

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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Subscribed in my presence and except before me this 30th day of April, A. D. 1902. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Wanted—Some of those April showers that were withheld by the weather man.

Omaha still has a few remnants of the wooden pavement era that should be eradicated as soon as possible.

After all, the safest way to vote and insure having the vote counted is to see in advance that your name is on the registration lists.

A pertinent question: Is it necessary to have annual Dewey day banquets to prevent us from forgetting the famous exploit at Manila?

Where was the Omaha Woman's club when the councilmen pledged to help regulate the billboards voted to repeal the ordinance enacted at the instance of the club women?

Those American naval officers who have been investigating the inside of the jail at Venice, have been released on the assurance that it was all a mistake, but with the advice not to do again.

If those meat packers are really in no combine, as they all insist, they should have no objection to the courts enjoining them from entering into a combination to control the prices and output.

The Sugar trust king has ventured to assure congress that his interest in Cuban sugar is exceedingly small. Why he should maintain such an expensive lobby at Washington out of pure sympathy with Cuba passes comprehension.

Of course, there is to be no politics in the scramble for official honors at the convention of the federated club women at Los Angeles. But the wives will be kept pretty hot until the vote is counted and the result declared.

The woods are full of republican candidates for governor, congressman and every other office in sight. It was not so two years ago, when aspirants to office were afraid to take the risk of falling by the wayside on the political race track.

Tearing down fences set out beyond the street line by private property owners hardly comports with the erection of more man-killing billboards by a billposting monopoly. Let the illegal billboards come down with the illegal fences.

The first formal step for the postponement of the Louisiana Purchase exposition has been taken. This should afford grateful relief to the Nebraska commission from the onerous duty of trying to raise an exposition fund by private subscription.

No question but what a property located market house constructed on modern lines and managed as a business proposition would pay back to the city a fair return on the outlay in addition to turning expenses. No sky parlor market place, however, will come up to this description.

It is very funny that the city council could not find time to pass a resolution directing the city attorney to enforce the rights of the city in its contract with the Union Pacific railroad. But it had no trouble in finding time for convening itself in special session to pass the new billboard ordinance.

The police court cases growing out of the street car pistol play of Senator Money of Mississippi have been postponed on the plea of sickness entered by the senator's attorneys. The Mississippi fire-eater might as well give that excuse as any and get out of an unpleasant predicament by disclaiming responsibility for his acts.

OWNERSHIP OF CUBAN SUGAR.

The testimony given by the president of the Sugar trust before the senate committee prosecuting an inquiry as to the present holding of Cuban sugar and sugar lands was to the effect that his company has bought only a very small proportion of this year's crop. He said that the trust does not control any sugar in Cuba other than the amount he stated to have been purchased, has no options on sugar in the island and no interest in it, direct or indirect, beyond the amount purchased. If these statements are true the trust has been much misrepresented, but why has it been so eager to secure tariff concessions on Cuban sugar if its ownership of that product is so small as represented? Was its motive solely to destroy the American beet sugar industry and thereby secure the absolute monopoly of the home market which it desires? Is it probable that the American Sugar Refining company had no other object than this in urging free trade for Cuban sugar?

It would perhaps be unfair to question the statements of Mr. Hevemer, but it is conceivable that there may be available to the trust a much larger quantity of Cuban sugar than it has directly purchased, through an understanding with brokers who have made advances on sugar. According to the president of the trust he made his purchases through Cuban brokers and how easy it would have been to have made a provisional arrangement with these brokers under which they could get an option subject to the order of the trust. Then as to sugar lands in Cuba, Mr. Hevemer said that his company, as such, did not hold lands, but he had himself made some purchases there which he did not think a legitimate subject of inquiry. It is easy to believe that the lands purchased by the president of the trust will become a part of its property whenever it is expedient for the corporation to take control of them. The shrewd managers of the trust understand that it would not be good policy now to hold Cuban sugar lands in its name and results will be quite satisfactory if the lands are ostensibly the property of its individual members.

It is not probable that the senate committee will get very much enlightenment on the subject of its inquiry from the Sugar trust managers. Whatever they have done in Cuba has been so shrewdly managed and well guarded that nothing worth while knowing is likely to be revealed, at least by them. Some desirable information might possibly be secured in Cuba, but the committee will hardly go there to seek it. In spite of the statement of the president of the American Sugar Refining company the general conviction that the trust controls a large part of the Cuban sugar crop will remain and also the belief that large purchases of sugar lands in the island have been made in the interest of the trust.

MEN AS WELL AS SHIPS.

