THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E ROSEWATER EDITOR.

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says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Dally, Morning,
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6 28,100	21 28,35
7 29,930	22 30,15
8 30,520	23 31,77
9 30,350	24 28,00
10 27,970	25 28,05
11 28,170	26 28,00
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13 28,150	28, 28,30
14 29,000	29 30,10
15 30,800	30 32,10
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C.	C. ROSEWATER, Secretary.
Subscribed in my r	resence and sworn t
before me this lat d	ay of May, 1905.

Omaha to Los Angeles without change of cars.

them out.

Chicago now has an excellent opportunity to set a good example to St. Petersburg in the matter of handling labor troubles.

The people of Nebraska will watch the proceedings of the State Board of Railroad Assessment with keen interest until its work is concluded.

From now on until the snow flies no competent and able-bodied building trades mechanic in Omaha will have any excuse for remaining idle.

After all the trouble which did not take place in Russia yesterday it is well day does not come for two weeks

People talking of Postmaster General Cortelyou for president of the Equitable man, but he is in the right place now.

The biennial election law is to be testeds but think of the predicament from which the supreme court could have been saved had the bill never been ital sooner than he had intended to do culty in securing that number of men, enacted.

The latest fad in Omaha journalism is that the valedictory of a retiring editor and the inaugural message of the incoming editor are delivered in doubleshotted columns.

Now that the president has delivered a sermonette in the little blue school house of Colorado, all the little red school houses in Iowa and Nebraska will have to be painted blue.

Fremont will not be asked to vote a mont would not vote the bonds.

The Great Western railroad is to be is in sight.

When the fumigation of the county hospital has been finished, a searching investigation of the fast and loose methods that have prevailed in other departments of the county government will be in order.

The New York stock exchange may occasionally have to take treatment for nervous disorders, but it can no longer force the same medicine down the throat of the business of the whole country as it has done in days past.

The May session of the federal court in this city promises to be almost as full of dramatic incident as has been the session of the federal court in Chicago charged with the investigation of violations of the interstate commerce and the Sherman anti-trust laws.

Having proved to his own satisfaction that M. Witte is not responsible for the present trouble in Manchuria, M. Angurleff may have sounded the death knell of that statesman, as there is no evidence that the czar is dissatisfied with the existing condition.

Strikebreakers went on a strike in Chicago, and, as a result, have secured the side of the secretary. wages of \$5 a day; 50 cents for luncheon and extra pay for overtime. It is strike had the garment workers turn for their labor, but in Chicago, carry on a war than to prevent it.

of official returns that enabled it to their respective capitals. make an exact computation of the grand

assessment roll. The duty is imposed upon the board by upon the attention of the president and the law to assess the railroads, tele- be unbesitatingly responds to the call graphs and telephones at their actual of duty. value, regardless of the valuation of other classes of taxable property by county assessors. Had the board discharged this duty in 1904 in conformity with the letter and spirit of the law, it throughout the country, but with the

would not have beer confronted with a problem this year. It would have simply devolved upon the board to take into consideration the ization of each of the respective roads; the amount expended by each for better-

to depreciation of its physical propertheir earnings for 1903.

Unfortunately, the board, under presquired to assess.

The Russian fly has made its appear- lines. It must have been apparent to this time. ance in the Nebraska wheat fields. Why the board that the branch lines constinot import some Japanese files to drive tute as much a part of the system as the fact that we are still a long way from roads.

assessment by appraising each railroad and commendable work. system as a unit on the basis of the value of its total mileage pro-rated.

We feel sure that the people of Ne-

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT.

In deciding to curtail his hunting trip, from which he has derived pleasure had any substantial basis. Life society have settled upon a good and benefit, President Roosevelt is which is characteristic. Aware of the fact that many important matters de- 6,000 men and that the opportunities ofpresident will return to the national cap- sized. There ought to be no great diffithat this situation is in part due to the a hand on so many subjects himself.

