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Subscribed in my printing and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, A. D. 1904.

Nebraska's semi-centennial celebration at Omaha next Friday, June 10. Every one invited.

It is a poor harbor on the Yellow sea which cannot report the presence of floating mines.

War is terrible, but a railroad wreck in Missouri has injured more people than did two hours' fighting on the Yalu.

Mascagni's new opera, to be produced first at Monte Carlo, is called "The Friend." A friend at Monte Carlo is a friend indeed.

Uncle Sam apparently expects France to play the role of United States to Morocco's Venezuela, but the case should never reach The Hague.

In the fight for the survival of the fittest between the boll weevil and the red ant the sympathies of the people will be with the "rods."

A seat on the New York Stock exchange sold for \$58,000 last Thursday, which indicates that legitimized gambling is at a high premium in the American metropolises.

Though the United States may not send a gunboat to New Chwang there is an impression that one will be close enough to protect American interests in case bandits become too bold.

The Tibetan commander on the frontier is surely in earnest. His refusal to send a letter from Colonel Young-husband to Lhasa must be the Asiatic substitute for cutting the cable.

Knight of Labor who want Powderly to accept the office of master workman of that organization again may dream of a repetition of glories past, but they should remember that Powderly now has political dreams.

All of the guessers at St. Petersburg cannot create as much interest in the plans of General Kouropatkin as is shown in one paragraph from Tokio telling what General Kouropatkin may do for General Kouropatkin's plans are subject to change.

Russell Sage says there is no more reason why an employe should have a two weeks' vacation with pay for doing nothing than that his employer should ask him to work two weeks without pay. We fear Russell Sage's popularity is irretrievably damaged.

The youngest territorial pioneer, who was 21 years old at the time Nebraska became a state, is now 58 years of age. He will have to live to be 71 years old to participate in the fiftieth anniversary of Nebraska's statehood when it comes to be celebrated in 1917.

Since Chinese brigands are now armed with Maulever rifles it is apparent that someone does not feel bound by the international agreement not to sell firearms to China, and the brand of the rifle is strong evidence against Russia's very good friend on its western border.

On second thought that is not a bad suggestion that the democratic party should adopt an absolute free trade plank this year as its only platform. It could not be worse than defeated and this policy would show just how many free traders there are in the country. The platform would also have the merit of brevity.

Two years ago the agitation for divorce reform was directed toward the stopping of the promiscuous granting of divorce decrees. Now the reformers seem to have shifted their goal and are trying to put on the brakes by making it harder to secure remarriage after divorces are issued. The next step should be to make divorce less probable by requiring more deliberate judgment before the original marriage.

A WOMAN SUFFRAGE DELUSION.

In electing Susan B. Anthony to preside over its deliberations the International Woman Suffrage convention, now in session in Berlin, has conferred a high honor upon the foremost champion of equal suffrage in America. For more than forty years Susan B. Anthony has outclassed and outranked the brainiest and most eloquent advocates of the proposition that all men and women are by inherent right entitled to equal political privileges, regardless of their ability to perform the political duties devolving upon full citizenship.

It is passing strange, however, that the International Woman Suffrage association should at the very outset of its deliberations promulgate the fallacious doctrine that taxation and representation must go hand in hand—in other words, that women are entitled to equal political privileges with men because women as well as men pay taxes and contribute in equal proportion to the maintenance of the government. The doctrine that taxation and representation march hand in hand holds good in England and in other countries where property ownership is an essential qualification for the exercise of the right of suffrage. That was the contention of the American colonies before the revolution, hence the revolutionary fathers justified their rebellion against King George on the ground among other things that they were taxed but not represented in Parliament. But in the American republic property ownership is not the basis of suffrage. Men do not enjoy the privilege of voting and office holding because they are property owners. Otherwise, a large percentage of the voting population who are not property owners would be barred.

