

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00...

THE COMMERCIAL CONSIDERATION.

What is to be the effect of the crisis in Russia upon the commercial affairs of the world? That is a question of no little importance...

SOMEWHAT PERSONAL AND PERTINENT

The publicity given to the vainglorious outburst of distemper of Omaha's self-styled "heroic leader for civic righteousness" and my comment on the latest manifesto of the executive committee of the Civic Federation has stirred up a hornet's nest...

FLIMSY ARGUMENT.

One of the leading railroad trade journals that always gets its inspiration from railroad headquarters seeks to make a point against the demand for rate regulating legislation...

THE IRONY OF THE SITUATION.

What irony in the circumstances that in the hour of Russia's supreme emergency the personal movements of the Russian czar should recall so vividly the evasions of his Baltic fleet?

THE WORLD'S TRAINING SCHOOL.

It is said that a number of Chinese are drilling in this country in order that they may return to teach their own countrymen. The rule abroad now seems to be, "When in doubt of anything, go to America and learn how to do it."

THE SWAYNE IMPEACHMENT.

If not the general public at least the judicial fraternity of the country will regard with great interest the impeachment proceedings against Judge Swayne of the federal court for the northern district of Florida...

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George E. Trevelick, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes that the actual number of copies of the Omaha Daily Bee, published during the month of December, 1904, was as follows:

Net total sales, 911,646. Daily average, 30,388. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 21st day of December, 1904. (Seal) Notary Public

he will be convicted. That his course and conduct as a federal judge have not been altogether exemplary is beyond question, but on the other hand the evidence presented does not conclusively show that his offenses against judicial propriety and integrity have been of such a nature as to justify his removal.

When we come to consider this it is not difficult to understand that any serious interference with the agricultural affairs of the Russian empire, as is now threatened, would be more or less injurious to American interests.

with Thomas, but I dare say that circumstances point very strongly to a cooperative concert in which Mr. Thomas was either a fool or a tool. I dare say that I am ready to prove in any court of justice that Mr. Hayward, partner of Mr. Walter Moise, has repeatedly asserted to his intimate friends that they, meaning Walter Moise & Co., had expended thousands of dollars in helping to promote the work of the Civic Federation in various ways.

It is in fact a link in the chain of circumstances. Another is the link that connects Thomas to L. J. Dunn, the reputed attorney of Walter Moise. It will be remembered that Dunn was prosecutor of the Diamond pool room case, for which Thomas subsequently claimed credit, and the conjunction of the two star actors in the farce played on New Year's eve before the police commission, forces upon me the conclusion that I have not fired far from the mark.

In politics it is sometimes regarded as good tactics to claim everything. This may also be the principle that actuates my genial correspondents. If memory serves me right, and I feel sure that it does, the order to close the wine rooms was issued by the police commission in July, 1903, or more than six months before the Civic Federation was incubated. I happen to know also that the police commission, on the urgent recommendation of the chief of police, had agreed last fall, and before the jug-handle compact with the brewers was concluded, to grant no more licenses to the keepers of music halls.

The divorce of the liquor traffic from the social evil, midnight closing and the banishment of the traffic from the proscribed district had been quietly but earnestly advocated by me for nearly four years, and has by no means been abandoned notwithstanding the recent compact made by the Civic Federation with the brewers.

My proposition contemplated the banishment of the licensed saloon from a section of the town patronized chiefly if not wholly by the vicious and criminal classes. Strange as it may seem, Mr. Mahoney was not the first man to advance the monopoly argument against the proposed change. It originated with the men who now enjoy the legalized privilege to run tough joints in that section of the town.

Philadelphia Press: The final conclusion of the statistics of figures is that there are now in this country, including over 30,000 church members, only a million or so fewer people than there were in all our united nation at the outbreak of the civil war. More than a third of the entire population of the country, counting in every man, woman and child, is formally enrolled in church membership. When we consider that church attendance, if the Sunday school is included, exceeds church membership, and also that the large portion of the population under, say 12 years of age, is excluded from church membership, we perceive that the churches have still a powerful influence upon the life of America. We are a church-going people, a Christian nation.

