

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of August, 1910. M. B. WALKER, Notary Public.

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

Likewise in primary elections, there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip.

That weather man will be given his rating a little later.

The life of a poor working girl should be just as valuable to the community as that of a rich brewer.

We are for Dahlgren—World-Herald. What if it yet turns out that Governor Shallenberger is renominated?

Has anyone heard a good word for the open primary which the late democratic legislature put over on us? We pause for reply.

The auto speeder is no respecter of persons in his victims, and the law should be no respecter of persons in holding culpable auto drivers responsible.

The rate of increase in St. Louis' population for the census decade is 19.4 per cent. If Omaha's rate is 22 per cent, we will still be doing tolerably well.

When he hitched up for all those Chautauque lectures and old settlers' picnics Governor Shallenberger evidently overlooked a few things that have since transpired.

Out in Colorado fourteen democrats are lined up against the initiative and referendum on its passage through the senate and threaten its defeat. Send for old "Doctor" Bryan.

Anyway, Omaha is universally known, and will continue to be known, as a live, bustling, busy, growing, prosperous western city, no matter what the census may hand out to us.

The National Negro Business league has held out to Colonel Roosevelt assurance of enthusiastic support should he at any time again run for office. How soon is Brownville forgot.

If the vote for Associate Editor Metcalfe represents Editor Bryan's personal influence with Nebraska democrats, a Wool soap picture showing how it has shrunk would illustrate it most graphically.

If upward of 10,000 republicans crossed over to the democratic column in the late primary, it is hardly safe to predicate on the returns any judgment as to the strength of insurgency within the rank and file of Nebraska republicans.

The defense of the Illinois Central officials charged with looting the road is that the money was, in fact, used for legislative bribery and jury-fixing and only charged to repairs for a blind. If the lid is to come off, let it come off all the way.

Kansas City is trying hard to sell \$400,000 of 4 1/2 per cent city bonds. If this is what Kansas City is up against, how fast will that \$6,500,000 of 4 per cent water works bonds go if Omaha tries to float them on the present market?

The crocodile tears shed by democratic sympathizers over the plight of Collector Loeb, forced to choose between his former chief, Colonel Roosevelt, and his present boss, President Taft, may as well be saved. Mr. Loeb will doubtless be able to keep on following Loeb.

Missouri Republicans.

Missouri has given its electoral vote to the republican presidential ticket twice in succession, and two years ago elected a republican governor for the first time in forty years.

Since the election that lost them the place held by Senator Warner the democratic law-makers in Missouri have been busy and have concocted a scheme for controlling the election of United States senator that puts the Oregon plan completely in the shade.

To vote for United States senator in Missouri, and to make the vote count, the ballot must be marked for the candidate of the party for whose legislative candidates it is also recorded, so that democrats may vote for democratic senatorial aspirants only by voting for democratic candidates for the legislature and vice versa.

Senator Warner is expected to stand for renomination, although if he has no opposition, while the democrats have a spirited contest, the prospect of drawing out the full republican vote will not be promising.

State Chairman Dickey, who was expected to get into the running, has decided definitely not to be a candidate, and the only other republican seriously mentioned in that connection is Governor Hadley, who up to the present has given no indication of willingness to stand.

But should he decline to do so under existing conditions no one will have a right to find fault. Should we ever reach the point of electing United States senators by direct vote of the people and thus strike off the shackles of gerrymandered legislatures, Missouri could be counted on to choose republicans to represent it in the senate.

The Center of Population.

Although comparatively unimportant for practical uses, one of the by-products of the federal census is the determination of the center of population. The point cannot be located until all the people have been counted and allotted to their respective geographical subdivisions, because the center of population is taken to be the point of intersection of two lines, one running east and west and the other north and south, each having one-half of the people of the country on either side of it.

When the center of population was located for the first time after the census of 1790 had been compiled it was found to be on the eastern shore of Maryland and, like the star of empire, it has each succeeding census taken a western course.

The acquisition of Louisiana territory gave a southern twist to its itinerary between 1800 and 1820, after which it continued to move nearly due west, with stopping points from forty to eighty miles apart. By 1860 the center of population was about twenty miles south of Chillicothe, O., whence it traveled on into Indiana, sojourning last time near Columbus, in that state, seventy miles distant from the east line of Illinois.