If the ownership of property and the payment of taxes would confer privileges on women, they could at best claim only a suffrage limited to the women who own property and pay taxes. If property ownership conferred political rights, corporations would have a voice in government, although they are presumed to be soulless, and a property aristocracy would soon be established far more dangerous to free American institutions than the disfranchisement of taxpaying women could possibly be. If the principle of property ownership were ever introduced in our political system, the man or woman owning the largest amount of property would overshadow and outbalance the small property owner and nonproperty owning class.

There are, no doubt, conditions under which property ownership should be prerequisite to the exercise of suffrage, but they are commercial and not political. It might be eminently proper and just to limit a popular expression for or against a bond issue, whether state, county or municipal, to the men and women who own the property to be mortgaged and who are expected to pay the interest on the bonds as well as the principal, but the nonproperty owning residents of a community would contend that no great progress would be possible in municipal improvements and projects that involve taxation on a large scale if a majority of the taxpayers were alone to be consulted.

REGARDING THE PLATFORM.

There is pretty certain to be a sharp contest in the democratic national convention over the platform, but as now indicated the conservative element will win. It is thought probable that Senator Gorman will be chairman of the committee on resolutions, in which event the Maryland democratic platform may be the working model for the national platform. That declaration of principles reflected Mr. Gorman's views on national questions and was virtually of his authorship. A national platform modeled upon that of Maryland would undoubtedly be acceptable to most of the conservative democrats and some features of it would be satisfactory to the radicals. The most conspicuous part of the Maryland deliverance is denunciation of the present administration. President Roosevelt is condemned for the course pursued in regard to Panama, it being declared that "the methods under which the territory was acquired were in default disregard of law and treaty obligations toward a sister republic too weak to resist the ungenerous action of our government." This is not the view of all democrats, though perhaps of a majority. There are some who think that the conduct of Colombia was wholly unwarranted and indefensible, that there was justification for the secession of Panama and that the administration acted wisely and properly in giving immediate recognition to the new republic and promptly negotiating a treaty with it. This is the well understood view of those democratic senators who refused to join Mr. Gorman in opposition to the Panama treaty. The president is charged with "repeated and unpardonable dictation to both branches of congress" and is denounced for "flagrant encroachments upon the rightful powers and independence of congress." Doubtless this sort of thing will be entirely agreeable to the democrats assembled at St. Louis and it is safe to predict that the national platform will contain some such language. Charging Mr. Roosevelt with being autocratic and with usurpation has become common with democrats, so that it will be necessary to have it incorporated in the party's national platform. A declaration of this kind, however, will make no great impression outside of democratic ranks. No republican will be influenced by it and it will not cause any considerable number of independent voters to unite with the democracy. The charge is one which the democrats will have great difficulty in defending. Replying to the charge in the senate Mr. Aldrich said he had been a member of that body for twenty-four years and had served with five or six different presidents, including a democratic president for two terms, and he had never

NEBRASKA'S SEMI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

The formal celebration of Nebraska's semi-centennial anniversary will take place at Omaha next Friday, June 10. Although the act creating the territory of Nebraska was signed by President Franklin Pierce May 30, 1854, the observance of the present occasion has been set for this later day in deference to the claims of the war veterans for their memorial day. While public spirited citizens of Omaha have taken it upon themselves to arrange the commemorative exercises, the celebration is to be by no means local, but will have the participation of official representatives of the state and many of its county and city governments.

The program prepared is in every way suitable to the event. As the orator of the day Hon. Henry D. Estabrook is peculiarly fitted by his long identification with the state's history and his high professional attainments to pronounce the eulogium upon the commonwealth's fifty years' progress. The formal commemorative exercises will begin with a grand military and civic parade and be closed in the evening by a reunion of territorial pioneers sure to make the day memorable for all future time.

NO DANGER FROM JAPAN.

An eminent French writer takes issue with those who profess to see danger to the interests of the western world in the Orient should Japan be successful in the war with Russia. He deprecates any anxiety concerning the development of Japan and ridicules the predictions of an imminent yellow peril. He urges that a little reflection will show the impossibility of the yellow races precipitating themselves upon Europe with the object of devouring it. The apprehensions of such an invasion seem ludicrous, he says, when the difficulties encountered by Russia in the transport of a few thousand men across the immense solitudes of Siberia are remembered. This writer argues that the Chinese are too prudent to dream of such a foolish enterprise and the Japanese are too well acquainted with the obstacles in the way of its execution to seriously consider it for a moment.

