

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Tschick, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company...

Table with 2 columns: Circulation numbers and corresponding amounts. Includes entries like 1. 20,000, 2. 20,000, etc.

Net total sales, 901,821. Net average sales, 20,091. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, A. D. 1904.

Poker and politics form an alliterative combination but they do not always mix well.

Japan is said to be looking for a new religion—and Doctor Dowle is in Switzerland.

China should not despair. The brigands of today may be the patriots of tomorrow.

Mr. Bryan will present his own case at St. Louis—having seen the futility of hired attorneys in Connecticut.

The Colorado woman indicted for illegal voting may now admit that there are two sides to the equal suffrage question.

If Morocco is sincere in its desire to have the warships withdrawn it might produce Perdicaris as an evidence of good faith.

The assessment of railroad property in Nebraska is due this week. Popular approval or disapproval will be due immediately after.

The platform prepared for the democratic legislative nominees to run in Douglas county is more stringent for what it does not promise than for what it does promise.

The ghost of the Bartley case is still walking in the supreme court. Another proposition from the bondsmen to compromise for the costs may be expected before the year is up.

Taxpaying citizens of Nebraska are not so particular by what method of computation the state board reaches the value of the railroads, provided only they finally arrive at the correct figures.

If our old friend the Big Muddy should depart himself with a June rise this year, we might put it down that he was out for a high old time in celebration of our Nebraska semi-centennial anniversary.

According to State Auditor Weston the state debt has been reduced within the past year from \$2,203,177.21 to \$1,952,457.45, which still leaves the state debt \$1,882,457.45 in excess of the constitutional limit.

Now that the father of the compulsory water works purchase bill has become a member of the Water Works board he will doubtless be able to disprove the charge that his bill is as full of holes as a skimmer.

John L. Webster wants it distinctly understood that he is still willing to take the vice presidential place on the republican national ticket and has not been scooped off the track by any of the more recent entries in the race.

Edgar Howard admits in pretended alarm that "not all the railroad tools are within the republican ranks" and that it would not take a microscope to discover some who "have crept into the democratic fold."

In the annual allotment of army appropriations Fort Crook comes in for \$14,000 and Fort Des Moines for \$251,000. The striking discrepancy represents the hypnotic influence of Congressman Hull, chairman of the house military committee.

SECURING ORIENTAL TRADE.

How much of the trade of China this country will be able to secure in the future may depend to a very considerable extent upon the nature of our treatment of the Chinese, who are at present very much dissatisfied with the way in which we discriminate against them.

In the course of his remarks Prince Pu Lun predicted that in the near future there would come an expansion of foreign trade with China, due to the construction of railways and swift interior transportation, which will aggregate annually \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000 and may be increased to an almost inconceivable aggregate.

The result is that the educated Chinese and especially the young men who are seeking to be well informed as to modern financial and industrial methods, are compelled to seek that information in Great Britain and in the countries of Europe, where they encounter no restrictions.

Where the intelligent young Chinese are from this time on educated to modern methods there, undoubtedly, a large proportion of the trade of China will ultimately go.

It would seem that argument of this kind must make an impression upon those who are looking for oriental trade and induce them to make an earnest and persistent effort to have the Chinese exclusion law so modified that the better class of Chinese could come here without having to be subjected to what they reasonably regard as humiliating conditions.

PARKER SUPPORTERS ENCOURAGED.

The action of the Georgia democratic convention in instructing the delegation to St. Louis to vote as a unit for Judge Parker "as long as in the opinion of the majority of the delegation there is a possibility of nominating him," has very greatly encouraged the supporters of the New York candidate.

The New York Times, a Parker supporter, remarks that his strength "is now so far predominant over that of any other candidate mentioned that large additions to the column of delegates instructed for him are likely to be made by the conventions to be held during the next three weeks, until the series is concluded by that of Missouri, held on June 29, one week before the assembling of the national convention."