Whether the center of population will ever reach the geographical center of continental United States, which would take it west of the Missouri river, is open to serious question, because it would require a density of habitation in the western half of the country equal to that in the eastern half. This is a contingency so remote that it belongs to the realm of speculation.

Among other interesting information dug up in connection with the Oklahoma Indian land fraud charges is the payment of an attorney's fee of \$723,555 out of money belonging to the Cherokee nation, of which United States Senator James K. Jones, campaign manager for Mr. Bryan in his first two defeats, got \$48,170.

position of the beneficiaries in democratic party circles would indicate that political pull may have entered into their philanthropic, but well paid, services to the Indian.

The State Tickets.

The Bee has refrained up to this time from commenting on the make-up of the state tickets put in nomination at the recent primary for the very good reason that it has not been certain, and is not yet certain, who will be the opposing candidates.

On the republican side it is fully demonstrated that the ticket will be headed by Chester H. Aldrich, nominated for governor by a plurality of approximately 3,500 out of a total vote greatly decreased by the defection of the liberal republicans who went over into the democratic primary to vote for Dahlgren.

On the democratic side Mayor Dahlgren has a small lead over Governor Shallenberger. His margin is so narrow that a recount or contest may yet change the result.

If Mr. Aldrich is to be pitted against Mayor Dahlgren the issue will be sharply defined between wet and dry and will have to be fought out on those lines. If Mr. Aldrich has Governor Shallenberger as his opponent, both of them committed to sign a county option bill if passed by the legislature, that issue will be relegated more to the respective senatorial and legislative districts, and the fight for the gubernatorial office will be waged around other issues as well.

In either event victory or defeat for Mr. Aldrich as head of the ticket must turn on the measure of success his campaign scores in winning back the support of the liberal republicans and in appealing to the democratic and independent voters dissatisfied with the personality or record of the democratic candidate.

Growth of the New West.

The next ten years will certainly show enormous growth in population and development in natural and artificial resources of the new west, but at the same time it will entail keener competition than in the decade just closed. This will come to pass by reason of the quickened industry down south and in Canada.

But in these facts or conditions the west need find no reason for discouragement. Keener competition never warrants a depreciation of hope or opportunity, but rather an enlargement of both. With the new conditions in Dixie more people will get in the notion of looking about for new homes and then there is Canada and its wonderful colonization movement to offer additional incentive.

Colonel Roosevelt's Omaha speech will be on the Panama canal. It is too much, however, to expect him to tell us whether the exposition in celebration of the completion of the canal should be located in New Orleans or San Francisco.

It is said Mayor Gaynor can have the democratic nomination for governor in New York this year if he wants it. But it seems to be another case of where most of his friends hope he will not want it.

Enlightening the Campaign.

Nebraska is likely to have a populist as well as a democratic ticket for governor this year, which is another specimen of democratic harmony.

Fearless in His Loneliness.

As Mr. Bryan looks over the result of the Nebraska primaries he will have no occasion to feel lonely. Every Bryan candidate was defeated. Not one escaped.

Emphasis in Four Letters.

Not wishing to contradict anybody, Mr. Cannon courteously begs to state that the report that he will not be a candidate for re-election as speaker should be characterized by that short and ugly word.

Could Paleface Best It!

The chief of the Chickasaw Indians "don't" remember how he happened to add \$75,000 to his bank account one day last year. And yet some people have said that the red man never could become assimilated.

A Line Worth Working.

The Illinois Central case suggests that some of the other great railroads would certainly win more popularity and probably gain more money by making a careful investigation of their accounts than by trying to boost freight rates.

Automobile Regulation.

Another serious, if not fatal, automobile accident in Omaha is a reminder that nothing whatever has been done by our local authorities to put a check on reckless auto driving.

Another influential democrat, Senator Matthew C. Butler of South Carolina, got \$73,255, and still another democratic United States senator, Robert L. Owen, colleague of Senator Gore of Oklahoma, got \$208,738. This looks like pretty big money, and the high

Army Gossip

Matters of Interest on the Staff of the Fighting Division of the Army and Navy Register.

