

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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GEO. B. TSCHUCK, Notary Public.

Governor Peabody of Colorado evidently has no intention of running for re-election.

A renouncement against the weather clerk is now in order. He should stop April fooling.

In the meantime Nebraska populists are eyeing their former democratic allies with growing suspicion.

Japanese are proving themselves to be as successful in stopping war news as they are in stopping Russian ships.

Russians are probably beginning to hope that the Japanese admiral will become a past participant rather than continue as an inflexible.

General Ma should keep a slipper handy. It is reported that the Chinese soldiers are restrained with difficulty from attacking the Russians.

Not even the gold democrats can have any objection to a speech by Mr. Bryan at Chicago as long as he hires the hall and pays all expenses himself.

The Russian board of strategy must have been reading the casualty list from America when it decided to introduce automobiles as instruments of war.

Pennsylvania democrats have taken a strategic position in the national convention. By going unopposed they need have nothing to regret over the result.

The editor of the Nebraska Crop Bulletin might permit the farmer to throw the frost out of his whiskers before he begins to tell him how far he is behind with his spring work.

The fact that Judge Parker is to have the solid vote of New York's delegates to the St. Louis convention for him by instruction, does not seem to endear him to Colonel Bryan one whit more.

With the Roosevelt reservation opened July 1, Fairfax, S. D., will probably hold the most enthusiastic celebration of the natal day of the United States of all the places under the folds of the flag.

If the new tariff duties of Great Britain do not make the taxpayers "smoke" they will certainly make the smokers heavy taxpayers, as it is proposed almost to double the tariff on tobacco.

No matter, Mr. Harriman, by concentrating his efforts on developing the Union Pacific and making it the transcontinental road par excellence, can still give Mr. Hill a good run for his money.

The passage of the New Mexico-Arizona and Oklahoma statehood bills fore-shadow the addition of two double stars on the field of blue of Old Glory before the present congress passes into history.

The electric light company still has time to reconsider its determination to defy the city ordinances and regulation of the city electrician. While the lamp holds out to burn the vilest sinner may return.

That was practical reciprocity with Canada when the Bre department of Buffalo responded to an alarm at Toronto and helped to put out the conflagration which destroyed a large part of the dominion town.

Nebraska will soon be able to offer land to the landless in 640-acre tracts, but the intending homesteader will be expected to provide himself with a larist, a broncho and a small herd of cattle or a flock of sheep.

Filipino who come to study American methods should be kept away from Washington until the Smoot inquiry is ended, otherwise they might get a mistaken notion as to the similarity between the United States and Zola.

BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL CONDITION. The British government is facing a financial condition which promises to give it a great deal of trouble and which more than anything else endangers the continuance in power of the present ministry. The statement made in the House of Commons by the chancellor of the exchequer can hardly fail to have a depressing effect upon the country, since it means more taxation, and already the burden of taxes is a heavy one. As it always the case when more money is to be raised in England the income tax is to be increased. It had been thought that this tax had about reached the limit, but it can doubtless stand another raise, since most of those who pay it will be able to get the increase out of the people, for it is really an indirect way of taxing the people. The most objectionable feature to Englishmen of the proposed plan for raising more revenue is that of increasing the duty on tea, the people being great tea drinkers and therefore naturally opposed to having the price of that article increased.

The chancellor of the exchequer was compelled to admit that industrial and commercial depression exists in the United Kingdom and this fact of course aggravates the difficulty of raising more revenue. When the country was comparatively prosperous, as was the case at the beginning of the South African war, there was no trouble in raising whatever money was needed. It was paid into the national treasury freely for the carrying on of the war, which called for enormous expenditures. Now there is a different state of affairs and it was pointed out that conditions in South Africa are in some measure responsible for this. What seems to be urgently needed is a reduction in expenditures, but there does not appear to be any effort in this direction. It is inevitable that increasing taxation must operate to intensify depression and the United Kingdom is evidently already in a bad way in this respect. Meanwhile the financial situation will undoubtedly have great influence in keeping England out of complications that might prove seriously troublesome and strengthen her efforts in behalf of international peace.

ANOTHER CHARGE REFUTED. The democratic charge that President Roosevelt has made a larger number of irregular appointments to the classified service than any of his predecessors is refuted by Mr. Fouke, former civil service commissioner and one of the most earnest and zealous supporters of the merit system. That gentleman states that instead of Mr. Roosevelt having made a larger number of irregular appointments in the classified service than any of his predecessors, the fact is exactly the other way, there having been fewer appointments without competitive examination under President Roosevelt than under any other president "and there has been no administration since the passage of the civil service act in which the competitive system has advanced with greater rapidity and certainty."