In building up our navy too little attention has been given to the matter of manning the ships. President Roosevelt said in his annual message that "there is something we need even more than additional ships and that is additional officers and men. To provide battleships and cruisers and then lay them up, with the expectation of leaving them unmanned until they are needed in actual war, would be worse than folly; it would be a crime against the nation." He stated that 4,000 additional seamen and 1,000 additional marines should be provided and an increase in the officers should be provided by making a large addition to the classes at Annapolis.

Speaking yesterday to the graduates of the United States Naval academy at Annapolis, the president said that it should be an object of prime importance for every patriotic American to see that the navy is constantly built up and, above all, that it is kept to the highest point of efficiency, both in material and in personnel. It is inexplicable that congress has paid so little attention to the appeals that have been made to it, ever since the country entered upon the construction of a modern navy, to make better provision for manning our ships of war. Even the present naval bill is lacking in this respect, notwithstanding the fact that in his last report the secretary of the navy particularly called attention to this matter and earnestly pointed out the necessity for legislation. It is a noteworthy fact that while there is no difficulty in enlisting all the men needed for the army it is hard to get men for the navy, and the explanation is to be found partly in the inferior inducements offered for enlistment in the navy. This, it would seem, should be readily remedied.

At all events, congress should consider this very important matter in connection with legislation for increasing the navy, for it is manifestly worse than folly to go on building warships and make no adequate provision for having them officered and manned when they are ready for service.

THE BILLBOARD ORDINANCE.

Up to the hour of going to press nobody in these parts has been able to explain why the city council was convened in a special session to enact the new billboard ordinance, or why this measure should have been thus rushed through. It was presumed that last week's destructive hurricane had served warning on the city authorities that billboards were a menace to life and limb. A general conflagration some day will also prove that billboards materially increase the danger from fires.

Perils of Water.

Philadelphia Press. The water treatment has been applied to the stock of some of the trusts with quite as disastrous results as alleged in the Philippines.

Provoking National Incominism.

Baltimore American. John Bull seems to be thoroughly convinced and quite as thoroughly frightened that Mr. J. P. Morgan is his Old Man of the Sea. An ocean tramp is too big a thing for calm contemplation over there.

Perils of Submarine Sailing.

Philadelphia Record. The explosion on the submarine torpedo boat Fulton furnishes a new and disastrous proof of the exceeding danger accompanying the use of gasoline. The gaseous quality of this liquid and its extreme inflammability make it more dangerous in the handling than gunpowder. It runs to meet the same instead of waiting its approach, and

Live Nebraska Towns

Grand Island—A Place for Workers.

What inducements can Grand Island and Hall county offer to people who might locate with us? Dwelling upon the opportunities at hand for men with little or no capital, but who are willing to work and acquire, give such opportunity to succeed. The certainty recently established that the best sugar factory will operate next fall and in succeeding years puts the forty-acre farm, leased or purchased, in the range of very likely success to men of strenuous industry and steady thrift. For the idler will find beet culture, as he would any other farming, extensive or intensive, unprofitable. If he cannot mix up with the soil a fair quality of brain and a liberal quantity of brawn he doesn't want to tackle the job. Good land for such a farm, with a little dairying and poultry raising, can easily be located at reasonable rates, and the grand land located near the factory which is to consume his main product isn't necessary.

As to inducements to men of capital: With cheap electric power now obtainable to the average industrial enterprise, such undertakings as pickling works, canning factories, sand-bark such opportunity, any manufacturing establishment consuming cheap raw materials that can be laid down at the door, ought to win out, even though in some cases individual power plants were necessary. A straw paper mill or starch factory ought to find a remunerative location near experience canner with enough capital to buy a crop and hold it for a season and to pay the labor of a season's run ought to be able to secure the present vacant two-story brick building on his own terms.

A GRACIOUS ACT.

The action of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy in pardoning the officers of the cruiser Chicago who were arrested and imprisoned at Venice was most gracious and will certainly be warmly appreciated by our government and people. The officers had, of course, indented those who suffered from their conduct and there was no disposition to further punish them, but none the less the prompt response of the king to the appeal of the American ambassador for the release of the officers was an act of courtesy which gives Victor Emmanuel a rather more than ordinary claim to our good will.

Unreasonable Fears Bannished.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Fears of extensive crop damage in the west from dry weather and unseasonable heat have been dispelled by cooler temperatures and soaking rains which visited a large part of the winter wheat belt the other day. The effect upon the grain markets has been immediate and salutary to a large speculation committed to the bull side because of the hitherto dubious outlook for wheat.

Admission to Factory Owners.