That paper adds, however, that while the nomination of Parker is extremely probable, it cannot be said to be assured. The Philadelphia Record, which is very friendly to the Empire state jurist, also sees in the action of the Georgia democrats absolute assurance that the conservative element will control the St. Louis convention and concludes that this means Parker will be the nominee.

It thinks there is no doubt that the lead of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia will be followed by the rest of the states of the south and tells the radicals that they must clear the track. In the view of the Record, the sentiment has crystallized in the mind of the democracy that the choice of New York, Connecticut and Indiana ought to be the candidate.

This ignores the fact that a great many New York democrats do not favor Parker and that the instructions of the Indiana delegation do not extend beyond the first ballot. Meanwhile there is said to be some uneasiness felt by the conservative democrats at Washington in regard to the attitude of Mr. Bryan. They view the Nebraska democratic platform as showing the determination of the Bryan wing of the party to make a fight at St. Louis for the principle declared by the last democratic national convention.

The action indicates to the conservative managers here, says a Washington dispatch, "that the Bryanites are as irreconcilable as they were at Kansas City four years ago and there is every indication that they will bolt the national ticket if they do not have their own way in the national convention. The question which is agitating the managers in Washington is how they can keep Bryan down at St. Louis and yet keep him and his faction to the ticket and in the party."

It can be said with the utmost confidence that Mr. Bryan will not be kept down at St. Louis. Whether or not he will bolt if he cannot have his way must be left to conjecture, but it seems quite safe to say that if Parker is the nominee he will not get the support of the Nebraska democratic leader and most of his adherents.

South Omaha's tax commissioner has completed the assessment roll for 1904 and his work is to be submitted for revision to a board of review.

Whether the next board of review will repeat the scandalous performance of last year is not to be known until the assessment of the South Omaha stock yards and packing houses by millions and then

GREATER OMAHA AN IMPERATIVE NECESSITY.

The trend of twentieth century municipal development is toward expansion and centralized government. The British metropolis, the largest population center in the world, which less than a hundred years ago covered an area no larger than Omaha does today, now has a diameter of thirty miles and a population of over 6,000,000.

Greater New York, with a population of more than 3,000,000, has been created within the past five years by the annexation of the city of Brooklyn and half a dozen other incorporated towns, ranging in population from 25,000 to 200,000. As the natural sequence of the World's Columbian exposition Chicago enlarged its boundaries by annexing nearly 100 square miles of territory within its radius.

San Francisco, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Denver, Minneapolis and, in fact, every important population center in the country extended their boundaries by annexation of territory before the last census so as to make the most attractive showing commercially.

The governments of most of the large cities have either already been consolidated with county governments or are now striving to consolidate the governing bodies and taxing bodies of city and county as measures of economy, convenience and public necessity.

Modern municipal government costs dear because the inhabitants of modern cities demand conveniences and facilities never dreamed of before. Cobblestone pavements were good enough for New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore up to within the last thirty years.

The park systems of the large cities have nearly all grown up within the same period. Street cleaning brigades, sanitary inspectors, public baths, electric lighting and other expensive adjuncts of a modern city have only been introduced within a very recent period.

Palatial school buildings, free text books, gymnasiums, kindergartens, and the facts that now constitute branches of public school education tend to make the modern municipal school system extremely expensive.

The burdens imposed upon the taxpayers of Omaha constitute a great drawback to its growth and prosperity. The aggregate expense of municipal government in Omaha, including interest upon municipal debt, exceeds \$1,000,000 a year and the taxes imposed by the county and school district governments aggregate very nearly another million dollars a year.

The taxes of South Omaha are even more burdensome than those of Omaha and the treble government of the two cities and the county involves an enormous and inexhaustible waste of money, that keeps down property values in both towns and makes our government more costly than it need be.

Omaha and South Omaha need more pavements and sewers. Douglas county needs more paved roads. Annexation and consolidation of the city and county governments will enable us to provide these improvements without material increase of the tax burdens.