BANKERS SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION OF OMAHA. ESTABLISHED 1892. Account Opened 75 Cents to \$5,000.00. Officers: Geo. P. Cronk, President; W. D. Lincoln, Vice-Pres.; T. D. Crane, Attorney; Jay D. Foster; Jas. Alnecow; E. V. Smith, Secretary; F. B. Johnson; J. S. Bykes; H. B. Peters.

The backbone of winter may still be intact, but the backbone of the coal pile has been irrevocably broken. Missouri ought to be ripe about now to demand the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

If President Roosevelt were up for election today, Nebraska would probably make its vote for him unanimous, including that of Colonel Bryan himself. We are all in favor of encouraging home industry, but some of us balk on a resurrection of the bounty to re-establish the wolf scalp factory at public expense.

The Hephurn bill may as well as any other furnish the correspondents something to talk about, as congress seems to be still unwilling to give the people real relief. St. Petersburg editors who defy the press censor may be showing evidences of bravery, but it appears from this distance that they have taken the wrong time for their defiance.

Nineteen million dollars has been cut from the naval estimate in the house of representatives, but enough remains to keep Uncle Sam's flag afloat on all the waters of the earth. The lawyers in the legislature want no embargo on divorce colony immigration into Nebraska. If some one has to take the money, they think they can earn the fees as readily as lawyers residing in other states.

Now that Japan has captured an American ship, alleged to be loaded with contraband, it will be up to the owners to prove that Russian sailors are not the only ones who can make a mistake as to the character of boats. The national house of representatives has voted \$10,000 for the investigation and introduction of parasites and other natural enemies of the gypsy and brown-tail moth. Here is a chance for parasites to make something on the side.

The election of Governor LaFollette to the United States senate would create greater pleasure throughout the country were it established by experience that the man who is to succeed to his office in Wisconsin is of the same character.

It is impossible to say how long, perhaps generations, it will take to fully educate the Russians in this direction. Meanwhile the commercial consideration is one of interest and for hardly any country more than for the United States. Our trade with Russia is not at present as great as it perhaps should be. That country has within the past two years discriminated somewhat against our manufactures. But even with this barrier our Russian trade has been pretty well maintained and there is reasonable warrant for the opinion that if no serious domestic upheaval occurs in Russia our commerce with that empire will grow. From this point of view, therefore, the interests of the American people are on the side of peace in Russia.

CARING FOR THE PHILIPPINES. Secretary Taft is thoroughly familiar with conditions in the Philippines and there can be no doubt in regard to his earnest solicitude for the welfare of the archipelago and its people. In his judgment the United States has an imperative duty to perform in promoting the industrial and commercial prosperity of the islands and he avails himself of every opportunity to impress this upon congress and the country. Secretary Taft was before the house committee on ways and means yesterday and advocated the bill which proposes to reduce the duty on Philippine sugar and tobacco, the present duty being 75 per cent of the Dingley schedules. The proposition is to lower this to 25 per cent and this is opposed by both the domestic interests that would be affected. It will not be questioned that such a reduction would be of very material advantage to the sugar and tobacco interests of the Philippines, but what would be the consequences to our home industries? Can we benefit the sugar and tobacco growers of the archipelago without doing some injury to the corresponding interests in the United States? If not, it is manifestly the first duty of the government to take care of the welfare of our own people. Everybody will agree that it is desirable to promote in all proper and legitimate ways the prosperity of the islands to make progress and to be contented. But our first care and consideration must be given to our own people and this does not seem to be the view of Secretary Taft. For this reason we do not think it probable that his recommendations will meet the approval of congress.

