

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Publisher. I. J. PLUMB, Notary Public.

Nebraska soil is in soak at present, but it will redeem itself at harvest time.

Jupiter Pluvius ought to know that Omaha is not entertaining the Methodist general conference this May.

Having put Porto Rico in complete order, General Henry, like Alexander of old, is ready to look around for more worlds to conquer.

The highest salaried life insurance president in the world is dead. Presiding over a big life insurance company gives no guaranty of long life.

Baltimore has gone back to the Democrats in the municipal election just held. But it must be remembered that Baltimore is normally a Democratic city.

Aguinaldo proclaims he must have peace with dignity. His late foot races through the bamboo thickets must have left his dignity sadly out of repair.

All the census supervisors for Nebraska have been agreed upon excepting that for the Second congressional district. The Second district may be last, but it is not least.

And now the Peter Cooper club of Omaha is to spread itself with a dollar dinner. This extravaganza would be enough to make Peter tear his hair were he only resurrected.

Washington newspaper correspondents express the belief that President McKinley has more information respecting the situation in the Philippines than he has divulged. This is a pretty safe guess.

Spain will have to pay \$50,000 in exchange to get the money paid for the Philippines transferred to Madrid. Still we know several people who would gladly pay \$50,000 commission on a \$20,000,000 collection.

The deputy of County Attorney Shields who refused to testify in a gambling case on the ground that he might incriminate himself still draws his salary. In the meantime penny ante players are bound over to the district court.

County Attorney Shields has not yet explained why he has pigeon-holed the complaints against sixteen South Omaha gambling men when according to his own admission he has conclusive evidence in his possession to convict.

It is no accident that the attorney of Walter Moise and the attorney for William J. Broatch are one and the same person. The effort to seat Broatch in the mayor's office and the effort to resurrect the blackmailers' clearing house are part and parcel of the same conspiracy.

The promotion of former Chancellor Canfield of the Nebraska State university to be librarian of Columbia university will be hailed with gratification by his many friends in this state who are always glad to see men identified with Nebraska institutions push further to the front.

Investigations of American officials at Havana disclose facts indicating that an average of \$10,000,000 yearly of the customs receipts of that port were stolen by Spanish officials. No wonder the Spanish grafters are frantic over losing a snap better than being the Tammany boss of New York.

As the English racing season advances and Tod Sloan keeps on his winning it is becoming more and more evident that the prince of Wales has sunk into a position of secondary importance. The cable may neglect to chronicle the doings of the prince for a day, but never such a slight to the jockey.

Notwithstanding the fact that the school board has received nearly \$240,000 from liquor licenses issued this year, its treasury is again empty and school warrants are being registered for interest, although only four months of the year have passed. How much of a deficit are the taxpayers to look for this time?

THE COMMERCIAL ASPECT.

A short time ago the late United States minister to Spain, Mr. Barrett, addressed a British audience, which included a delegation of the House of Commons, regarding the new opportunities for American commerce in the far east. He urged the importance of the possession of the Philippines for the future of our trade there, saying that the archipelago controls the approaches of \$300,000,000 of foreign trade with 300,000,000 Asiatics.

While United States bluejackets were busy showing Spain how to destroy a navy several of the little Central American states proceeded to trample on the rights of American citizens down there. Now that the other trouble is over a sliver has been pulled off the board with which Spain was spanked and unless the Central American upstarts repent and promise to be good it is to be applied where it will be effective.

The city building inspector wants a new ordinance that will enable him to tear down condemned buildings. The trouble has been that the council has passed ordinances galore, but the lawyers and the courts always find holes in them. If the owner of some rattletrap should be held for damages arising from accidents or fires caused by his premises the edicts of the building inspector would be better observed.

What has the World-Herald to say about County Attorney Shields putting his brother on the county payroll as his stenographer, while the stenographic work of the office is performed by a young woman, to pay who he solicited contributions from his deputies? Is this practice any less reprehensible in the popular county court than it was in the judges and county commissioners?

