the third-termers as was this. Roosevelt, Pinchot, Garfield, Lindsey, and all the host of speakers in that movement, were enlisted to swing Vermont from its republican moorings, yet without avail.

Politics in the Wrong Place.

Competition is the life of trade, and it is all right to have a little rivalry at times between the sheriff's crew and the police department, but ordinarily what is wanted is thorough co-operation of all the law-enforcing authorities. Nothing is to be gained by having a sheriff lying awake nights to think up some way to put one over the police, nor by having the police watching for the sheriff's bunch to fall down. The chief trouble seems to be that the sheriff, being an elective officer, has a lot of outstanding political obligations which he is trying to pay off, and at the same time to lay wires for support for re-election.

Safety for Railway Mail Clerks.

Unless congress backs up in the interval the flimsy mail cars, needlessly exposing the lives of clerks now working in them, will be a thing of the past in less than five years. This is to be brought about by the limitation incorporated in the new postoffice appropriation bill prohibiting the postmaster general after July 1, 1917, from approving, or allowing to be used, or paying for, any car not constructed of steel, or steel underframe, or equally indestructible material.

In order not to impose unnecessary hardship upon the railroads the change is to be brought about gradually by replacement of each railroad, beginning next year, of not less than 25 per cent of present wooden equipment in the mail service with new steel cars annually. The postoffice requirements for mail cars should include equipment with sanitary drinking water containers and toilet facilities, and regular and thorough cleaning, so that before long the life of the railway clerk, who spends at least a third of his time on the road, will be more bearable, if not entirely comfortable, and as safe as that of any one whose duties require constant traveling by rail.

Why is it that every newly formed society or organization wants to raise the membership fees as soon as the association gets on its feet? Sky-rocketing club dues is one of the important elements in the increased cost of living.

Splits among the bull moosers in Colorado, Iowa and Missouri do not indicate the unity of purpose that actuates unselfish devotion to principle above all personal profit.

Nebraska has only five constitutional amendments to vote up or down in November, which is a very modest number compared with Ohio's forty-two.

Still, that convict riot in the Michigan penitentiary does not make the late troubles in the Nebraska penitentiary look any better or brighter.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha
COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

Thirty Years Ago—

General O. O. Howard, now commander of the Department of the Platte, accompanied by Lieutenant Guy C. Howard, his wife and three children, arrived in the city, and were met at the station by officers of the staff.

A special on the Missouri Pacific brought in A. A. Talmage, general manager, C. L. Dunham, division superintendent; J. L. Hermit, superintendent of motive power; Millard Ballard, superintendent of telegraph, and a number of other general officers.

Creighton college has 150 students enrolled, one-third of the number being new names.

Charles Bankes of the Postal Telegraph, who has been quite ill, is reported convalescent.

William F. Stoetzel, the hardware man, just received a patent from Washington for an eaves trough hanger.

The river has fallen to 5 feet 2 inches above low water mark.

Mayor Boyd has made the following police appointments: W. V. Armour, vice Aleck Black, resigned; G. W. Church, vice William McCune, resigned; Hans P. Ritter, vice Frank Kleffner, resigned; Thomas Ruane, Joe Grandy, Peter Matza, Patrick Hinchey, P. F. Walker and A. T. Sigwart.

A jolly lawn party took place at the residence of C. Gross on Sixteenth street. In receiving the guests Mrs. Gross was received by Mrs. Wilbur and Mrs. Kallistrass.

H. S. Cox entertained a party of friends at his new residence on Twenty-fifth and Pierce streets, at a regular old-fashioned house warming.

Twenty Years Ago—

At the Board of Education meeting Irving F. Baxter, newly appointed attorney, was present to aid in the legal pitfalls. The committee on buildings had recommended accepting a bid for \$2,700 for installing hot air heating in Windsor and Saratoga schools, and Mr. Spalding, president of the board, called in W. N. Babcock to the chair and launched a heated opposition to the bid. But the committee's recommendation was adopted.

Edward Rosewater received word from Memphis, Tenn., of the death there of Barney Hughes, local manager in that city of the Western Union. Both were members of the Old Time Telegraphers' association, Hughes having been an operator for the confederacy when Mr. Rosewater served in a similar capacity in the federal army. Hughes was a relative of John A. Creighton and had worked in Omaha after the war.