Kansas City Star. The panic among the girls employed in a Philadelphia tobacco factory conveyed an admonition to the importers of female and convenient exits in buildings where many persons are employed. The girls were panic-stricken by a false alarm of fire and in their wild rush became packed in the narrow stairs in a terrible crush. While it is true that there have been many injuries in the same way if the state had been wide, the situation would not have been so bad if roomy exits had existed. It is a curious thing that stairs only large enough to allow a small fraction of the people in the building to pass out at a time should be the cause of such death traps in Kansas City which ought to be abolished or reconstructed. No man has a right to maintain a building which is a menace to human life.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Des Moines claims to have the biggest deer in the world. He tips the beam at 352 pounds. The revenue for the running expenses of Kansas City last year was \$1,125,000, of which \$20,000 remains unexpended. Mr. Bryan's criticism of the Beef trust is somewhat chastened by the fact that his blooded heifer still gambols on the neighboring green.

The reform administration of New York City has made one substantial cut in municipal expenses. The price of asphalt paving has been cut in two.

A Brooklyn aspirant for judicial honors admits having offered \$12,000 for a nomination for magistrate. The sum is about one year's salary of an eight-year job.

The St. Louis system of municipal financing casts a doubt on the pre-eminence of Philadelphia. St. Louis county is estimated to have saved \$25,000 a year on a salary of \$200.

St. Paul sorrowfully admits that it has a bunch of hoodlums who are working overtime at the city crib. Their activity is reflected in a municipal debt larger per capita than that of any other city in the United States.

There were by the last printed annual report 117 retail liquor dealers in Maine, a prohibition state, fifteen wholesale dealers, two rectifiers, five breweries, 200 retail dealers and twenty-nine wholesale dealers in malt liquor.

In the Tenth Kentucky district May Burkhardt is a candidate for congress on the prohibition ticket. Miss Burkhardt is a resident of Wolfe county, which is in the mountain district of eastern Kentucky, and she is making her canvass on horseback.

The custom in Massachusetts of advancing the lieutenant governor to the governorship after the chief executive has had three terms makes it certain that the republicans will name Lieutenant Governor Bates for the higher office at the convention six months hence.

The retirement of James K. Jones as senator from the state of Arkansas will reduce by one the number of democratic veterans in service in the upper branch of congress. Ex-Governor James P. Clarke, who succeeds him, was governor of Arkansas from 1885 to 1887.

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Dr. Price's Baking Powder supplies a pure, wholesome leavening agent, which makes the biscuit and cake of highest healthfulness at medium cost and protects the food from alum, which is the greatest dietary danger of the day.

The foremost baking powder in all the world.

NOTE—Alum baking powders are less pure, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

officers are obliged to fight an infuriated people, who assail their missions from every window and housetop with stones, scalding water and vitriol. The czar may find that instead of increasing his power by the suppression of the Finnish constitution, which he had sworn to maintain, he has merely added another Poland to his domains and stamped himself a perjurer.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The coming coronation of the boy king of Spain, on May 17, will be but a faint foretaste of the glories of the British function in June. Though in good health, Alfonso XIII is credited with little physical and mental strength. The world knows him as an amiable and delicate boy tenderly trained by a devoted mother in all that goes toward the education of a legitimate monarch. It would seem as if the regent, well contented, might have laid the foundation of a happy, peaceful and prosperous reign for Alfonso. If such should prove the case, due meed of honor should be given to the queen mother, whose tactfulness, devotion and courage during the past sixteen years have been beyond praise. It may be accepted as a fact that it is entirely owing to her wisdom and fortitude that the present dynasty has been maintained in Spain. Her domestic virtues and strength of character have won respect; her thoughtfulness for the poor and needy has endeared her in the love of her son's subjects. Her sweet charity has been diffused continuously, it appears. The queen, it is stated, is a leader in all good works in Spain; and her sympathy for the distressed has become proverbial. Her private purse is open to all calls upon it, whether for the relief of misery or as several years ago, when the state was in danger. Naturally it is in the wish of all interested in the equities of 1898, the progress and the advancement of that particularly fascinating part of it at the southern corner of Europe that the youthful king may at least prove worthy of his mother.

MOTIVE OF THE WAR.

It looks as if Switzerland would be first to substitute electric traction for steam on its railways, an application having been made to the federal government for a concession for a line twelve miles in length of electric standard gauge railway for experimental purposes. The idea has been, it appears, the subject of much recent investigation by experts. The problem appeals with instant force to Switzerland, a country which is dependent on and at the mercy of other countries for its coal supply. The fact that the mountain republic possesses a great extensive unemployed water power and an abundance of sufficient motive power to run all the railways in the country has, it seems, given rise to many propositions tending to promote the country's independence in traffic and industry.