THE SWAYNE IMPEACHMENT. If not the general public at least the judicial fraternity of the country will regard with great interest the impeachment proceedings against Judge Swayne of the federal court for the northern district of Florida, which have been presented to the senate by the house of representatives and will be tried and passed upon by the senate early next month. Proceedings of this character, which are provided for by section 4 of article II of the constitution of the United States, have been rare in our history. In 1803 Judge Pickens, district judge for New Hampshire, was convicted of drunkenness and profanity on the bench and making unlawful decisions; in 1805 Samuel Chase, justice of the supreme court of the United States, was accused of misconduct in political trials and acquitted; in 1830 James H. Peck, United States district judge for Missouri, was impeached on the charge of misconduct and acquitted; in 1892 West H. Humphries, federal district judge for Tennessee, was convicted on the charge of organizing rebellion. These are the only instances in which members of the federal judiciary have been impeached and in two of the four cases there was acquittal. The charges preferred against Judge Swayne are of a rather grave nature, but although very carefully considered and discussed by the house of representatives, it is by no means certain that

There is no truth whatever in the allegation that I had solicited or procured Harry Bernstein's appointment as bailiff. On the contrary, I expressed grave doubt of the propriety of the selection because of certain rumors that connected him with purchases of stolen property, and Thomas well knew when he penned the insulting intimation that I was in some way implicated, or mixed up with Bernstein, that I had not only treated Mr. Fay courteously when he called on me for assistance, but had made a personal appeal to Chief Donahue to assist him in ferreting out the whereabouts of the stolen property and later on mailed the written response of Chief Donahue to Fay.

In his now famous Chicago address Elmer E. Thomas declared that "the reporters of The Bee prepare all reports and color them under instructions, according to the wishes of the machine," and this falsehood is reiterated, possibly in good faith, by his employers of the executive committee. While the charge cannot be regarded as libelous it is a reflection that as a newspaper man I feel impelled to resent. There are no less than fifteen men connected with the press of Omaha, who have formerly held positions on the editorial staff of The Bee, including Alfred Sorenson, Richard L. Metcalfe, Joseph Polcar, Sandy Griswold, W. D. Percival, Roger C. Craven and E. C. Hunt. Not one of these men can truthfully say that he was ever asked to color any report, but on the contrary they all had instructions to report the facts whatever they might be without variance.

What seems to have most touched the tender sensibilities of my contributors is the coupling of their names with Walter Moise & Co. as co-workers and co-responsible in the jug-handle compact with the brewers. Mr. Thomas in his persuasive and conciliatory epistle says: "If you are not a snivelling coward, trying to dodge the statute which makes libel a felony, I dare you to say straight out in man fashion that I have, am now or ever had any contract, agreement or understanding, express or implied, for a consideration or without a consideration, with Walter Moise or anyone for him relative to filing or withdrawing certain protests, or relative to any other subject in the universe."

This is somewhat expensive as well as explosive. I have not charged that Walter Moise had any contract or agreement

with Thomas, but I dare say that circumstances point very strongly to a cooperative concert in which Mr. Thomas was either a fool or a tool. I dare say that I am ready to prove in any court of justice that Mr. Hayward, partner of Mr. Walter Moise, has repeatedly asserted to his intimate friends that they, meaning Walter Moise & Co., had expended thousands of dollars in helping to promote the work of the Civic Federation in various ways. I am ready to prove that an employee of the Civic Federation, working directly under Elmer E. Thomas, after applying for his pay last summer and being requested to wait because there were no funds in the bank, followed Mr. Thomas and saw him enter the liquor house of Walter Moise & Co. on Fourteenth street between Farnam and Douglas, and fifteen minutes later saw Thomas come out and following him thence saw him enter the Omaha National bank, and twenty minutes later was advised by Thomas to present his check for payment.

This is one link in the chain of circumstances. Another is the link that connects Thomas to L. J. Dunn, the reputed attorney of Walter Moise. It will be remembered that Dunn was prosecutor of the Diamond pool room case, for which Thomas subsequently claimed credit, and the conjunction of the two star actors in the farce played on New Year's eve before the police commission, forces upon me the conclusion that I have not fired far from the mark.

In conclusion, I deem it proper to remind Mr. Mahoney, who charges me with proposing that the keepers of disorderly houses in the proscribed district be permitted to sell liquor, that I have been either misquoted or misunderstood. No such suggestion has been made by me. The unlicensed sale of liquor in the resorts referred to has always been tolerated and the granting of a permit would be superfluous.