Labor day picnic was held at Syndicate park, where Chairman W. B. Musser presented Mayor Bemis, General C. H. Van Wyck and D. Clem Deaver in turn, who made speeches. A big street parade preceded.

The Milwaukee railroad declared war on ticket scalpers, the trouble growing out of a cut rate made in Chicago.

Ten Years Ago—

Dr. W. O. Henry and Mrs. Henry returned from California, where they visited the picturesque Yosemite valley.

W. H. Thompson, "Bill" and the "Little Giant," all in one, fusion candidate for governor, spent the day in Omaha and South Omaha, looking after his flocks.

Miss Ellen White, principal of Comenius school, died suddenly after an illness of only a few days, the result of a nervous collapse.

While John Miller was sitting alone in his grocery store about 9.30 at 1501 Vinton street, two young rascals came in and held him up at the point of a pistol, getting \$5.

Max Adler, one time German newspaper editor and later American consul to Cologne, was here on route to Los Angeles, accompanied by Mrs. Adler, whose health compelled them to give up their residence abroad.

A reception was tendered to Dr. and Mrs. McKean, missionaries from Siam, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. M. McClanahan, on Fortieth street, near Hamilton. They were guests of the Christian Endeavor society of Lowe Avenue Presbyterian church. Music at the reception was supplied by Mrs. Sheets, Mrs. Weishans and Mr. Shaddock.

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: The Interstate Commerce commission desires to be shown before those increases of rates to the Pacific coast go into effect.

Washington Post: Ormaby McHarg has flopped back to Taft. We knew the colonel would fire him when his famous contests flamed out in Chicago.

New York World: Statistics of the automobile trade show that the average value of the cars exported has declined from \$1,550 in 1908 to \$900 in 1912. A downward tendency of prices—for purposes of export—is observable in other articles of American manufacture.

Baltimore American: A railroad company in Pennsylvania has been asked to pay damages because one of its electric fans tore the plumes from a fashionable hat. This is a new species of railroad scalping, and the outcome of the suit will be awaited with interest.

Indianapolis News: Speaking of disturbing business-gee whail: Those learned and long-headed lawyers of the American Bar association, in session at Milwaukee, almost framed up a law that would prevent the employment of caddies under 14 years old! A self protective association is clearly needed.

Philadelphia Press: It is the opinion of a New York bull moose organ that "Senator La Follette has the sorest head that has been exhibited in this country in 100 years." It is the opinion of many people, however, that the colonel is a pretty strong competitor for that distinguished honor.

Harper's Weekly: Did Mr. George B. Cortelyou or Mr. Cornelius Bliss return \$100,000 to Mr. Archibald or the Standard Oil company? Will the colonel kindly answer, and while he is about it will the colonel be good enough to tell us whether he returned \$100,000 from a certain railroad company and a like amount from another railroad company?

New York Tribune: Pity the poor coal operators! The sad news comes from Wilkesbarre that the hard coal reserve is exhausted and that there is not enough labor available to keep up with current orders. Nothing remains but the recourse of raising prices to the consumer. Is the consumer surprised? Well, not exactly. He knew that he was scheduled to "get his" as soon as the operators and miners arranged last spring's "pacific strike."

REFORM OF COURT PROCEDURE

Means of Lessening Delay and Cost Will Be Provided.

New York Times.

The American Bar association, at its annual meeting, showed a keen sense of existing evils in the administration of the law, and of the discredit which these have brought upon the judiciary and upon the bar. It was clearly felt, however, by this most important organization that the remedy for these evils does not lie in the queer processes of the recall and the referendum put forth by the progressives, or in any cutting down of the orderly and constitutional independence of the courts. It lies chiefly in the reform of procedure and in securing rapid and not costly decisions, for which purpose the independence of the judiciary and their discretion in guiding a case must be strengthened, not weakened.

Justice should be prompt. Often in justice is not in the decision but in delay; often the trial imposes greater injury than a decision. In the present state of things litigation is an occupation for life; it passes from generation to generation, to the ruin of many an unquitting family.

These words, addressed nearly two centuries ago to the bar of Bordeaux by its president, Montesquieu, might apply to the conditions prevailing in this state, and in some other states in the union. It is a sweeping arraignment, but it is not essentially unfair. The wrong and harm, direct and indirect, done by the long delay and the burdensome cost of the administration of justice, if one could reckon the total, would move every honest lawyer to deep resentment. Resentment there is, widespread, somewhat vague, but intense and justified. It is for the lawyers of the land to recognize and allay it by well-considered, practical

EXHAUSTING FARM LIFE BLOOD

Dark Spot in the Shading of Bumper Crops.