Edward Atkinson's defense is that he was simply circulating public documents. If he had only confined himself to Atgled's Jacksonville club speech which Senator Allen kindly had inserted in the Congressional Record to beat the postoffice out of postage, he might have fared better.

The resignation of the Italian ministry not only opens another outlet for statesmen out of a job, but emphasizes again the difference between the United States in which cabinet officers never resign but one at a time and the continental countries, where they all vacate simultaneously.

Wear of the Job. Detroit Free Press. If the opinion defer to the wishes of a majority of the American employers, they will cease insuring and permit our boys to come back where liberty dwells.

Publishing Private Letters. Louisville Courier-Journal. Prominent men may yet find it necessary to discontinue altogether the practice of writing private letters. There have recently been many illustrations of the fact that the first thing the recipient of a private letter from a public man does is to rush with it to a newspaper office.

Humiliation of Chicago. St. Louis Republic. Chicago has been again humiliated. This time the insult comes from a Nebraska cattle dealer, who separated one of her prominent citizens from a \$4,000 bank roll by employing a subterfuge that was embalmied in the days when Father Abraham dealt in beef on the hoof.

The Lynching Record. Chicago Tribune. May day was celebrated at Osceola, Ark., by the lynching of Willis Sees, a negro, who was taken from the jail where he was awaiting trial for arson and shot. The lynching record for 1899 now stands as follows: Total number, 34; south, 32; north, 2; negroes, 31; whites, 3. The record hardly needs comment.

Will Prayers Avail Now? Philadelphia Record. The Flour trust has taken out Jersey articles of incorporation. It is capitalized at \$25,000,000, half common and half preferred stock, and \$15,000,000 6 per cent forty-year gold bonds. Hereafter when we pray, "Give us this day our daily bread," it will be with a feeling that New Jersey has tried to interpose between the Giver and His creatures.

Get Together. Kansas City Journal. The speaker's contest will afford a favorable opportunity for western men to stand for their rights. If we do not get the speaker, let us have equivalent honors, and, what is more, let us take our choice. If the western states will stand together they can have what they want, too, without causing friction or creating bad feeling in the party ranks.

A Governor Who Governs. Philadelphia Times. In Theodore Roosevelt New York has secured a governor who governs. Elected as a republican, he has reversed the usual order and bossed the republican bosses in the legislature and out, and the legislature adjourned without having passed a single objectionable bill. He has a right to be proud in the public interest standing to its credit, the real credit for which, however, should be given to Governor Roosevelt.

Skimming the Small Investor. Cleveland Leader. There is no doubt that many of the combinations, or trusts so-called, which are now being formed, are the work of speculative promoters whose chief purpose is the luring of investors. In discussing combinations and trusts it should not be forgotten that the small investor has rights which should be protected. The promoter, having organized the combination and having floated its stock, cares little or no whether the concern pays dividends. The small investor are eternally in the dark as to what the big corporation is doing.

THE POSTAL BALLOONETER. Index of Advancing Prosperity and Material Well-Being. New York World. Ten years ago the Postoffice department issued postage stamps, post-cards and stamped envelopes to the number of 2,818,365,221, and received for them the sum of \$52,921,784. Since that time the increase has been continuous, until in 1898 the number issued reached 4,923,853,765, and their price was \$83,289,253.

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TAXING FRANCHISES.

Indianapolis Journal: The bill which the New York legislature has passed providing for the taxation of franchises is the most important legislation upon the subject which has been attempted by any state. The value of a franchise will be based upon the quotations of the company's stock. Its real value thus obtained will be taxed as its true estate. This measure will reach much of the property in New York which has hitherto escaped taxation.