This is testimony of unquestionable authority and will be accepted as conclusive by all who are familiar with Mr. Fouke's devotion to the cause of civil service reform. He has always been one of its staunchest advocates. In the public career of Mr. Roosevelt his work in behalf of the merit system was not the least conspicuous and valuable of his services. Few men have done more to promote that system and to have it firmly established. For at least a dozen years he has consistently championed the reform and the charge that since he became president he has done anything in disregard or violation of the system is utterly groundless.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS. Though hopelessly in the minority, and perhaps for that very reason, the democrats of Pennsylvania are more aggressive than those of almost any other state in the union. Evidence of this is furnished in the proceedings of their state convention Tuesday. The platform is unqualified in its assault upon the national administration. It declares that the thoughtful sentiment of the country has become distrustful of President Roosevelt, that all that conservative men feared as a result of his accession to power has come to pass, and that "today the country finds in Theodore Roosevelt a standing menace to constitutional government, to international peace and to business stability."

This is a plain declaration of the attitude which the democratic party intends to assume in the coming campaign. Already a number of democrats in congress have said that the paramount issue in the campaign will be Roosevelt. In a speech in the house of representatives a few days ago Mr. Patterson of Tennessee assailed Theodore Roosevelt "the candidate," endeavoring to show that he has been inconsistent and that he is altogether a very dangerous man at the head of the government. The Pennsylvania democrats agree with the view of the Tennessee representative and doubtless this is the view of democrats generally.

The republican party is quite willing to have the democracy make the "personality" of President Roosevelt an issue in the campaign. The supporters of the president are fully prepared to meet any such attack upon him as that made in the Pennsylvania democratic platform, not doubting that they can demonstrate to the intelligent voters of the country its utterly gratuitous character. There is no distrust of the national administration among such of our people as desire to have the laws upheld and enforced. There is no feeling that President Roosevelt is a "menace to business stability" except on the part of those who have been made to realize by this administration that they cannot with impunity disregard the laws by schemes to defraud and oppress the people. It is also declared by the demo-

crats that Theodore Roosevelt is a standing menace to international peace. There is not the slightest basis for this, but on the contrary the administration has labored zealously and with good effect in the interest of international peace. There is not a European government which does not recognize and cordially acknowledge this. The position taken by our government in regard to the war in the far east has been approved by all the powers and is the governing influence as to the policy of all of them.

There has been in the course of President Roosevelt nothing to cause apprehension on the part of honest men, who comply with the laws and do not seek to contravene them. No citizen is more anxious than is Theodore Roosevelt to maintain business stability and promote national prosperity, while none has spoken more strongly and earnestly than he in behalf of policies looking to the preservation of international peace and good will.

NOT INCONSISTENT NOR ILLOGICAL. As has been pointed out Mr. Rosewater's position with respect to the nomination of a United States senator is both illogical and inconsistent. For long years he has appealed through the Bee for a direct vote in the election of United States senators. It is clear that so long as the senate itself bars the way this plan can never be brought about.

The nomination of candidates for senator is the nearest approach that can be made to the plan of a railroad line across the northern arm of Great Salt Lake was not feasible, because the track would sink, had been proved false prophets. The track did sink for a time, but engineering skill was able to overcome this and other obstacles.

Discrediting Dakota Divorcees. Philadelphia Press. The Iowa supreme court has wisely followed the course of the supreme courts of some other states in refusing to recognize divorces granted in other of the Dakota states to citizens of those other states. This decision invalidates many divorces granted to Iowans; but it is a just decision. Perhaps the Dakotas may in time become ashamed of their loose divorce laws and stop the wretched business they now carry on in that way.

The Mikado's "Glorious Virtue." Chicago Tribune. A Japanese admiral of the twentieth century and a Russian general of the eighteenth express themselves in much the same way. Suwaroff, in his famous dispatch to Catherine announcing the capture of Ismail, gave the credit to "God and the emperor." The admiral, in his official report of recent operations at Port Arthur, says: "The fact that not a single man was seriously injured in these successive attacks must be attributed to his majesty's glorious virtue."