Greater Omaha will be in condition to command reduced prices for public necessities, such as gas, water, electric lights and power either from the public utility corporations that now hold franchises or by direct municipal ownership.

Greater Omaha will place Omaha on more equal footing with other cities that compete for prestige in the race for supremacy. It has become an imperative necessity.

Nebraska has for the third time won the magnificent Texas steer horns award awarded to the state making the largest increase in membership in the Commercial Travelers' Protective association. But the increase in membership is not to be ascribed to the methods pursued by the popular Texas steer congressman who came by his election honestly because he paid for every vote he got.

The representative of the Armour Car company who threatened to "make it hot" for witnesses before the Interstate Commerce commission may have meant that the company would fail to put ice in the cars conveying the goods of the men who testify—and this would be "making it hot" with a vengeance.

What, Our Only One?

St. Paul Pioneer Press. "God forbid" exclaimed Richard Olney when asked if he had ever taken a trip in the west. "God forbid" that the men of the west should ever lend themselves to promote the political aspirations of a man thus narrowly provincial.

Playing in Hard Luck.

Brooklyn Eagle. The Russians are certainly having a run of very bad luck. Their timber rights along the Yalu have now been annulled by the Korean government—and just at the time, too, when they have most need of taking to the tall timber.

Revoke the License.

Louisville Courier Journal. We complain about being taxed to death and yet the only charge for a motor license that enables a man to make "bloom in" rhyme with "woman." That is the kind of license under which James Whitcomb Riley is operating at present.

Something More Important Now.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. When the Japanese-Russian war began eight out of ten men on the morning downtown cars could be seen poring over the war maps of the daily newspapers. Now few look at them and the majority of the readers glance only at the war news headlines.

STATE POLITICAL PERSONALITIES.

Seyler Free Lance: If a democrat heads the fusion ticket for governor let it be C. J. Smythe, and if a populist let it be M. F. Harrington. We want to know where we are at in this campaign and with other men voters know what they are voting for.

Howells Journal: A few Omaha democrats are endeavoring to work up a boom for James E. Boyd as the democratic nominee for governor. It won't do. The people of this state had one dose of Boyd and they haven't yet got the bad taste out of their mouths.

Beatrice Sun: The Omaha Examiner suggests that the best thing that the democrats of Nebraska can do is to nominate Hon. James E. Boyd, for governor. Mr. Boyd has served the state in that capacity, and will give me my money, and I would need no defenders, nor would it be necessary for the people of this state to be introduced to him.

Howells Journal: P. E. McKillop is as well as nominated for congress in this district. All that remains is for the convention to meet (the date has been set for the 23rd of the present month at Fremont), and go through the usual formula.

Neigh Leader: The selection of H. T. Lehr of Albion as chairman of the republican state central committee is a source of gratification to the republican section of the state, and especially in Antelope county, where he is well known and his ability as an organizer and director are appreciated.

Howells Journal (6pm): Congressman Kinkaid is said to have queered himself with the cattle interests in his district by securing the passage of the homestead bill, which provides for homesteads of 60 acres in the sandhill district.

Aurora Register (pop.): If Peter Mortensen holds his grip and votes as Hamilton county people think he will on the Board of Equalization there will be no contest for his efforts in his behalf. If they have gone wrong that homestead bill against Kinkaid he ought to have clear sailing for re-election.

BYRANISM IN NEBRASKA.

New York Tribune: Colonel Bryan is still a "paramount" statesman out in Nebraska.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Mr. Bryan has at least shown that the reorganizers are a row of goose eggs in Nebraska. The reorganizers in the Nebraska convention, but they seem to have been discreet enough to crawl under the seats when the proceedings began.

GOSSIP OF THE WAR.

Some Phases of the Struggle and the People Engaged in It. Correspondents at the front indulge in superlatives in describing the battle of Kin Chou and the capture of Nanshan heights.