Mr. Mahoney's defense of the compact which permits the licensing of saloons within the proscribed district, coupled with the intimation that I want to create a monopoly in the liquor business so that any person desiring to purchase a drink would be obliged to patronize these disorderly resorts is not very creditable. In the first place, reputable people who are thirsty will not be found in that section of the town after dark, nor are they likely to patronize disorderly houses that are reputed to charge ten times as much for liquor as the decent up-town saloons.

My proposition contemplated the banishment of the licensed saloon from a section of the town patronized chiefly if not wholly by the vicious and criminal classes. Strange as it may seem, Mr. Mahoney was not the first man to advance the monopoly argument against the proposed change. It originated with the men who now enjoy the legalized privilege to run tough joints in that section of the town.

Chicago Chronicle: The loyal power of Christianity is on trial again in a crisis that has arisen at the University of Chicago. The divinity students have a club and one of them, named A. B. Terrill, who is a negro as black as midnight, has applied for admission. The only hope for his admission is said to be that he is a fine athlete and billiardist, and it is not thought that these accomplishments will offset the racial objection. At any rate, if a company of Christian ministers refuse to associate with a brother minister because he is a negro, even when he is a good billiardist, what becomes of the doctrine that in Christ all are equal?

New York Times: Several New York churches have profited immensely from the continuous rise in real estate values along Broadway and Fifth avenue. Trinity church, it is well known, is a millionaire corporation and one of the leading landlords of Greater New York—a condition of prosperity which arises from land holdings dating back to a time when land was not so valuable. Recently the Broadway tabernacle sold its site, which cost twenty-five years ago \$25,000 at \$1,250,000. Dr. Parkhurst's church has also sold the site on Broadway for enough money to build a finer new edifice, with a surplus fund to invest that will produce an annual income of \$30,000. These three churches, at least, will not go a-begging soon.

Chicago News: A bill making foot ball a felony has been introduced in the Nebraska legislature. No one in the state, however, has yet suggested any limitation to mouth exercise.

New York Sun: What irony in the circumstances that in the hour of Russia's supreme emergency the personal movements of the Russian czar should recall so vividly the evasions of his Baltic fleet?

Washington Post: Dick Canfield, the boss gambler of New York, has just cleaned up \$2,000,000 in stock speculations. A few donks like that and New York will forget that Canfield ever indulged in any cheap kind of gambling in which the victim had a chance.

Philadelphia Press: Fall River lost over 15,000 of its population as the result of the strike, and a vast sum of money. If one question had been submitted to arbitration at the start that loss could have been avoided and with it much misery, sickness and probable loss of life. But there is small probability that the costly lesson will be effective in preventing future strikes, though both sides suffer.

Philadelphia Record: It was virtually admitted by the Russians months ago that they would not have treated Japan as they did in the negotiations preceding hostilities had they supposed she would fight. The lack of preparation proves that the Russian officials were bluffing. With an unbroken series of defeats in the far east, and strikes at home developing into a revolution, the regret of the Russian grand dukes that they did not know Japan to be so strong when they played with her can be imagined.

Springfield Republican: It is music destined to become a monopoly of one sex? In this country there are at least three women studying the art of every man. In the list of prizes recently awarded by the royal academy of music in London we read that the prize for composition has gone to Margerie Slaughter, the prize for piano playing to Margaret Bennett, and even the prize for violoncello playing, formerly regarded as a male specialty, was taken by Gwendolin Griffiths. Only for tenor and bass singing do the men seem to have any show. It is more accomplished musically by continental countries it is partly because—to put it politely—musical development has not been so one-sided.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT. Boston Transcript: Father Gogan has been excommunicated; but so has Tolstoy. Excommunication is about to become a badge of distinction in Russia.

Baltimore American: The archbishop of Canterbury denies that he advocated a state church for the United States. He sensibly advises letting the American church alone to develop along its own national lines. The establishment of a state church of any kind in this country by a British crusade would be about as feasible as the late abortive one to take the name of "American" away from us.

