

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$1.00...

THE SHADOW OF WAR.

While war between Turkey and Bulgaria may be averted, it appears evident that in order to do so there must be prompt action by the powers. A Berlin dispatch of a few days ago stated that the meetings of the sovereigns soon to take place were expected to clear up the obscurities of the situation and it was thought that events would remain quiet until after the 20th of the present month, unless Bulgaria should refuse to wait.

For this situation Turkey seems to be mainly responsible. Indeed as a matter of fact infernal warfare has been going on between the two countries for months and Turkey has refrained from declaring war against Bulgaria through fear of foreign intervention. Whether or not she is any longer influenced by such fear remains to be seen, but current events appear to indicate that she is not and that an invasion of Bulgarian territory may take place whenever Turkey has her military forces in readiness for such a movement.

How long she will continue to do this, in the face of the menacing conditions confronting her, is the question. Bulgaria is not well prepared for war with such a power as Turkey. She lacks numerical strength, organization and both the money and munitions of war necessary to cope with Turkey, which has an army of nearly a million men that has been organized by German military experts.

The following extract from the annual report of President Theodore Johnson to the Board of Education is a genuine stunner: The present board should be congratulated upon having entirely eliminated partisan politics from the board. There has been no attempt whatever on the part of the republican majority of the board to sidetrack the fusion minority. The beneficial results of this policy have been apparent in the practical unanimity with which the present board has attended strictly to the business of the board and has not transformed it into a machine to further the political aspirations of anyone either inside or outside of the board.

So the school board has gone out of politics, has it? How was it last spring when the school board converted itself into a political machine to promote the candidacy of the populist and nonpartisan independent candidate for mayor? People with a very short memory have scarcely forgotten that less than five months ago Superintendent Pearce spent the greater part of his time, night and day, at the Benson headquarters, and the superintendent of buildings drove from school house to school house to line up the janitors with the school board machine, while at the same time school managers were dragged into the municipal political crusade, High school boys were conscripted to march from ward to ward and entertain political meetings with campaign songs, and even boys in the lower grades were working up recruits among their male relatives.

But the political activity of the school board did not stop with the spring election crusade. At this very moment the dominant majority of the Board of Education and the officers, who are paid for educational work, are devoting most of their time to the boosting of candidates who have been closely identified with the present school board machine. It is a matter of notoriety that the nonpartisan school board—republicans, democrats and populists—are exerting their influence in favor of former member Robert Smith, who stood in with the Pearce contingent and voted him an extension of three years with a \$3,000 salary notwithstanding the fact that a very large percentage of the patrons of the public schools were opposed to his re-election because they did not want a politician in the place that requires an educator.

For the same reason Mr. Pearce and the ring members of the board are plugging hard for Mr. Stubbendorf, who against his honest convictions was roped into the support of Pearce. It was by the resolution introduced by Mr. Stubbendorf and passed by the board that Secretary Burgess had his salary raised from \$1,500 to \$2,100 a year, although he would have been only too glad to hold the position he now has for \$1,800, or about \$300 a year more than he had ever earned before he became secretary. In

the face of Mr. Johnson's assurance that the board is strictly out of politics, Mr. Burgess is openly handling the Stubbendorf campaign. Can it be possible that Pearce and Burgess have pulled the wool over Mr. Johnson's eyes? Can it be possible that Mr. Johnson does not know that the same machinery employed last spring to coerce and line up the school board employees has been set in motion within the past thirty days?

DO NOT WANT RECIPROCITY. A very significant declaration was made at the annual meeting of Canadian manufacturers by the vice president of their association. He said that while American capital was welcome to the Dominion American goods were not wanted, and he urged an increase in the Canadian tariff in order to keep out the manufactures of this country. He wanted the tariff high enough against the rest of the world to allow of a preference to England and the tariff committee of the convention protested against granting any measure of reciprocity with the United States and favored a fiscal preference to England, provided Canadian interests are guarded.

This corroborates what we said a few days ago, that the manufacturers of Canada are opposed to any trade relations with the United States which might in the remotest degree be inimical to their interests and they exert a greater influence than any other interest in the Dominion. The government of that country does not and will not provide anything in the way of reciprocity which is disapproved by the manufacturers. It contemplates no change of departure that would reduce the protection now accorded to Canadian manufacturers and the talk of closer trade relations refers only to the agricultural producers, who are seeking to get a larger share of this great market for their products.