Philadelphia Record: By a remarkable executive tour de force Governor Roosevelt of New York has succeeded in forcing through a venal legislature, on the last day of the session, an amendment to the state tax law which provides substantially that state and municipal assessors must include in their levies, taxable property not only the intangible and material holdings of corporations endowed with public franchises, but also the estimated value of the franchises and rights under which they conduct their operations. It is amusing that these franchises, which constitute the basis of enormous stocks and bond issues, should have been so long exempt from taxation, yet it is not certain that the attempt to tax them will succeed—certainly not without a bitter struggle on the part of the corporations.

Brooklyn Eagle: For good or for evil an epoch-making measure has been added to the list of our laws. Wherever there is a suspicion of a public right, seized or granted, there its most comprehensive provision will be found. It justifies its name—it is a franchise tax bill. Its author deems it the most important and revolutionary measure passed within his Albany career. It is a rough estimate of the revenue which will go into the municipal treasury when the law is in actual operation. Whether the corporations will howl or not remains to be seen. The howl against corporations will of course continue, but the operation of the franchise law is certain to have a tendency to diminish its volume. Lauterbach, who is occasionally heard from to the point, says that as a lawyer he would like to see the corporations quarrel with the act, because it would mean big fees, but that as a citizen he would advise against it. There is little doubt, however, that something more substantial than a howl will be provoked, that big fees will be earned, and that the court of appeals will have an opportunity to pass upon the question of constitutionality.

RAVAGES OF THE TORNADO. New York World: If news should come of a battle in Luzon with 100 soldiers killed and 500 wounded it would appall us, even though there were a victory to console us and penance for the sacrifice. How much more shocking are the tidings from Missouri of 100 peaceful men, women and little children killed and a half a thousand injured by the fierce blast of a tornado! In such events there is no compensatory gain—nothing but dreadful disaster.

Philadelphia Record: The tornado which swept over northern Missouri visited only three towns along its pathway of destruction, but these were smitten to earth and well-nigh ruined. Such a calamity can be common to a district by several degrees of force, and it is little doubt, however, that something more substantial than a howl will be provoked, that big fees will be earned, and that the court of appeals will have an opportunity to pass upon the question of constitutionality.

Philadelphia Times: The experience of the past teaches that there is an safety from the cyclones, and it is simply the duty of those whose homes have been missed by the Missouri tornado to give shelter and bread to those who have survived the terrific force of the wind until they can erect new homes and begin their lives over again. Those who cannot save their neighbors from the cyclone's fury can at least help them to get new roofs over their heads, and this they should do ungrudgingly.

Philadelphia Ledger: The tornadoes, or so-called cyclones, are eddies of wind which are formed along the coast not fully understood. They are of varying degrees of force, but the one that struck Kirksville appears to have been of the most violent class. They can be neither averted nor avoided, and as the country becomes more thickly settled, they must exert more and more ravages more frequently and with greater destruction.

Portland Oregonian: The cyclone season has come on early in the middle west. The storm of April 27 in Kirksville, Mo., came unheralded and, while not unprecedented in violence, was more than usually destructive to life and property. The record of the calamity is, indeed, an appalling one, and, rising shudderingly from its perusal, the people west of the Rocky mountains, and especially of the Pacific coast, may find by comparison of its horrors with the climatic conditions which attend their section of the country, abundant cause to be thankful that their lines were cast in safe and pleasant places.

Colorado now sees a prospect of finishing up last winter before it begins on next one. Com Paul is not invited to the peace conference, and he probably would not go if he were. He has sent a home to look after.

A New York firm is reported to have bid a fabulous sum for Admiral Dewey's butterfly collection, an offer which was promptly refused.

Since the marquis of Salisbury has had his usually long hair closely cropped he has been referred to as "transformed from a cavalier into a roundhead."

Many years ago General Gomez first met General Arthur MacArthur. The other day he said of him: "I do not know many of the American soldiers in the Philippines, but I know MacArthur, and if he cannot win America's battles no man in the world can."

The prince of Monaco is now worth \$10,000,000 and has more in prospect. The prince takes \$250,000 a year from the gambling tables at Monte Carlo. He pays no taxes. Police, drains, electric light and government socials are all paid from the profits of the tables.