Waterloo—French, 25,000; allies, 23,000. Wagram—French, 30,000; Austrian, 35,000. Antietam—Federal, 12,400; confederate, 25,500.

Gettysburg—Federal, 23,150; confederate, 31,421. Stone River—Federal, 11,575; confederate, 25,500.

Chickamauga—Federal, 15,581; confederate, 17,834. Hohenlinden—French 5,000; Austrian, 20,000.

Soiferino—French-Sardinian, 15,000; Austrian, 20,000. Chancellorsville—Federal, 14,000; confederate, 12,231.

The bloodiest ten minutes of the civil war was the first rush of the union army against Lee's impregnable works at Cold Harbor. In half an hour the federal loss was about 7,000 and probably 8,500 fell in ten minutes.

It is Hinatus, a Japanese merchant, who made a fortune in business at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, New York, arrived in Chicago last week with a common split leather valise containing \$120,000 in United States money, which he will give to the mikado to help defeat Russia.

At the Japanese consulate, 705 Chamber of Commerce building, surprise was expressed that so large a sum of money should be carried overland in a crowded train, with no recourse in case of robbery and with no safeguard in the event of a wreck or fire enroute.

General Weston, chief of subsistence of the American army, has solved what he believes to be the great secret of the wonderful mobility of the Japanese army. It lies in the field ration, a sample of which he has received from Major W. B. Barker at Nagasaki, one of the American officers who are watching the war.

The fish is about two feet long and thick and solid before preparation for the army ration. In preparing it for army use it is cut in two and steamed and dried alternately until it is reduced to about one-third of its original size, with a corresponding reduction in weight.

Each Japanese soldier can carry enough fish and rice to last him three or four weeks, and a whole army can be made absolutely independent of commissaries and trains that are indispensable in other armies.

After the battle of the Yalu, during the war between China and Japan, Admiral Ito, who, as will be remembered, covered himself with glory on that occasion, had granted a young officer a few days' leave of absence. When the time came for the absence to rejoin his ship the admiral received the following laconic telegram: "Owing to unforeseen circumstances I cannot, as expected, return to duty."

Secretary Hay has great respect for any one who has tackled and mastered the Russian language, and this is the reason for his admiration: Many years ago he decided to take up the study of Russian, thinking it could be acquired as readily as other European languages.

Plain Words Plainly Spoken. Another bank teller has confessed that a large shortage in his accounts is due to speculation. And it is encouraging to note that the newspapers refer to him as a thief instead of an embezzler.

THE BOY WHO KNEW HOW.

Incident Teaches a Lesson Valuable in Everyday Life. Chicago Inter Ocean. The other day Katie Tremble, aged 12, took her little brother, just recovering from an attack of typhoid, to play on the dock at the foot of East Thirty-third street, New York City.

There was not a man in sight, but Katie remembered that Jimmie Courtney, aged 14, who has some reputation as a swimmer, was playing base ball half a block away, and to him she ran for help.

Young Courtney plunged in, brought the unconscious child ashore, and immediately put into practice his school lessons in reviving the drowned. By the time the policeman on the beat came up there really was nothing for him to do.

By his chums in that part of the city Jimmie Courtney was admired as a good swimmer. Now he has not only the admiration of children, but also that of many grown persons. He has got his name into the newspapers in the only desirable way.

He was able to do this because he had taken the trouble to know how—to know how to swim and to know how to deal with cases of drowning. And he has proved that he possesses the wit and will to use his knowledge promptly and efficiently.

Boys—and grown men as well—who are always complaining that they have "no chance," may profitably reflect upon the case of Jimmie Courtney. No boy and no man who knows how to do something really useful to others and who is prompt to use his knowledge when the need comes will ever lack a "chance" for distinction and its rewards.

Chances are everywhere. The trouble is that so many people do not know how to take them, or lack the prompt courage to use them, especially when the largest opportunities leave men as poor and obscure as they were before.

THE GERMAN AND ROOSEVELT.