This is the situation as clearly and unmistakably presented by representatives of the manufacturing interest. There is no indication on the part of that interest to make any concession favorable to American manufacturers, though it is quite willing to increase the Canadian tariff so as to allow of a preference—now 3 1/2 per cent—to the manufacturers of England—presumably a preference so large as to enable the English manufacturers to have a decided advantage over those of this country in the Canadian market. While it is not at all probable that any such policy will be adopted, yet the fact that it is favored by a most influential element in the Dominion, an element which is unqualifiedly opposed to reciprocity with the United States, ought to receive the serious consideration of those here who are urging closer trade relations between the two countries. It seems to us that such a declaration as that of the Canadian manufacturers must be regarded as pretty conclusive evidence that at present there is very little chance of bringing about closer trade relations between Canada and the United States, unless this country is willing to make concessions favorable to the agricultural producers of the Dominion without obtaining an equitable return in the way of concessions to American manufacturers.

NONPARTISAN GROTESQUERY. Fusion Bosses Condemned by Their Own Methods. Lincoln Star. There is a way in which a so-called "nonpartisan" movement might have become worthy of attention in Nebraska this year. If there had been an honest fair in the head of the movement of the fusion bosses, the result would have been a number of democrats and populists had showed some sincerity in nonpartisanship by declaring Judge Barnes—then there might have been no small co-operation of Nebraska republicans along nonpartisan lines.

The paramount issue of equitable taxation has penetrated to the national capital notwithstanding the fact that Uncle Sam pays one-half of the municipal taxes in the city of Washington. Commenting on this subject the Washington Post pointedly declares: "The enforcement of the tax laws against large and small property owners alike is one of the reforms most imperatively demanded by the small home owners and the laboring classes of the country."

The Clearfroyants' trust is the latest fad for Greater New York. The object of that trust, however, is not to fix prices, but to organize a gold brick combine that will supply futures in stocks at standard prices to credulous stock gamblers.

The United States Master Brewers' association, now in session in Philadelphia, is wrestling with the problem how to make American brewed Pilsner beer more palatable and saleable than Pilsner beer brewed in Bohemia.

The Thurston county Indian land ring is now willing to let their side partner, Superintendent Agent Mathewson, go to some other reservation. But Mathewson will have to go whether the Indian land ring is willing or not.

show the effect of salicylic acid when mixed with liquor. As a large number of people have, for a long time, demonstrated the effect of liquor, whether mixed with the salicylic acid or not, the further experiment seems unnecessary.

Deft Touch of Envy. Baltimore American. What irritable man for western lands is nothing to what a good press agent with a camera can do for them in the eyes of those who have never been farther west than Ohio. And what such men can do for the west compared with what he can do for the east for.

Saved in Time. Kansas City Star. The Nebraska man who sold his farm for \$2,500, with the intention of giving the money to the flood sufferers. He had expended \$200 in this way when he was discovered. It is mighty lucky for him and his friends that he struck Armourdale instead of Zepke.

Pat Master in the Art. Boston Transcript. Really it is easier to discover an honest politician in Pennsylvania than to discern truth in the Republican countries. As they now say in the Levant, it takes two Albanians to outlie a Turk, two Turks to outlie a Greek, two Greeks to outlie an Armenian, and two Armenians to outlie a German newspaper correspondent.

Bogota's Game of Bluff. New York World. It is asserted that Colombia is ready to ratify the Panama canal treaty as soon as it can scare the French company into paying \$5,000,000 of the \$10,000,000 to be paid for the canal. The late General Senek ought to have been sent to Bogota instead of to London. He would have enjoyed life among a people capable of putting up such a magnificent game of bluff.

Automatic Murder. New York Tribune. An automobile on a French highway got out of order. It dashed into a ditch. One man was killed, another was seriously injured and two more were put into imminent peril of death. It was raining at a high rate when the automobile on an American race course burst a tire. It jumped the track and killed one man and seriously injured others. It was "trying to break the record."

These were items of one day's news and there were others on the same day. There are some such almost every day in these strenuous, record-breaking times. "On with the dance! Let joy be unconfined!" The oestrus goading of our twentieth century "civilization" (spare the mark) makes needful frequent sacrifices to the blood of the martyrs in the lubricating oil of the Scarlet Sorcerers. Hoopla! Get out of the road, you old peoples!