One of the matters calling for the dent is the controversy between Mr. Bowen, minister to Venezuela, and Mr. bond subsidy to the Great Northern cut- Loomis, assistant secretary of state. This off-probably because the advance agent has assumed the character of a scandal to regulations and these are the most has discovered that the people of Fre- and there should be no avoidable delay in making an official investigation of the matter. The published charges made by Mr. Bowen against Mr. Loomis, who asked to restore the old ratio between was formerly minister to Venezuela, are by which immigration is restricted, live stock and dressed meat freight of a very serious nature and although the supreme court of the United States tariffs. Chicago is certainly going to the latter has emphatically denied them may declare the exclusion act unconlose nothing by not asking for all that the matter will not be allowed to rest stitutional and open the gates of the with this. If the charges are ground-If they are well founded Mr. Loomis should be retired from his present position. It is an unpleasant incident, but President Roosevelt will undoubtedly deal with it as its manifest importance

> of the president is said to be the difference of opinion between Secretary Taft and Mr. Shonts of the canal commission in regard to the rates which the government shall charge for transportation over the Panama railroad. The latter would have the existing status substantially maintained, while the secretary thinks it should be changed and the rates made such as will give simply a fair return on the investment. This has ever enforced its criminal 'aws view is understood not to be satisfactory to the transcontinental railroads, which are supporting the Shonts idea. Public opinion in the matter, so far as it has found expression, is favorable to the position of Secretary Taft, which would do away with a policy that it is quite conclusively shown has been against trade with southern countries in the Pacific,

the decision of the president will be on It is stated that Mr. Roosevelt desires a conference over the tariff situation, probable that there would have been particularly as affected by the revenue outlook. Senator Aldrich, chairman of been accorded anything like this rethe senate finance contmittee, is expected sphere?" to soon return from Europe, when the as elsewhere, people will pay more to committee will enter upon the tariff in-

THE ANNUAL RAILROAD ASSESSMENT. session to make. It appears to be the When the State Board of Railrond As- desire of the president to confer with the sessment convened one year ago the committee before it starts upon this machinery of the revised revenue law duty. As heretofore noted, Mr. Roosehad not been fully set in motion. While | velt takes a very lively interest in the the assessment of real and personal efforts understood to be making to bring property in the respective counties un- about peace in the far east and is to der the revised law had been completed, confer with the ambassadors of France the state board was not in possession and Germany before their departure for

These and other important matters make a more or less imperative demand

LABOR CONFLICTS.

Usually the beginning of May is marked by enormous labor conflicts exception of the teamsters' strike at Chicago no very serious disturbances of the relations of employers and employed have taken place, though some are increased mileage and increased capital. threatened in New York. Recently a settlement of the protracted struggle between the organized labor in the building ments, exclusive of repairs, as an offset trades of New York and the contractors was effected, so that building operations ties, and a comparison of the value of there will probably go on during the sum- is only when War makes noise that Peace the stocks and bonds of each system of mer without interruption. Minor conflicts railroads with the value of their stocks are reported at a few places and others and bonds twelve months ago, and are said to be contemplated, but it is their earnings for 1904 compared with gratifying to note that the reign of industrial peace is very general.

The strike in Chicago has already assure from the railway attorneys and sumed perilous proportions and it aptax agents, allowed itself to be diverted pears likely will grow worse. Each from its plain duty by assuming that party is manifesting a determination to so, but he would unquestionably be justithe county assessors would violate their maintain the fight, though the strikers fied in calling attention to the fact that oaths or neglect to perform their duties have shown a willingness to submit and make returns far below the true the controversy to arbitration. The value of the properties they were re- fact that President Roosevelt, in response to an appeal, has said that he The result was that the assessment of will give the strikers a hearing may railroads for 1904, notwithstanding the bave a good effect upon the situation, material increase in their valuation, as but it will be some ten days before the compared with preceding years, was still president can fulfill his promise and more than 25 per cent below their actual | there is possibility of very grave trouble value, computed on the basis of the mar- within that time. Nonunion men are ket value of their stocks and bonds, or going to Chicago in large numbers and upon their net earnings capitalized at when these attempt to take the places 5 per cent. A serious mistake made by of the union teamsters there unthe board last year was the assessment doubtedly will be resistance. There has of the component parts of railroad sys- already been a good deal of violence tems separately, when it was utterly im- and there is reason to apprehend much possible to ascertain the respective val- more unless police protection shall prove excellency proclaims his intention to die ues of so-called branches and leased more adequate than it has been up to in the last ditch is all the more notable been collected the green electric build would

What is made very evident is main lines in the capitalization of the industrial peace and there is abundant excellency is very far from bellicose. A reason why those engaged in the effort These errors the board should by all to promote peace between capital and means avoid and rectify in this year's labor should continue in that important

COMPLAINTS IN THE NAVY.