Efforts will be renewed at the next session of congress to obtain legislation increasing the commissioned personnel of the signal corps of the army. The house military committee at the last session was on the verge of favorably reporting the signal corps bill, but the measure was sidetracked in favor of other proposed legislation which the then chief of staff deemed more important, and which, by the way, was not passed by the house.

In the interval those interested in the safeguarding of the automobile from the odium brought on it by default driving will do well to prepare and present to the coming legislature an amendment to the state law establishing some reasonable qualifications as prerequisite to the right to guide an auto through our crowded city streets.

The attorney general of Kansas has just handed down an opinion to the effect that the corrupt practices act there requiring candidates and committees to report campaign expenses does not apply to candidates or committees doing business in the primary election. Our Nebraska corrupt practices act has no such exception or exemption. For a state so far ahead of the reform procession, Kansas lags a little every once in a while.

The insurgent victory in California proves to be the nomination of a candidate for governor by a minority vote because the majority divided between three other candidates. What would have happened if it were a straight-out fight on that issue is only a matter of guess work. California, however, will be listed in the insurgent column, and its apparent insurgency will doubtless exert an influence in other states.

Booker T. Washington has gone to Europe to study labor conditions there as a basis of comparison with negro labor conditions in this country. The very suggestion that a negro should undertake such a task would have been regarded as preposterous up to within a few years ago, and the fact that it is not so regarded now is the best proof of the progress which the negro is making.

Our taxpayers thought last year's taxes, which were 25 per cent above those of the year before, exceptional, but it looks as if the current year's tax burden will be just as heavy. It is always easy to boost the tax rate, but mighty hard to pull it down again.

Plans for the new postoffice building to be erected at Washington have just been completed by a firm of Chicago architects. We thought the supervising architect of the treasury was drawing a salary for making plans for all of the public buildings.

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DECISIONS IN INJURY CASES.

Courts Gradually Modifying Fellow-Servant Rule.

In the latest issue of the bulletin of the federal bureau of labor are reported a number of court decisions relating to employers' liability for injuries to their workmen. It is significant that the recent tendency of courts as well as of legislatures is in the direction of minimizing the doctrine of assumption of risk and contributory negligence and also the fellow-servant rule. These have operated for many years to deprive workmen of the right to recover damages for injuries sustained while at their tasks.

One case reported is that of George Valjago against the Carnegie Steel company. Valjago's arm had been drawn into a set of cog wheels which were uncovered, contrary to the laws of Pennsylvania. The company admitted its failure to comply with the statute, but offered the defense of assumption of risk, insisting that the plaintiff had waived his rights under the statute and so could recover nothing. The supreme court of Pennsylvania refused to accept this defense as valid.

Another case reported is that of John R. Zeratsky, rear brakeman on a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad freight train in Wisconsin. Zeratsky was severely injured when a passenger engine ran into the caboose of his train. The company charged contributory negligence, which was established to a degree. Under former decisions of the supreme court of Wisconsin "contributory negligence" of the plaintiff, however slight, precludes his recovering damages, notwithstanding negligence of the defendant, however great, contributed thereto." But the legislature of that state has declared by a law recently passed that the injured workman may recover, notwithstanding his own contributory negligence, provided it is shown that the negligence of the employer is greater than that of the workman, the question of comparative negligence being left to the decision of the jury. In the face of this law the lower court took the case of Zeratsky from the jury and ordered a verdict for the company. The supreme court reversed this finding and ordered a new trial, directing that the facts be submitted to the jury.

An Oklahoma decision which is reported gives effect to a constitutional provision of that state abrogating the fellow-servant doctrine in respect to certain specified occupations. Though court decisions in litigation of this sort are generally more favorable to the plaintiffs than they were in former years, lawsuits remain an unsatisfactory means of obtaining justice to injured workmen. It would be far better for all concerned if provision were made for compensating on a fair and systematic basis workmen of their dependent families for injuries received by the former as a result of their employment.

Chicago News.