AMERICAN COMPETITION.

Some of the statesmen and economists of Europe are still troubling themselves over American competition and proposing a union or alliance to combat this competition. Prominent among these is the French economist, Beaulieu, who in a recent address urged that certain of the European countries should enter into a commercial combination against America. He thought such a union was sure to come about, though possibly not in the twentieth century, and three nations would not be included—England, because it would be included with the United States; Russia, because it would form a great independent nation by itself, and Turkey, because it would be absorbed by the coalition and lose its identity. He declared that the union would be necessary to resist American aggression, adding that the United States is pressing hard upon the old countries in all lines of activity, not merely commercial, but aristocratic and scientific. The Frenchman reflects a considerable European sentiment, but Americans will not be at all alarmed if the proposed union against them is not likely to be accomplished during the present century. If they are to be allowed a hundred years to continue their commercial invasion of Europe they will not trouble themselves about what may happen after that time. The fact is that the idea of a European union against American competition is wholly impracticable at this time and is not likely to be realized at any period in the future. Individual nations may adopt tariffs discriminating against American products, but they will not enter into an alliance for that purpose.

FOR THE WORLD'S PEACE.

The movement for international arbitration is making progress. This is shown in the proceedings of the tenth annual conference on arbitration at Mohonk Lake, where there is a larger attendance than at any previous meeting, including several members of The Hague tribunal. Judge Gray, who was chosen to preside over the conference, made an address most encouraging to the movement. He said among other things indicative of progress that there is good ground for thinking that the project of a treaty of arbitration between England and the United States is in a forward state and that the rejection of the treaty of 1897 by the senate will help, rather than hinder, the present movement. "Its rejection has served to concentrate public attention upon the subject and in the meantime free discussion and criticism have served to measurably mature a favorable public opinion on both sides of the Atlantic." Judge Gray stated that since the last meeting of the conference a year ago there has been a notable triumph in the cause of international arbitration, in the submission by the United States and Great Britain to an arbitral tribunal, of the difficult question arising out of the disputed Alaskan boundary. He declared that it would be hard to exaggerate the importance of this submission and of the judgment which ensued. Another notable and encouraging triumph was the submission to The Hague tribunal of the claims urged against Venezuela by two or three of the most powerful nations of the world. Such facts should certainly serve to stimulate the friends of international arbitration to continue their efforts. In Europe as well as in this country the

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Indianapolis Journal: The Methodists are good business men. If their general conference had been a political convention with everything "set up" in advance they could not have gone through with their long program more expeditiously or with less friction. Chicago Tribune: The Presbyterian assembly has placed itself on record as opposing the use of tobacco by the ministers of that church, and the Methodist general conference has refused to allow any laicists in the matter of theaters, card playing and dancing. The lid is on again. Boston Transcript: The last hope of the wicked for rest in this world is gone, apparently. Rev. Dr. Conwell of Grace Baptist Temple, Philadelphia, puts into practice next Sunday a long considered plan for bringing an entire religious service to the sick and the convalescent by means of a telephone with a megaphone receiver just back of his pulpit. And Philadelphia might be made so restful, too. Chicago Chronicle: We are ready to endorse Rev. F. C. Priest in his zealous work to preserve the sacredness of the home and to prevent easy and ready divorce, but we hardly agree with him when he says: "The only way of satisfactorily settling the divorce question is that of Christianizing before marrying souls." The Jews, it should be remembered, are peculiarly strict in regard to the family relation and Christians might well follow their example in this respect. Portland Oregonian: The man who believes in evolution and in the conclusion of the higher criticism may be able to do a great deal of good in the pulpit in the pastoral relation. It is unquestionable whether the unfrocking of all such men from the ministry would be a blessing or a curse, but it is a question which should be open to serious doubt. It should be enough to make sure that the skeptical-minded preacher refrains from attacks upon the creed he is supposed to hold. There are sermons enough to be preached which do not transgress the points in controversy, his conscience will not suffer him to be silent concerning his doubts he should be amenable to reason and ordinarily can be induced to set the many part and withdraw from a communion whose tenets he has come to reject.