An Organized Movement of Deep Political Significance. Leslie's Weekly. The National Roosevelt league, just organized in Washington, has a significance which has not been grasped by the general public.

It is composed of American citizens of German birth or descent, has Congressman Richard Barthold of Missouri for president, its other officers represent many states, and it is to extend all over the country and to make a prominent part in the canvass of 1904.

Numerically and socially the Germans are the most important foreign element of the American citizenry. Originally demobilized by a large majority, they joined the republicans, especially in the west, on the issue of hostility to slavery, on which the party was founded in 1854.

After slavery was abolished and the union saved, the tactics of the republicans were changed. Prohibition sent many of them over to the democrats a dozen years ago or more, and by this means the democrats carried Illinois and Wisconsin in 1892, reduced the republican lead so much in Ohio that Cleveland was elected, and in 1896 gave Cleveland his large majority.

President Roosevelt's personality makes an especial appeal to the American citizenry of German birth and parentage. They love him for his courage, clear-headedness and democracy. All elements, colors and creeds of American citizens are in an equality in President Roosevelt's favor.

There are no hyphens in the president's name. Nor are there in that of the National Roosevelt league. Its members, by more than a two-thirds majority, voted down a proposition to call themselves the German-American National Roosevelt league. They declared themselves to be Americans, without prefix or qualification.

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WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Mrs. Henpeck—I don't think she'll ever marry him. Mr. Henpeck—Why not? Mrs. Henpeck—Because she quarrels with him so and is so domineering. Mr. Henpeck—Indeed? I'll bet they've been secretly married already—Philadelphia Press.

"I shall make you love me yet," declared Mr. Stinkey, determinedly. "I shall leave no stone unturned." "Ah! that sounds like something like!" exclaimed the fair girl. "If the stone weighs not less than a carat, and is pure white you may interest me."—Chicago Tribune.

Spinkster—Johnny, your mother tells me that he's playing golf yesterday. Don't you know it is very, very wrong to play base ball on Sunday? Johnny—But, pa, we whitewashed the Bouncers. Spinkster—Did you? Your mother didn't tell me of that.—Boston Transcript.

She (pettishly)—I don't see why it is you are poking so fascinating. Her Husband—It's the queens in his deck, my dear, they remind me so much of you.—Philadelphia Press.

"That was a brilliant defense you made of that criminal. You deserve credit for his acquittal." "Well," answered the young lawyer, "I worked hard, but I was not as much of a victory as I might have wished for. Since the case was tried I have secured information that leads me to believe that he was actually innocent."—Washington Star.

MER MESSON. Woman's Life. She was only a little woman, "is true, and she never had the art of being small. She never had dreamed of a thing to do. That would lead her to fame or glory. She could not paint, and she could not sing. And she could not write a sonnet; she had not a face that could grace To a stylish love of a bonnet. She had not the wealth, and she knew not ease; She never had traveled for pleasure; She knew not the art of giving and please In the realm of social leisure. And yet she dreamed that her life was a bliss. In its humble sphere of duty. Though only those who knew her best G guessed half of its hidden beauty. For hers was a genius for little things. The realm of home to brighten. And she should not the humblest work For that brings Some force to cheer and lighten. For comfort and order were hers to command. And the joys of life seemed longer. While childhood clung to her loving hand. And manhood, through her, grew strong. And some who loved her were half afraid To let her play the part of a saint. But, oh, the happy home she made Was a great thing after all! And when her beautiful spirit shall flee From its realm of loving and giving. Her stainless remnant shall be. The lives that were blessed by her living.

Pale, Thin. Pale cheeks, white lips, and languid step tell the story of thin blood, impure blood. Doctors call it "anemia." They recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Ask them and they will tell you just why it makes the blood so rich and red.

ANEMIA. Anemic people are almost always constipated. Their liver is sluggish. They have frequent attacks of sick-headache, nausea, biliousness. Just one of Ayer's Pills each night will correct these troubles.

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