Postal Notes and Prosperity. Philadelphia Press. The gross postal receipts at the fifty largest postoffices generally furnish a fair indication of the business condition, and they show a net increase for March of 18 per cent, as compared with the same month of the previous year. The exports of domestic products in March show a decrease of \$17,000,000, as compared with the corresponding time last year. Of that decrease in exports \$12,267,535 was in cotton, due to the high price of that commodity, and \$4,732,465 was in breadstuffs. There was an increase in the exports of cattle and hogs and mineral oils, and a small increase in provisions. For the nine months ending with March there was an increase of \$28,000,000 in the exports of domestic products, as compared with the same time in the previous year. But the increase in cotton exports alone shows a decrease in value of \$49,095,702, while there was a decline of \$38,000,000 in the exports of breadstuffs. Altogether, the export returns for the nine months are very satisfactory, exceeding any previous nine months, excepting for 1893. There is nothing discouraging in these statistics.

"PATRIARCH OF THE SENATE." Notable Features of the Career of Senator Stewart of Nevada. Chicago Inland Ocean. Hon. William Morris Stewart, United States senator from Nevada for five terms out of a possible seven, announces his retirement from public life on next March 4. One of the oldest men in the senate, and in respect his most picturesque figure, Stewart was born in the territory of Nevada, and his life has been a record of the nation's capacity for heroism.

While the publication of the investigation into the council inquiry into the Board of Public Works' methods in the preparation of paving specifications may prove of some value to the coming grand jury. It is doubtful whether 3,000 copies of that document will be needed. The announcement made by Mr. Hill's lawyers that new proceedings would be instituted to bring the Northern Pacific under control would indicate that there is not as much community of interests among the owners of transcontinental lines "as there used to be."

litigation to his heirs and a good grid for the Nebraska supreme court, with incidental fat fees to the supreme court clerk.

A Hero in Embryo. Indianapolis Journal. As the first beneficiary of the Carnegie fund, the Journal offers the name of the man who accepts the democratic presidential nomination this year.

Pressure on the Hot Air Lid. New York Tribune. Japan seems to have a "lid," also, and under it are the ambitious war correspondents of all nations, who are allowed to write pleasant descriptions of Japanese scenery and people, provided they do not say anything of importance mixed up with their descriptions. There is a rumor that the "lid" will shortly be lifted, but that is probably merely to encourage the wielders of the pen.

Wisconsin Discredited. San Francisco Chronicle. The new Lucin cutoff on the Central Pacific railroad is now open to passenger trains. This marks the complete success of the greatest railroad engineering feat of recent years, after many dismal prophecies.

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THE GOVERNOR AND THE BAR. Blair Pilot: The Bar association is jumping on Mickey's neck over the Bartlett appointment—The matter of fact it is one of the few reasonable acts on the governor's part since he has held the executive's chair.

Blair Courier: Governor Mickey has appointed Judge E. M. Bartlett of Omaha to fill the vacancy on the bench in this district caused by Judge Baxter's appointment to the district attorneyship. This is just what we urged the governor to do last week, so we ought to be satisfied.

Pender Times: Governor Mickey ignored the Omaha Bar association in the selection of a successor to former Judge Baxter, recently appointed United States district attorney. No doubt he remembered the fate of the late democratic judicial ticket in that district, which was chaperoned by the same organization. Here is an instance where you can tally one for Mickey.

Springfield Mogler: The Omaha Bar association did not have its say so in the appointment of E. M. Bartlett to the district bench to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Judge Baxter, and it rather went against the grain. The Monitor can't see why this association should have anything more to say who should be appointed judge, than successive touches of cause it person, even if its members do have lots of business before this tribunal.

Beatrice Sun: If you have anything to do, do it. Mickey has raised himself in our estimation by appointing a judge without waiting for the recommendation of the Omaha attorneys. If the man appointed does not give a satisfactory answer to the bar, it will be his own fault. If he had been selected by the lawyers, and had not proven satisfactory, the governor would have been to blame just the same. Do your own work and be responsible for what you do.

Freemont Tribune: When there was to be an appointment made to the bench at Omaha to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Judge Baxter to the United States district attorney, the lawyers of the town got together and were in the act of fixing up the matter when the governor had the audacity to fill the office. He did it without the aid or consent of any lawyers on earth and what the lawyers afterwards heard of it they spat and spattered and resolved it was insolent for the governor to attend to his own business as he saw fit. The governor still lives.

Papillon Times: The Douglas County Bar association is mad because Governor Mickey did not wait until the bar recommended someone for the place of district judge. The Times thinks that in the light of past happenings that the governor did the proper thing. To have waited would have only delayed the game, and then the recommendation of the bar association does not amount to much anyway.