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REGULATING NATURALIZATION. Measure Based on Recommendations of Secretary Hay. Chicago Record-Herald: In view of the full and impressive report on naturalization abuses recently submitted to congress by Secretary Hay it is impossible reasonably to withhold approval from the Platt bill now before the senate judiciary committee. The machinery provided by it may perhaps be too complex to do efficient work, but in the main it is a measure designed to do away with fraud and with reckless and improper naturalization.

It meets the four great needs pointed out by Secretary Hay. It restricts the power of making citizens to courts of dignity and importance; it defines the nature of the testimony upon which citizenship should be granted; it prescribes the form of naturalization certificates (and, as a safeguard against counterfeiting, even the kind of paper they shall be printed on), and—what is of the utmost importance—it provides that complete returns of naturalization shall be made to the Department of State. It may be added that originally such returns were required by law and duly made. There is no provision in the bill that will tend to exclude from American citizenship any worthy alien reasonably fit to assume that status. It is directed against notorious abuses—such as the traffic in spurious certificates uncovered in Italy, the wholesale naturalization of illiterate aliens on the eve of elections and the farcical "examination" by inferior judges who, in Mr. Hay's words, show "primitive ignorance of the laws they are called upon to construe." It is a bill to place naturalization on a rational, uniform, sound basis.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTIES. First Society Woman—That's my baby that I've just named. Second Society Woman—How could you tell? First Society Woman—I recognized the nurse.—Brooklyn Eagle. She—Darling, we must clope. He—But, surely your father has no objection to my marrying you. She—None whatever. He suggested it, didn't he? says it will be cheaper.—Philadelphia Ledger. "Well, Miss Elderly is no longer an old maid." "Great Scott! Is she married at last?" "No, she's inherited money, and now she's a bachelor-girl."—Cleveland Leader. "That'll be quite a swell wedding at your house tonight. Of course, you'll give me dinner and try to sleep on your friend's sofa." "No, replied the father of the girl, "I guess I'll be home for the night. They'll be back to live with us, I expect."—Chicago Tribune. "Me an' my ole pal was stuck on de same log." "Which got her?" "We shook dice for her." "Who won?" "I win—but when she heard of it, she shook the two of us!"—Philadelphia Press. Nell—But are you sure her complexion's genuine? He—Positive. I saw the box; on the lid it said, "None genuine without our signature, and there was the signature, right enough."—Indianapolis News. Doctor (after the diagnosis)—Apparently your system is run down from nervousness superinduced by loss of sleep. My advice would be for you to try sleeping on your left side a while. Fair Play—But, doctor, I am slightly deaf in my right ear—and my husband talks in his sleep.—New York Times. "If she told you her age, surely you know which she was born." "Well, judging from what she told me her age was, I should say she was born on her tenth or fifteenth birthday."—Philadelphia Ledger. "Man's made," she mused, "of dust, they say. The man I want is he. With such enough to find a way To make the dust for me."—Philadelphia, Catholic Standard.

BATUSCHKA. Thomas Bailey Aldrich. From yonder gilded minaret Beside the steel-blue Neva set I faintly catch from time to time, The sweet, serene midnight chime. "God save the Czar!" Above the ravellins and the mounts Of the white citadel it floats; And men in dungeons far beneath Listen, and pray, and wash their feets. "God save the Czar!" The soft reiterations sweep Across the horror of their sleep. As if some demon hid their eyes, Were mocking at their misery. "God save the Czar!" In his red palace over there, "Wakeful, he needs must hear the prayers How can it drown the urgent cry? Wrung from his children's agonies?— "God save the Czar!" Father they called him from of old— Batuschka—How did he die? Wait till a million scourged men Rise in their awful might, and then "God save the Czar!"

THE ROAD TO HEALTH. Often lays through proper Glasses or Spectacles. Half the so-called Neuralgic Pains, Dizziness and Headaches suffered by many people are simply the result of strained eyes. If you suffer in this direction come to us for Glasses or Spectacles adapted to suit the strained eyes and your trouble will quickly disappear. HUTESON OPTICAL CO., Exclusive Opticians 212 S. 16th St., Omaha, Neb. PAXTON BLOCK. Established 1896. Wholesale and Retail Factory on the Premises.