Yet the Blessed Serowch, which seven times each night flith around the earth in guardian watchfulness, whispers a promise that one day against men shall prevail there is something better than mere speed madness; that it profits a man little to break the record and at the same time to break his own neck; and that the furious running of steam engines on common highways is potential murder, and mile-a-minute running of machines on race tracks is potential suicide, comparable in vicious and useless folly with attempts to shoot Niagara, and to see how much prussic acid or paris green the stomach will stand without fatal results.

Perhaps, too, some day, some day of days, we shall become sufficiently enlightened to enforce righteous laws against murder and suicide, even though such deeds be attempted with hundred-horse power imported Magenta Moguls.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. Spencer Thorne in Harper's Weekly seeks cost of living in New York City is higher than elsewhere in America. To show that the opinion is erroneous he cites his own experience in different cities of the east. "I have kept house in the suburbs of Boston," he says, "doing most of my marketing in the 'Hub' and in a Maine village, and I have found that a family of moderate means, say with an income of from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year, can live better and cheaper in New York than in either of the above mentioned places.

"I have tallied up in a Massachusetts city of nearly 100,000 people, I compared the prices of meat and poultry which I thrifty housewife paid with those which I paid in New York, and found a difference of 50 per cent and even more. I never paid more than 12 1/2 cents for the most expensive chicken. I have bought roasted chickens, so-called, for the same price, while the Massachusetts housewife paid 22 cents. She paid 18 cents for a leg of mutton, and I never paid over 12 1/2 cents, usually 10 cents, often 8, and on one occasion 7. Rump steaks cost her 28 cents; there is no such cut here, but sirloin and porterhouse are 18 and 20 cents respectively. She also paid more for eggs, butter and milk, and much more for oranges, lemons, bananas and similar fruit. And this was a city within an hour's ride from Boston.

"There are thousands of street hucksters in New York who sell all kinds of berries, fruits and vegetables. They buy when the supply exceeds the regular demand, and their wares are as good as those purchased at stores or 'Glimmy stands,' and are much cheaper. In seasons I have bought excellent strawberries and blackberries from hucksters at 6 cents a box, though this was an unusually low price. The past summer they sold watermelons as low as 15 cents each, and cantaloupes, when they were plenty, for 2 cents.

It is a matter of wonder to most people how even such a city as New York can support so many fortune tellers or clairvoyants, as they prefer to be called. The impression seems to be that these curious folk subsist entirely on the credulity of love-lorn women who try to 'get a peep' on prospective husbands. As a matter of fact the dollars they get from this source are the smallest part of their incomes. Many of them are regularly retained by promoters of shady enterprises who seek to sell their worthless stocks. The mode of operation is very simple. The clairvoyant takes the names and addresses of persons who have 'financial success' after having told them that they were destined to make a great fortune in a certain line of speculation. A few days after the scheme the victim receives a circular or personal letter calling attention to an opportunity for investment which exactly fits the prophecy of the seer. She (for the victim is usually a woman) never thinks of connecting the clairvoyant with the stock broker, and she buys on the mysterious 'hunch' she receives. The broker gives the investment a pretty good percentage of the profits. It may be noticed that while most clairvoyants advertise revelations of the future in matters of love, they usually add that advice on investments is their specialty. Another fat source of income accrues from recommending certain doctors or tradesmen of their credulous 'clients.'

Additional light—if additional light were needed—was cast upon the dimniveness of the average Harlem flat during the progress of a police court case the other day. A young married woman, rather pretty, was arrested for annoying the people living in the Harlem flat beneath her own flat. It seems that the young married woman had deliberately allowed the water in her bath tub to overflow. The water percolated through the floor and partly ruined the piano in the flat below, which the pretty young married woman of wantonly destroying property.

The latter, in her defense, admitted that she had permitted the water in her bath tub to overflow, but she said she had been rendered almost insane by the constant repetition of "Hiawatha" and "Mr. Dooley" by the piano thumpers in the flat below. It is not stated whether the lady, who has scornfully returned Grand Duke Michael's diamond necklace has written a novel or is going on the stage.

Eight of the present governors of states are Methodists; all republicans but two. The Presbyterians have seven governors, all again republicans but two. The Baptists have six, all of whom are southerners and all democrats.

Speaker Gully of the British House of Commons will be 70 years old next year. It is not stated whether the lady, who has been the speaker for eight years, having been in the House about the same length of time previous to his elevation to that important place.

Rear Admiral Casey, who has just been placed on the retired list of the navy, has been forty-seven years of active service. He has even been noted for his bluff exterior and imperturbable good nature and was a universal favorite with his subordinates.