Wahoo Wasp: Judge Irving F. Baxter of Omaha, lately appointed United States district attorney to succeed W. S. Summers, has resigned from the district bench, his resignation being forwarded to Governor Mickey last Saturday. Immediately after receiving Judge Baxter's letter the governor announced the appointment of Judge E. M. Bartlett, a prominent member of the Douglas county bar, who already had been endorsed by the district judges.

Nebraska City Tribune: The Bar association of Omaha professes to be offended because Governor Mickey appointed a district judge to a vacancy instead of permitting the association to make the appointment. Think it over a minute. The law makes it the duty of the governor to do exactly what he did, and says nothing as to the rights or duties of any other person or association in the matter. The governor is responsible for such vacancy appointments and the association merely holds the place of an usurper, of a "butter in" when it endeavors to name men for these places. If the Bar association was the be-all and end-all in the selection of district judges, why doesn't the law bar the association from voting for these judges when they are to be elected and confine the vote entirely to lawyers and members of the Bar association? Simply because the position taken by the Omaha Bar association is all tommyrot and has no legal basis whatever in the spirit or practice of our system of government. If the Omaha lawyers were anxious that the vacancy on the bench be filled by some one whom "the people" would select, why didn't they call a mass meeting of the electors of Omaha and say "whom will you recommend to the governor to be appointed as district judge?"

PERSONAL NOTES. Anatole LeRoy Beaulieu, the economist and publicist, has left Paris for the United States. He will deliver a series of lectures at Harvard.

The introduction of the masked ball by the Japanese social leaders paves the way for the advent of that other great factor of civilization, the high ball.

James Seligman, the well known New York banker, celebrated his 90th birthday yesterday. In the afternoon he received telegrams and cable dispatches from all over the world.

General J. C. Black, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is in Boston arranging for the coming national encampment, which will be held in that city this August.

John Shepard, a Boston merchant, has recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into business in that city, and especially marked the day by the gift of \$5,000 to endow a free bed in the Massachusetts General Hospital in that city.

Dispatches announce that Frank A. Munsey, the magazine publisher, has abandoned his effort to make the New York Daily News a success on his lines. He has sold down. Mr. Munsey acknowledged he had sunk a good deal of money in the fruitless attempt.

General "Dan" Sickles is coming to be regarded as the economist of the New York board of aldermen. At a meeting last week he objected to hiring a new stenographer at \$250 per year when he could get a good stenographer needed can be had at \$800. The general pointed out that aldermen only get \$2,000 salary, "but then," he added on reflection, "perhaps that is more than we are worth to the city."

General Law Wallace, the Hoosier "soldier, diplomat, author," to whom a loving crowd of admirers gathered by literary friends of the west, celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday anniversary on Sunday at the home of his son, Henry Wallace, in Indianapolis. The day was not marked by any special ceremony or celebration, but the general was the recipient of many congratulations from friends and admirers.

Ex-Senator William A. Harris of Kansas has lately written to friends that while grateful for the favorable mention of his name in connection with the democratic nomination for the governorship of the state, he was unwilling that he could not permit his name in any circumstances to be used as a candidate for any office. He says that his health is not very good at present, and that it would be absolutely impossible for him to attend to his business and go into politics in any way whatsoever.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR POWELL'S PATENT MUSHROOM POWER Absolutely Pure IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

retary Wilson found some weeks ago that a number of farmers were being imposed upon by dealers in fake mushroom spore, and he appealed to Postmaster General Payne to prosecute the frauds. The post-office inspector picked out one New York company as the first victim, and after investigating its business methods ruled it out of the market.

The operations of this concern were similar to those practiced by many other fraudulent companies. It issued an advertisement declaring that \$12 a week could be earned by anyone at home, following the directions of the firm, with no canvassing and nothing of farmers were being imposed upon by dealers in fake mushroom spore, and he appealed to Postmaster General Payne to prosecute the frauds.

FLASHES OF FUN. "It seems entirely wrong to speak of fame as a bubble."

"Chaucer was sitting in his apartments, plugging away at his valve."

"What's the matter with you?" asked a friend who dropped in.

"The boy stood on the burning deck, and sadly murmured he: 'I'll give you the neck of my coat of inquiry.'"

YOUTH'S COMPANION. Calls the crow from the pine tree top When the April air is still.

Whistles the highland out of the grove. "Chilly it may be down your way, but the high south field has cheer."