The American navy needs men. There braska take a deep interest in the as- is not at present a sufficient number to sessment of railroads and desire that man the ships already in commission the board shall adopt the open door and soon more vessels will be added. It policy so that they may know from day is therefore unfortunate that complaints to day the nature of the proceedings and dissatisfaction should exist in the and the position taken by each member navy which coming to the public of the board upon the various questions knowledge operate to prevent enlistand propositions that will be discussed ments. Such an occurrence as that on he navy, although the allegations regarding the treatment of the crew of

It is reported that the Navy departmand his attention at Washington, the fered to see the world will be emphawhen he started on his trip and he will yet if the impression gets abroad that find there work which will keep him the enlisted men in the navy are illvery busy for some time. It is stated treated and not given proper and sufthat seldom have so many controverted ficient food it will be no easy matter to questions, requiring the attention of the secure the number needed. It is possipresident, arisen in a dull season as dur- ble, of course, that some of our naval ing his present absence. It is explained officers are less considerate in the treatment of the men under them than they president's personal attitude in keeping should be, but undoubtedly such cases are rare. It would be surprising if there were not a few men in the navy to make early attention and action of the presidiscipline as despotic and onerous as great majority of our naval officers adhere in the treatment of the men strictly liberal of any navy in the world.

It is feared in California that with the denunciation of our treaty with China. country to a flood of coolles. But as less Minister Powen, who has been di- Chinese have never found the same be dropped from the diplomatic service. foreigners, the fear may be imaginary.

Members of both houses of the late legislature are expected to participate in the ninth annual conference of the dignation of the Hub. Nebraska State Charities and Corrections that will be held at Kearney May Another matter for the determination 10 and 11. Why members of the legisonly explicable on the ground that their observatory at the institution. passes have not run out, and their records need correction

The attorney general of Missouri announces his intention of filing suits at an expense not to exceed \$15,000. against a large number of alleged trusts other than oil and packing companies. As Missouri is the only state which against unlawful combinations, it may be well for it to clear up the list and set the pace for other commonwealths.

The policy heretofore pursued in the disbursement of Douglas county road funds needs radical revision. While the county is of necessity compelled to keep in repair the roads already laid out, the and it is not an unsafe prediction that most economic investment of the road fund would be in the gradual extension of county road pavements.

Now for the Woods.

New York World. "What does Grover Cleveland know about Anthony. It is scarcely a week since an indignant woman's club was jeeringly demanding information as to what Theoquiry which it was instructed at the last dore Roosevelt knew about motherhood. papers.

Mr. Roosevelt dodged his inquisitors by seeking the companionship of the artles It is now time for Mr. Cleveland to take to the woods.

Pulling His Debts Together. Chicago News. Banker Bigelow had to depend on his memory for the names of some of his cred-

aged to recall a few more debts aggrega-

ting another million or so. Conveniences on the Canal.

Germany names Mr. Tincanza as its men happy selection for the other engineers the time. when it is decided that the time has come to rush the growler.

Directors Should Know.

The best banks are those in which no such defalcations as that of \$1,500,000 in Milwaukee can be made by the president without knowledge of the directors. The next best banks are those in which such a defalcation can be quickly made up for without loss to depositors.

Peace Talk in War Time,

St. Louis Republic. During the bloody era in the orient Peace has done more talking than in all the years when it had the floor itself. It stirs itself. The truth seems to be that Peace is contentious and can only keep awake when it is quarreling.

Sticking to His Task. Indianapolis News.

Secretary Loeb rather hesitates about spending several days in the president's camp and joining the hunting party. Of course Mr. Loeb would be reluctant to do he was only hired to do a certain class of work.

Surely the War is Over.

Chicago Chronick Forty years ago, or even twenty years ago, who would have ventured to predict that Fitz-Hugh Lee would die a general officer on the retired list of the United States army? Surely "the war is over," even though an occasional family far may momentarily ruffle the screnity of the sisterhood of states.

Mouthings of Arkansaw's Jeff. Chicago Chronicle. It becomes more and more evident that south of Mason and Dixon's line is Jeff Davis, governor of Arkansas. The firm and inflexible resolution with which his when we consider that he was not born until after the close of the late unpleasantness, and it is further calculated to excite notice because, in his proper person, his statesman who has been openly and repeatedly branded as a liar and rascal by contemporaries without exciting his resentment presents a singular spectacle when he breathes threatenings and slaughter over a conflict that ended forty years ago.

GREAT BUILDING MOVEMENT.