THE CROSSETT \$350 SHOE \$4.00 MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY. The mature product of nearly twenty years of constant improvement in selection of materials, in methods, machinery and scientific designing. The most thoroughly comfortable shoe on the market today.

OVERRUN THE CENTURY MARK. Electric Car Attains a Speed of One Hundred and Six Miles an Hour. Chicago Inter Ocean. Experiments in Berlin have shown that it is possible to give an electric car a speed of 106 miles an hour.

FLASHES OF FUN. "So your daughter belongs to the Ladies' auxiliary of the Universal Peace society?" "Yes, and let me tell you, she is fast fighting her way to the front in that organization." "Puck."

"I never spoke a lie in my life," protested the editor of the populist organ. "I can quite believe it," replied the plain man. "I suppose all your time has been occupied in writing them."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Who was it saw the handwriting on the wall, Freddie?" asked the Sunday school teacher. "The landlord, ma'am," quickly replied the little boy who lives in a flat.—Folkers Statesman.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "is no suspicious dat dey kind of 'goes around lookin' for do wrong of it, so an' vindicate deir judgment of human nature."—Washington Star.

"Now, here's a piece of goods," said the voluble drummer who spoke for itself. "All right," interrupted the weary buyer, "suppose you keep quiet for a few minutes and give it a chance."—Philadelphia Press.

First Boy—Do yer want ter get heaven when yer die, like de Sunday school ma'am tells yer? Second Boy—Nite! Dere's no fun goin' ter places where a woman wants ter go.—Joke.

His Physician—You are burning the candle at both ends. Rich but Irritable Patient—Any cheap, old-fashioned doctor could have told me that. When I pay you \$50 for an opinion you ought to use a metaphor more in accordance with this age of gas and electricity.—Chicago Tribune.

"This is our own hair restorer," said the druggist, "and it's positively the best for your use." "But," said the bald-headed man, "you surely won't guarantee it to raise hair on my head?" "It also means a great undertaking business."—Philadelphia Catholic Standard.

Last year she deftly made the tea. A splendid maid and lithe was she. With pretty sunburned arms and face. This year she still is making tea.—With catnip, though, instead of sand; She tries to drive the hay, but see. 'Tis just a rattle in her hand.—Chicago Herald.

THE MAN WHO FEELS. A. J. Waterhouse in Success. The man who feels is a happier wight. Than the man who is callous and cold. For if he weeps in the gloom of night, He laughs in the sunbeams' gold. And if he falls in his life's low way, It reaches the summit of cheer; He knows the heights, as the depths below, And after it all, when all is done, For the world has most of the gladdening sun. For the twilight lingers when day is done, And the sun's benediction is dear. The man who feels is happier far— I say it again and again— Than ever can be, or ever are, The pillars of earth, or the radiance of stars. For if he sighs for his own gray woes, He sighs for another's too; It is covered by sympathy's dew, And after it all, when all is done, That the heart-undefeated is chill and lone. Is true, and forever is true. The man who feels, is a dear God's gift To a sorrowful, travelling world; By the hand of the bird, the life uplift Is the flag of our peace-unfurled. We need not the souls that are callous as fate, And selfish, and wedded to greed, But the pitying tear for our fallen estate We need—and we ever shall need. And the deed of love that alone may last. And the rest is chaff in the winnowing hour. In the garden of life, a weed.

BROWNELL HALL, OMAHA. A Boarding and Day School for young women and girls. Special course requiring two years' study. Graduates also prepared for any college open to women. Young, Willacy, Mr. Holyoke, Western Reserve University, the University of Nebraska and the University of Chicago admit pupils without examination on the certificates of the principal and faculty. Exceptional advantages in Music, Art and Education. Well equipped gymnasium 65 feet by 40 feet. Ample provision for recreation sports. Individual private sitting grounds. Reopens September 14. Send for illustrated catalogue. Address the Principal, Omaha, Neb.

YOUR CHILD'S EYESIGHT. You are responsible for the sight of your eyes. Watch out for the first signs of squints and when he reads or looks at a picture book, he holds it four or five inches from his eyes. These little things grow faster than the child and in many cases can be overcome if discovered early. HUTESON OPTICAL CO., 213 South 16th Street, - - Patton Block.

NEGATOR. The men who wait upon you at our store do not pride themselves upon their ability as salesmen—but as experts in giving other men fits—and we guarantee fit and satisfaction if our men do the fitting. 1521 FARNAM. Dealer shoes sell themselves at \$2.50 and \$3.00. Direct from maker to wearer.