The War department has several vacancies at military colleges available for detail of suitably equipped retired officers. This detail carries with it active pay and allowances, but on account of preference for recruiting or militia duty, or the many opportunities for remunerative employment in business life, few retired officers who are well suited for detail make formal application. On the other hand, the War department is disposed to carefully scrutinize the physical, mental and moral qualifications for college duty of retired officers applying for such details, as most cases of a competent retired officer to the War department. There is no duty which, if the officer is well equipped, conscientious, and has the hearty support of the college authorities, can be made more valuable to the government. On the other hand, should the officer be physically disqualified, lazy, mentally indolent, or careless in his personal conduct, no duty works more harm to the educational institution or to the army, producing in the minds of the people of a locality a false idea of army standards, by which the entire personnel is apt to be misjudged.

One of the important results of the maneuvers which are being held this summer is the test of the new haversack ration of the army. All the troops which have participated in the exercises have been furnished with one day's ration, with instructions to have it tested under field conditions. This has been possible during the program which requires that the troops be separated from their camps for a period that allows the ration to be practically tried out. No official comment has yet been made, but from the preliminary remarks which have come from the observers, there is an indication of general approval with the ration. Of course, it is found that more or less unwillingness prevails among the soldiers to subsist on any ration, which is less than the garrison ration, and even when the object of the diminished substitution is for purposes of demonstration. Some of them, perhaps, think it is a good deal like submitting to a personal injury to ascertain whether the first-aid package would answer the demands made upon it in real war. At the same time the authorities feel that it is necessary to find out whether there are real objections to the ration from any point of view and to correct the defects, if any exist.

The court-martial trial of Colonel G. F. Cooke, United States army, retired, at Seattle, has sufficiently progressed to excite some curiosity, quite independent of any result in the way of the findings of the judicial body. It is of interest to the army to know whether the War department or the president possessed any knowledge, before that officer's retirement, of the circumstances attending Colonel Cooke's career in Alaska as lieutenant colonel of the Treadwell Infantry. That subject may well become the occasion of a congressional investigation in the interest of good military administration which undertakes to do justice to all officers without prejudice and without favoritism. There are not wanting instances of army officers of good service and fine personal records who, when retired upon their own request, have been afforded no opportunity to have that transfer from the active list delayed that they might gain the advantage of promotion to the next higher grade. It has been stated, with considerable show of interest, that this was not possible in the case of Colonel Cooke, he applied for retirement while a lieutenant colonel and final action upon that application was deferred for several weeks to await a vacancy in the grade of colonel of infantry which was anticipated and which occurred in time to promote Lieutenant Colonel Cooke to a colonelcy and then transfer him to the retired list.

Average Size of Farms. Philadelphia Record.

How big is a farm? The Agricultural department's answer to this conundrum is a little more than 100 acres in the country as a whole. The smallest average acreage is that of the cornfields of Vermont—about three acres. The largest average is not to be found, as might be supposed, in the wheat fields of Minnesota or Dakota nor in the corn belt, but in California, where the average farm runs up to 150 acres. The valuation of crops varies more than the size of the fields, however. In Illinois the average production of an acre of wheat is \$4 and of corn \$109; in the south the average for these two cereals is \$23 and \$7 per acre respectively. Intensive farming yields more than extensive.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Lightning calculators, crowded out of the dime museums, can exercise their talent in the time keeping tab on new aviation records, so fast they follow.

A Massachusetts town is offering a splendid feast of canned tongue for the most couple of the borough that gets married. Eligible maids threaten to tie a can on the authors of the prize. Cannon tongue? Hull Celestin Gauthier, who is said by the Associated Press to be the richest beggar in this country, has had his permit to sell shoestrings revoked by Mayor Baehr of Cleveland, O. In Detroit the police estimated that Gauthier has \$17,000.

A Minnesota banker who is serving a prison sentence for reckless joy riding thinks it is a terrible fate which has befallen him. However, he is suffering in a good cause, since other joy riders sorely need a lesson they will remember.

Hubert Latham recently took up a moving picture operator on a seven-minute trip in his aeroplane to an elevation of eighty feet from the ground. The operator took pictures with the lens pointing downward. The apparatus weighed 200 pounds and its operator 194.