Cheery Optimism of Age.

Kansas City Journal. "I believe," says Senator Hear, "that today is better than yesterday and that tomorrow will be better than today." When old age can entertain such a wholesome optimistic view it is robbed of half its terrors.

Hear Him Squeal!

Philadelphia Inquirer. The passenger who occupies an end seat owes a greater duty to the public or to the company than any other, and if people don't like to have to crowd past him to their destination in the vacant space beyond, he certainly does not find the crowding act an unmitigated joy.

Inequalities of Life.

San Francisco Call. One of our worthy fellow citizens has been assessed \$500 in a duly constituted tribunal of justice as damages for punching a friend in the face. What an illustration of the inequalities of life this seems when we reflect that the public of San Francisco has cheerfully paid \$10,000 time and again to see one plucky performer under the same service for another!

Acquiring the Indian Shape.

New York Tribune. Prof. Starr of the University of Chicago advises mothers to strap children to boards, papoose fashion, and thus insure the erect form and carriage of the American Indian. The professor, it will be remembered, believes Americans are gradually becoming Indians, owing to climatic influences, and his suggestion in regard to babies is evidently intended to hasten the evolution.

Woman's Triumph in Base Ball.

Indianapolis Journal. Lovely woman has found a distinctly new and original way of causing trouble. It appears in a local ball game in the Commercial league when a ball was batted into deep right field a feminine supporter of the team at bat promptly sat on it and declined to move until the bases were cleared! Now the opposing team has been unkindly enough to make a big fuss about it and wants the game thrown out. Pie! When a woman is smart enough to win a game that way she should not only have it, but should be elected president of the organization.

Scene at St. Louis.

Chicago Tribune. All at once a wild cry was raised. It passed quickly from mouth to mouth. As if rushing from some impending calamity and seeking safety through a narrow outlet, the crowd surged madly onward. Frenzied women fought their way desperately to the front. Hats were crushed. Costly gowns were trampled upon and ruined. Ruthlessly the stronger pushed the weaker aside, their faces pale with excitement, and the fierce passion awakened by the instinct of self-preservation or something even stronger than that blazing in their dilated eyes. To and fro swayed the multitude, heedless alike of the shrieks and moans of the suffering ones and the possible danger ahead. What was it? Was it a fire? Were these maddened women trying to escape from a mad dog? Not at all. They were trying to get a close view of a young woman, the daughter of a president of the United States, who had incautiously exposed herself in a public thoroughfare.

A PULPIT OPTIMIST.

One Preacher Thinks the World is Not as Bad as His Brothers Paint It. Cleveland Plain Dealer. Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis is an optimist. Plymouth pulpit preacher in a sermon Sunday in which he declared that the signs of the time point to a steady improvement in American manners and morals. Touching on gambling, drunkenness and other evils which have been dwelt upon as increasing, Dr. Hillis, by comparison with the past of a few generations ago, shows that the present day is a period of sobriety, morality and virtue. Such preachers as Dr. Hillis are very comforting. But Dr. Hillis goes further in his happy optimism and declares that a generation hence it will be considered vulgar to be rich. At least it will be bad taste to be ostentatiously rich. The humble rich, apparently, those men of wealth who modestly hide the gleam of their riches under a bushel, will not be objects of scorn. Jangling chains of the harness of rich equipages, bright colored monograms on carriages, the public announcements of the cost of flowers for a funeral or a reception, these appear to be the outward manifestations of wealth which Dr. Hillis condemns. The taboos of the showy rich Dr. Hillis believes will be contemporaneous with the end of gambling, horse racing and the over indulgence in alcoholic beverages.

SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

Deeds demonstrate doctrine. Working religion is not religious work. Wings of love do not need a track of lead. It takes a great man to do little things well. Gold fetters are not more elastic than iron. A difficulty is at the door of every delusion. Love is always looking on God's side of people. A yellow youth does not make a green old age. A square man does not need to be all corners. Respectability is no substitute for repentance. Heavenly manna does not make a man neatly mouthed. The gold of grace does not come from the greed of gold. A little patient pushing is worth a profound lot of puffing. It is no use praying for your debtors if you won't pay your debts. A man less force as soon as he begins to worry over his feelings. Great souls can neither be starved by poverty nor choked by riches. You know what a man lives for when you know what he looks at when alone. Many people think they are living for character who are only fighting for reputation.—Chicago Tribune.

DOMESTIC FLEASANTRIES.

She—You married me for my money. He—Well, no use to grieve over it now. It's all gone.—Town Topics. Wife—Here's the clockmaker come to fix our clock. Go up stairs and get it for him, won't you? Husband—(Sadly)—It isn't up stairs, is it? Wife—Certainly. Where did you think it was? Husband—I thought it had run down.—Chicago Journal.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

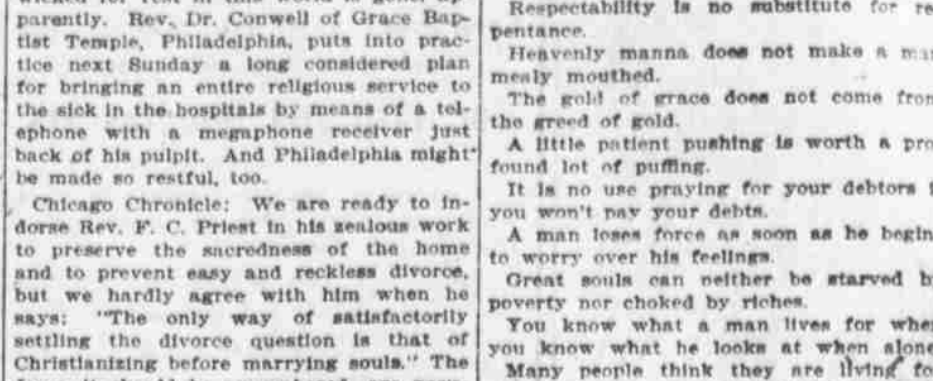
The fit of the graduation gown overshadows the essay as a mental agitator. Chicago proposes to have a safe and sane Fourth of July—provided young America approves. Again the "oldest Mason" joins the majority. The last one is Ben L. Martin of Richmond, Ind., aged 92. There is little hope of putting the Kaw river on its good behavior until it connects with the federal treasury. An enthusiastic critic in San Francisco pronounced Mrs. Sembrich "the peerless beauty of colorature." The possibilities of the English language are not entirely exhausted. The ultimatum delivered to Secretary Fry by St. Louis landlords was a bill for \$77. The author of "Little Breacher" diplomatically liquidated, glad to escape with his clothes. The most up-to-date elopement and pursuit is reported from New Jersey. The elopers took a trolley car and the traitor father an automobile. Gasoline failed on the home stretch and the elopers went under the wire tied. The Worcester (Mass.) Spy gives up the ghost at the advanced age of 134 years. The paper was established in 1770 in Boston and was driven out of the city by the British because of its fearless utterances in behalf of the colonies. Bachelor women occupying an exclusive apartment house in New York insist that the elevators shall run at night. They have no particular use for the elevators after dark, but it is such a delightful relief to hear the cheery voice of the elevator boy. A Chicago court, in granting a mandamus for the removal of a permit, says the owner of a grave yard can put a play house on it if he complies with the building laws. It is now up to Chicago to demonstrate at the box office its respect for the innocent dead. The worst phase of corporation tyranny shows its horrid head in New York. Employes of the elevated road have been forbidden to flirt while on duty. Worse still, rubbering is prohibited just as peabcock shirt waists and clocked hosery are blooming everywhere.

THE SOUL'S HOUR.