Russell Sage, while walking on Wall street, New York, the other day, jostled a little girl and upset the tray of flowers she was selling. His apologies were profuse. He stooped and helped to gather up the flowers and took a rose, for which he handed the girl a \$5 bill in exchange.

Jerome A. Hart, the editor of the San Francisco Argonaut, appears to be the only one in California obeying the new newspaper signature law. He announces that he will sign all the articles which he has "dictated" with the name suggested, inspired or whatever it may be called, and the result is that every item in the Argonaut is followed by the word "Jahart" in fine type.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

England and Russia Agree on a Joint System of Spoilation. Philadelphia Times. The most threatening source of trouble between Russia and England in respect to China. By it the struggle for supremacy will merge into a joint system of spoilation in which China will lose the protection it enjoys by reason of the international jealousy which prevented the powers cutting it up.

The old story of the partition of Poland is to be re-enacted, and upon a larger scale and without the profit suggested, inspired or whatever it may be called, and the result is that every item in the Argonaut is followed by the word "Jahart" in fine type.

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ECHOES OF THE WAR.

No matter how much people may differ about the results of the war for the liberation of Cuba, one feature of it is gratifying to all. The few months of war with Spain accomplished more in drawing north and south together than all the events of thirty years past. A short struggle against a foreign enemy practically blotted out what remained of the hard feeling engendered by the civil war and made possible a national reunion of hearts. A significant demonstration of the new sentiment will be had on the famous battlefield of Chickamauga today, when the blue and the gray unite in dedicating a monument to the memory of the soldiers of Georgia who fell upon that field. All confederate and federal organizations in that vicinity have accepted invitations to participate in the ceremonies. Governor Chandler will accept the monument in behalf of the state and in turn transfer it to General H. V. Boynton of the National Park commission as the representative of the United States. The inscription on the monument reads:

To the lasting memory of her sons . . . Those who fought and lived and . . . Those who fought and died; . . . Those who gave and those who gave all . . . Erected . . .

Some of the American soldiers who went to Cuba after the war over displayed strange notions of the rights of property. Maine papers tell of the return of Battery B to Calais, bringing with them a large amount of loot. Among other articles is a canteen, a pair of trousers and a statue of the Virgin Mary taken from a church near Havana. The church was undergoing repairs at the time and these articles with others were taken without permission. The sacrilegious action of the soldiers caused much indignation, and the national authorities have been requested to seize and return the property to its rightful owners.

Through the army and navy department of the Young Men's Christian association some one who desires to be used in providing store homes for sailors and marines in the United States service in Brooklyn, Boston, Norfolk, Key West, Galveston and San Francisco. The only condition imposed by the gift is that some of the sailors, Rear Admiral Philip, Captain Merrill Miller, Captain McCalla, Commander Stockton and other naval officers have the matter in charge.

The new Naval and Military Order of the Spanish War, which held its first meeting in New York City April 21, has adopted an attractive insignia of the society. It is a modified Maltese cross, graceful and artistic in design. The decorations upon it are striking without being ostentatious. In its center, within a wreath of laurel, is a head of Liberty, and in a circle outside the wreath are the words: "Order of the Spanish-American War." Underneath this medallion are crossed cannon and an anchor, representing the army and navy. On the other side of the cross the reverse of the medallion bears the arms of the United States, surmounted by the inscription: "Duty, Honor, Country." A clasp, consisting of an American eagle, with outstretched wings, suspends the cross from a white and blue ribbon of the order. The rapid growth of the new order is giving much satisfaction to those interested in forming it. The objects of the organization are broad, and it is hoped that it may do much to promote the friendship among the officers who took part in the war. It will also take pains to procure and preserve records of services, and will endeavor in every way to advance the interests of the soldiers and sailors of the United States.