(Sioux City Journal.)

There is a fly in the ointment of the official showings of increase in the values and bulk of our farm crops. These aggregates have grown to be stupendous and the showing on its face is extraordinary. From some standpoints they are highly gratifying, as in the financial effect to the farmer in a season like this, and to all who are affected by his prosperity.

But there is a fly in the ointment and it is this: that while there has been an enormous increase in total crop value over a series of recent years, say the last decade, there has been little if any increase of productivity per acre. The census bureau has recently grouped facts showing that whereas the 1909 crop had a value increase of 80 per cent over the 1890 crop, the increase was in greatest part due to higher prices, and not to increased per acre fruitfulness.

Agricultural department, census and other authentic reports the last few years demonstrate the serious fact that in extensive farm regions—and these, too, naturally the richest and long cultivated ones—the bulk of crops per acre has been actually decreasing, though at the same time worth more in the market because of higher prices.

It means, and can mean only, that we

The Bee's Letter Box

Objects to Sidewalk Space Tax. OMAHA, Sept. 3.—To the Editor of The Bee: Strictly speaking, if the city owns the sidewalk space, it has a perfect right to charge a rental to the abutting owners for using it. On the other hand, it seems to me perfectly clear, as no one but the abutter can use the space, that by using it he increases the value of his property, which is accordingly assessed at a higher valuation, and thus brings in more taxes to the city; that if this rental is to be exacted the assessor's valuations should be reduced proportionately, so that the total of taxes and sidewalk area rental would still equal the straight tax under the old system.

While this would be fair enough on the face of it, it still seems to me a very objectionable scheme. Property owners have been allowed to use this space by giving a bond to protect the city from damages and in a great many cases have excavated under the sidewalk while they were building, not because they were able to get a higher rental for the basement on that account at the time, but because it was cheaper to do it while building, and because of the chance that some day in the future the growth of the city would make the space of value.

As I say, even where the space is of value at the time the building is erected, the use being a regular ordinary custom, the value of the land, as assessed, is based on the customary right to use the sidewalk area. To put a regulation into effect that reduces the value of the sidewalk to the owners, who will either have to brick up their sidewalk areas or pay a rental where there is no adequate return to the tenant.

It seems to me also that the suggestion that the city is not giving the owners a square deal and is undertaking to levy a double or extra tax, is going to be discouraging to property owners. They will say, what is to prevent the city when this system is once established, from increasing the rate of rental? How in practice is it going to determine how much one can afford to pay, compared with what he is getting out of it? Why will it not inevitably follow that a still further tax will be levied in the future for the extra use by the abutter of the public alley adjoining? Will not the attitude of the city make it better to build as little a building as possible on our vacant lots, so as to have as small an investment as possible, and still carry the land with a profit? Can the city afford to discourage owners from erecting a most substantial building as possible, which adds to the assessed valuation of the city, and increases its borrowing capacity, its available taxes and its available money for improvements and necessities and luxuries?

PROPERTY OWNER

What About Philanthropic Loan Scheme? OMAHA, Sept. 3.—To the Editor of The Bee: I would inquire further, what has become of the proposition to organize a liberal loan association in the city of Omaha for the purpose of checking the inhumanity of those pitiless loan sharks

GRINS AND GROANS.

"If pretty women go electioneering and give kisses for votes, the election will be fraudulent." "Why so?" "Because every mother's son will want to be a repeater."—Baltimore American.

"I see you devote a great deal of time explaining the exact operations of free trade and protection." "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "I have explained it so much that I honestly believe I am beginning to understand it myself."—Washington Star.

"Last winter the girls wore coats made of blankets." "I remember." "Now they are wearing hats made of towels." "I suppose tablecloths for shirtwaists will be the next step."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I'm so sorry for Mrs. Higgins." "What's the matter with her?" "She's had to get a divorce from her husband." "Again? My, my, the poor woman was expecting to have a safe and sane Fou th, too, wasn't she?"—Lippincott's Magazine.

"O John!" shrieked Mrs. Dorkins. "The baby has swallowed a silver quarter!" "Mr. Dorkins took a handful of change out of his pocket and looked it over." "Calmy yourself, Maria," he said, "it was that counterfeit quarter I've been trying to get rid of."—Chicago Tribune.