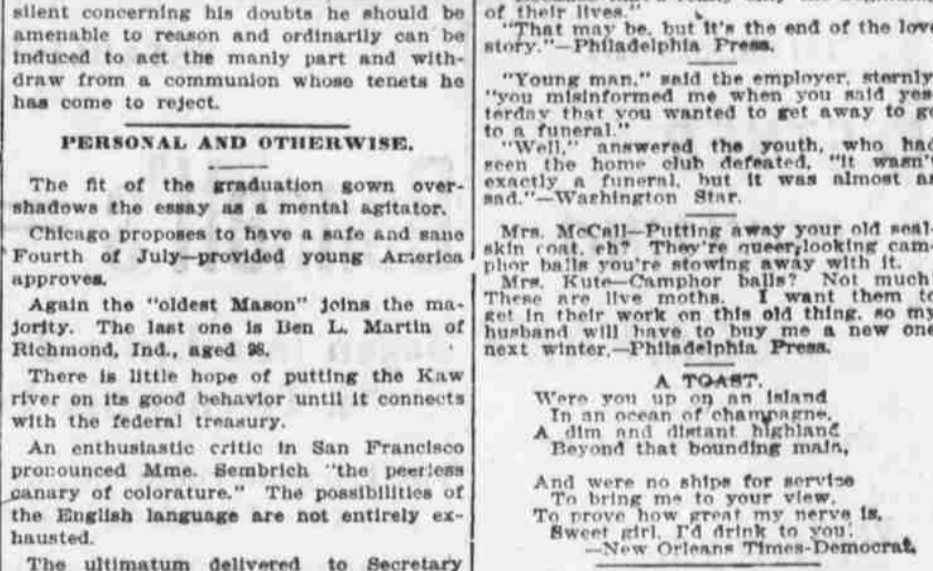
Albert B. Paine in Ladies' Home Journal. All day I have toiled in that busy mill. Where souls are ground and money is made. All day, till my temples throb and thrill. With the whirring grind of the wheels of trade. All day I have gripped the trenchant steel. And grappled with columns black and grim. Till tonight I am faint and my senses reel, and the glory of God seems far and dim. And so I have come to this quiet room. To sit in the dark and touch the keys—To wake the whirring and the lost perfume. Of the soul's dead flowers with my her-mones. And here, alone, for a single hour I can dream and idle and drift away; I can touch the ghost of a passion-flower. I can catch the gleam of a vanished day. I can gather the lilies of long ago. Thus bloomed by the path where a baby trod; And love's first roses, as white as snow, Thus are blossoming now at the feet of God. Oh, stainless lilies, and roses white! Oh, passion-flower, with your petals red! You are mine once more for an hour to-night. Tho' my heart be dumb and the years be dead. Oh, soiled summer of long ago! Oh, vanished day with your gleam of gold! Oh, blood-red lips and bosom of snow! You are mine once more as in days of old. Just for tonight, for at early dawn I am back to the grove of greedy lust; Where the whirring of traffic goes whirring on, And souls are ground into golden dust.

SHUR-ON EYEGLASS.

SOLID GOLD SPECTACLES ONLY \$3.50 AND \$10.00 WORTH OF GREEN TRADING STAMPS. \$20-Year Gold Filled Spectacles only \$1.50 AND \$5.00 WORTH OF GREEN TRADING STAMPS. We are exclusive opticians—Eye Work Only.—"Nuf Sed" Monday only. Consultation and Examination Free. Huteson Optical Co. Exclusive Opticians. 213 S. 16th Street, Paxton Block, Omaha. Established 1886. Wholesale and Retail. Factory on Fremont.



Men, like horses, should be well groomed. Bean Brumwell to His Valet. EVENING CLOTHES. Evening clothes must not only fashion's rules, but the wearer as well. A dress suit is not easy to find ready-to-wear, that is technically correct. We have made suits, and don't doubt for a minute that our suits are as thoroughly well finished as the custom tailors. Swallow tail and Tuxedo coats and vests. \$22.00 and \$32.00. TROUSERS, \$6.00 and \$8.00. The right Hat, Tie, Shirt, Protector, Collar, Hose, Suspender, Garter, Sleeve Button, Shirt Stud and Glove is here to go with the suit, too. Are all your wants supplied for the auditorium hall?



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