America's Greatest Prosperity. Foreign Views Strictly in Line with the Extending Condition and Prosperity of the American Nation. Baltimore American. The London Statist, one of the most careful and conservative papers in the world, says that "all indications show that the American nation has entered upon a prolonged period of unexampled growth. This is strictly true. At this time last year this country had just entered upon a war, the result of which, in view of the talk about foreign intervention in the trouble in Cuba, no man could foresee. The war was carried through to a successful issue, without asking any foreign nation to help float a loan, in itself a remarkable fact, and the commercial progress of the nation was not a whit disturbed during the continuance of the struggle. The war and what has grown out of it has cost the country no more than \$500,000,000, and yet the burden of it, and the special taxes can be called a burden, is scarcely felt.

The foreign business of the United States, especially in the export of manufactured goods, which is the chief source of our wealth, has increased enormously, while the imports of these goods are steadily decreasing. In other words, we are manufacturing all we need at home, and selling millions of dollars' worth of our goods to foreigners, and that, too, as an increasing percentage of our exports. In the face of great obstacles, the grain exports from the great ports of this country are steadily increasing, which means that we are feeding the people whose lands are powerless to support, those of Prussia, Austria and Russia. In April over 5,000,000 bushels of grain were sent abroad. American-made goods are to be found in nearly every civilized country in the world, because they are the best and cheapest.

In the newer fields for business—such as in the South American republics, in Africa, and especially in the east—Americans are making more progress in extending their business than any other people. That this increase will continue can hardly be doubted. Competition and the excellence of goods are always the determining factors in business. What we need now is intelligent legislators in congress who will watch American interests, the condition at home and all over the world. Any laws that will tend to cripple the progress of the world now so satisfactory would be a serious blow.

COMRADES FOR LOOT.

England and Russia Agree on a Joint System of Spoilation. Philadelphia Times. The most threatening source of trouble between Russia and England in respect to China. By it the struggle for supremacy will merge into a joint system of spoilation in which China will lose the protection it enjoys by reason of the international jealousy which prevented the powers cutting it up.

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Philadelphia Times: "Look! There's a colored man going to run!" "Sure enough. They ought to advertise him as 'Warranted, fast black.'"

Chicago Post: "Remember how Brown was always boasting of his remarkable memory?" "Yes." "Well, he's lost it!" "When did he lose it?" "When he went on the witness stand in that political campaign in '97." "Inquired the Young Man's father." "Well, he's a professor, 'he may be a great and financially successful politician one of these days. He says 'I don't remember' to almost every question I ask him."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I read the other day that some one lately sent the conscience fund \$3,000." "Great! I wish I was rich enough to afford such amusements."

Detroit Journal: This is an allegory. "You are dreadfully slow!" exclaimed the World, with a groan. "Yes, it's about the worst attack of spring fever I ever had," protested Winter, languidly. "To be sure it is not precisely scientific, yet it is not unsuggestive."

Shirt Waists. Cleveland Plain Dealer. They've captured all the town! In stripes, in checks, in curlycues. In blue, and white, and green. In spots, in blocks, in wavy lines. In red, and gray, and green. In yellow, even purple, too. In tapestry and shien. The shirt waists, the shirt waists. In blue, and white, and green. We love 'em, oh, we love 'em for the treasures they entail.

VIOLATING PRECEDENTS. Chicago Tribune. The dame stepped into the crowded car, Nor aught of ill forbode. A young man gave her a seat and yet She didn't know it was loaded. The reckless gamster can't die, To desperation fanned. And let's admit, though He didn't know it was loaded. The boy looked down the bore of the gun And an ancient fake exploded. For his living still, aged 90-ye'r He didn't know it was loaded.

"Dont Put Off Till Tomorrow What Should Be Done Today"

That applies to our splendid showing of spring suits at \$10.00

Mixtures, stripes, plain colors and checks, without doubt the best selection ever shown in Omaha, at that price—their real value being \$15. Style, fit and quality warranted and all for \$10.

BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE. Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

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