Former Postmaster General Corrects Secretary Shaw.

The Press admires Secretary Shaw's robust vigor, likes his direct and incisive way of putting things and has heartily applauded much of his good word and work. But it dissents decidedly from one thing he said in his Pittsburg speech Saturday night. Referring to the Spanish-American war he said: "Disguise it as we will, deny it as we may, the element of self-interest was put in the equation in 1898. We were masters of our own markets and were reaching out for new ones. Yes, commercialism, if you please, had touched us and so it was that our self-interest as well as our selfishness was appealed to." We beg leave to deny this proposition. It would not, indeed, have been strange if it had been true. It would only have illustrated the motive on which nations generally act. But as a matter of fact the commercial element was not "a factor in the equation." If it was, tell us where. Not with reference to Cuba, for congress went out of its way to pledge her independence and her abstention from her conquest. Not with reference to Porto Rico, for it was too small to be taken into account. Not with reference to the Philippines, for not one man in a million before the war was declared stopped to look half way around the globe and think we should acquire them or what we should do with them if we did.

Self-interest became a factor, but not till after the course of the war showed us where it was involved. Commercialism touched us, but not till our success developed unpremeditated opportunities. It was the atrocity in Cuba that spurred this country on. It was the destruction of the Maine that nerved the final blow; the entrance upon the war was a matter of sentiment and of a conviction of right and duty.

But we build better than we knew. The war opened up a great commercial opportunity and we made the most of it. It was not till 1898 that for the first time our exports of manufactures exceeded our imports and demonstrated both the need

POINTED REFLECTIONS.

Philadelphia Press: "I see you have a new fountain pen. Just made of hard rubber and gold, isn't it?" "This pen is made up of rubber, gold, ink and profanity—mostly the latter."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Bigby is a worshiper of notoriety. What do you 'spose he did yesterday?" "Give it up." "Took off his hat to a roast of beef in a butcher's window."

Washington Star: "Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I did just what you told me to." "You mean about economizing?" "Yes, instead of buying sirloin steak I bought a porterhouse. It isn't nearly so large, you know."

Philadelphia Press: "It seems to me that we ought to be acquainted with each other," said one measure in congress to another.

Chicago Tribune: "It's got so now," began the sour-looking man with the basket, "that the infernal beef trust—" "You won't find any beef trust at this shop," interposed the butcher, blandly. "My terms are cash."

Washington Star: "It generally takes three to make an argument that amounts to anything," said Uncle Eben. "De man dat listens an' lets do yuther folks git mad an' spread deir opinions 's de one dat's able to git de most benefit."

Chicago News: Diggs—Say, I thought you always claimed to be a man of intelligence? Diggs—You have said it.

Diggs—Then how do you explain the fact that you were called to serve on a jury last week?

WHEN JENNIE LAUGHS.

J. A. McCaffery in New York Times. A light foot fits down the stair. A hill of laughter trills the air; She comes; her merry music swells Like a carol from deep wildwood dells. Or chime when Jennie laughs.

In sunlight at my study door Her slender shadow flicks the floor; An instant, light-foot poised, she hies To scan if aught her presence chides: She nods—and laughs!

Her white arms round my neck she slips She prints a warm kiss on my lips; What sweet persuasive art she brings As, nestling to my heart she clings, And, soft as a linnets' song, She pleads—and laughs!

I try to frown—a sheer pretense! I quote wise saws—a fraud pretense! To keep my love's lovely captive there! But frown, doubt, scruple, maxim fair—E'en rules of logic—melt in air! When Jennie laughs!

Who could resist that pleading face? Who daunt that limber winsome grace? Long ere her pretty plea be done, Long ere my cross-placed mood be gone, She knows right well her cause is won— And so—she laughs!

The gracious charm, the witching wit, The subtle power of tear and smile, The spells that sway the hearts of men, All blend their potent magic, when— Her mother's living self again— My Jennie laughs.

What's the Use

Paying from \$35 to \$50 for a summer suit—made to order—when you can buy one of our make that is just as good for

\$15 to \$20

They last just as long, look just as well and you couldn't be fitted better by anyone. And then, the bother and inconvenience of having to try on half a dozen times—is done away with here. In five minutes, we can fit you, and suit you to your perfect satisfaction, and at the same time you save fifteen or twenty dollars, and that might be an item on your vacation fund.

All styles of hats, from \$2.00 up.

No Clothing Fits Like Ours.



Exclusive Clothiers and Furnishers.

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