Isabella Lengel, daughter of a wealthy contractor of Scranton, Pa., is only 17 years old, but she can lift without harness five and even six times her weight. She tips the scales at 117 pounds, is slender and only of medium height, but she can lift 67 pounds with ease.

Mrs. Carrie Vaughn Anderson has been nominated by the republicans of Wright county, Ia., for county recorder. Mrs. Anderson is making practically a house to house canvass of the county, driving from place to place to attend school picnics, town meetings and social gatherings.

Alfred Booth Sands is a veritable Rip Van Winkle except that he did not sleep. Given up for dead years and years ago, he has returned, after an absence of fifty-one years, to the Hudson river village of Milton, where he was born, to find that nearly all of his relatives and friends, including the sweetheart of his young manhood, are dead.

Moisant, who, with his mechanic weighing 122 pounds, made an aeroplane flight near the English channel, is a native of Chicago, but he found that burg too slow for him, took in a few Central American revolutions and then beat the French at their own game of sensational flying. He has the real spirit of Yankee Doodle.

Economy in Little Things.

Don't count your money too often. It's a waste of time and energy, besides having a tendency to wear the money out. Uncle Sam has been counting his money twice, and has decided to economize. He will count it but once and save \$30,000 a year by so doing.

BREEZY TRIFLES.

"The telephone girl on our line is quite a belle." "What makes you say that?" "She is always ringing off."—Baltimore American.

"He—So you wouldn't like to marry a clergyman?" "No, but I'd like to have one marry me."—Boston Traveller.

"What makes you tell that book agent to call again? You have no idea of buying his book?" "I can't afford much amusement and I enjoy looking at the pictures and hearing him talk."—Washington Post.

The lawyer charged with mauling the red man in the matter of fees was giving his side of it. "The poet wrote, 'Lo, the poor Indian,' didn't he? A most beautiful anecdote. I'm trying to make the Indian live up to it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"People have to be very explicit nowadays in their statements." "How do you mean?" "Sister's young Jolly tells me he has joined the uplift movement. And I don't know yet whether he meant he was going to have a new elevator installed, buy an airplane or get on the water wagon."—Baltimore American.

"They seem to be packed like sardines in there," said the man who was trying to find standing room on the rear platform of the street car. "Like sardines?" groaned a suffocating passenger on the platform. "We're packed like fish!"—Chicago Tribune.

"I hear, Mrs. Parvatus, that your son is a great student, and passes most of his time over the midnight oil." "There isn't a word of truth about that oil, ma'am; we have gas all over the house, and Alfred never goes to the study in his room. Oil, indeed!" And the haughty dame tossed her head.

WHY CAN'T YOU!

If I can see in the heart of a rose The coral tips Of its lips That sweetens and lightens the wind that blows, Then why can't you?

If I can find in the violet wiles Of happy grace That softens and softens with mystic light, Then why can't you?

If I can feel in the quiet of eve No vacant chair But some one there That brightens and gladdens me to receive, Then why can't you?

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Talks for people who sell things

Practically every copy of The Bee goes into the home where care is taken as to the character of the paper, its news and its advertisements. The readers of The Bee are loyal to the paper, they believe in it, believe it prints reliable news, and read it from the first to the last page.

A great many advertisers have learned by experience that The Bee's circulation is of the kind that brings returns. They have learned it pays to go into the homes of Omaha through the advertising columns of the paper whose subscribers are its friends and followers—they have learned that The Bee readers respond most generously to honest, straightforward advertising. Mr. Advertiser, you who are not yet in The Bee, does not The Bee's kind of circulation appeal to you? Are not the home people of Omaha the people you want to reach? The advertising columns of The Bee are open to you—you can gain the good will and custom of its readers if you will take the trouble to tell them your store news in their home paper. Phone Tyler 1000 and we will send a representative to you with a service of advertising copy which will attract, interest, convince the readers of The Bee.

its through trains are mostly eastward going west to look after their investments. But when it comes to true literary feeling the west is never found wanting. That is, while Rufo, Neb., yearns for Aristotle, Epictetus, Milton, and Bacon, where will you find in this east a bowling alley with a high broved library?

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