"Did you get that job as traveling agent you applied for?" "No; it was to sell steel bridges." "Why did they turn you down?" "The manager said I hardly looked strong enough to carry the samples."—Boston Transcript.

"What's the trouble?" asked the policeman in a great city. "Nothin' in particular," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "Then what do you mean by standin' on the corner and yellin' for the police?" "Well, I've read so much about you fellers in the paper that I jes' want to have a good look at one of you!"—Washington Star.

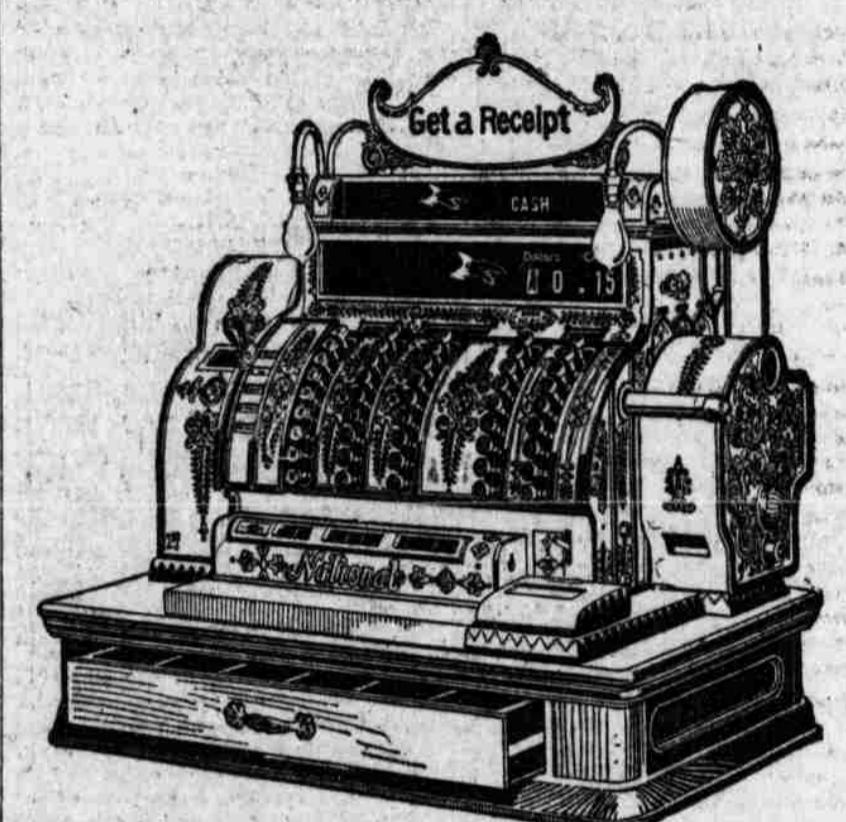
"Muggins has made a pile of money, and now he's trying to get into society, but the question of manners comes up. Has he got any?" queried Boliver. "Muggins? Manners?" "Well, I should say not," retorted Silvers. "Why, that man wouldn't give his seat in a dentist's chair to a lady."—Harper's Weekly.

Are not our twilight just as sweet As twilight long ago, Are not the moments just as fleet When the west is all a glow? And yet such precious memories wake Of other twilight, other skies; Again the olden path I take Beneath the lilac blooms she waits, Light of heaven in her eyes.

Are not the welcomes just as sweet As welcomes long ago, And lovers' eyes when lovers meet With twilight all a glow? And yet nowhere in all the world Were eyes like hers for me, And the creek of a loaded wagon, I lie starlight on the sea, And once again I linger still 'Till darkness falls across the hill And eyes are lost to me.

Are not the dreams and sounds as sweet As those of long ago? The dewy twilight just as fleet When the west hath lost its glow? List! the drowsy drone of a lazy mill And the creak of a loaded wagon, The twilight song of whippoorwill Steals soft like an old refrain, And through it all a rare perfume The night dew from dainty bloom Brier roses wet with rain.

Again the precious hours take flight Like bombing birds on hushed wings, A sadness settles on the night And the old-time parting brings.



The next time you forget where the money went, remember that a National Cash Register knows and shows the accurate record of every sale. The National Cash Register Co. Dayton, Ohio.

Advertisement for Chicago and North Western Railway, featuring a train illustration and text about low round trip fares to points east, modern equipment, and convenient schedules.

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