Multiplying New Homes Gratifying Evidence of Good Times.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. One of the mercantile agencies estimates that \$600,000,000 will be spent in the United States for new buildings in the year 1905. A large part of this investment will be in dwellings, including flats, apartment houses and family hotels. This fact shows and determined by the board. This has the cruiser Galveston a few days ago is that prosperity extends to all classes and been the procedure in nearly every state calculated to deter men from entering is also a sign that housekeeping, to a greater extent than usual, is in a state of transition. As cities grow homes must be multiplied, and broader provision made that vessel by its officers were doubtless for household economies, with reduced care very much exaggerated, if indeed they and labor. The estimated increase of the population of the United States at this time is 1,320,000 a year. A great many new prompted by that high sense of duty ment is making preparations to send a a kind sanitary and convenient. Many home are constantly needed, and also of recruiting party to the west to enlist great business structures are planned, but the building wave at the present time is distinctly one of dwellings, and it far exceeds anything of the kind witnessed be-

The savings banks deposits tell of steady employment and accumulation among the masses, and it is natural that the worker should want a home of his own. All the rational, conservative forces of society are strengthened by the building of homes. St. Louis is a full sharer in the building boom, though the fair is over. The year 1906, is a busier one here than 1904. Rapid transit in cities has more than doubled the suburban area. Many blocks of dwellings are run up every season, and the modern system of real estate operators, construct-ors and builders quickly transforms vacant land into long vistas of attractive new houses. Such is the graitfying outcome of possible. We believe, however, that the good times, the prosperity that reaches all who are willing to bear their just part in the onward march.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The population of St. Louis is now declared to be 714,290. If you don't believe it you are at liberty to count them on week days when the lid is off.

The supreme court of Massachusetts has just broken the will of Uriel S. Crocker, a lawyer who made a specialty of drawing wills in a long and important practice. It has been estimated in New York that properly to equip one's daughter with

clothes and other accessories for a season rected to report at Washington, should attraction in America for them as other at Lenox involves an initial expenditure of about \$15,000. Some soulless wretch or corporation is unloading bogus baked beans on Boston. way to become a custom. Andy Jackson's immortal exclamation is altogether too feeble to express the in-

> Dr. C. A. Chant of the University of Toronto will shortly visit the observatories of the United States to study their plans and methods, with a view of establishing, lature should have been singled out is by the Ontario government, of a teaching

> > The state senate of Connecticut has adopted a resolution naming a committee to procure a suitable memorial to the memory of Senator O. H. Platt, to be placed in the state capitol or on the capitol grounds, Joseph Chamberlain, the noted English

monocle. It is said that he first wore it private theatricals. His son, Austen, who of those on the sliver issue, no is chancellor of the exchequer, resembles him very closely and also wears a monocle. Washington is \$47,000, acording to estimates completed by the statistical department of the secretary of state's office. The same estimate gives the city of Scattle, in round numbers, about 154,000. Other large cities of the state, including Tacoma and Spokane, have not yet been estimated in-

dividually. A practical joker played a heartless trick on H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil company the other evening at the Board of Trade banquet in New York. As Mr. Rogers stood up to make his speech it was noticed that he had a magnificent pink in his buttonhole. Later a friend asked him, the sanctity of home and about woman's "Do you know the name of that pink you sphere?" mockingly saks Miss Susan B. are wearing?" "No," replied Mr. Rogers. "Well, that is the Thomas W. Lawson pink," he was told. What Mr. Rogers said will never be printed in the news-

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the

Metropolis. A long-horned Texas steer ran amuck in Madison Square Garden during an exhibition of lassoing at the horse fair last week. The animal leaped out of the arena itors, but by a powerful effort he manof the way around the garden back of the in its wake. Many occupants of the boxes sprang into the arena, and men, women and children tumbled over one another in per of the board of consulting engineers their mad rush to get out of the way. for the Panama canal. This will be a There were 5,000 persons in the garden at it would be wrong in the state to have It was during the act in which Miss

Lucille Mulhall, daughter of Colonel Zach Mulhall, rides into the arena on a pony and ropes a wild steer. The particular red steer, which she was to rope, was in bad humor. The moment he entered the made a bee line for the aisle that leads up to the main tier of boxes. With the agility of a cat he leaped over the bars, and ran clattering to the second tier. where he turned and made a wild dash to the spot where the band was playing. The music stopped abruptly, and two players with enormous bass horns started on the run, yelling like mad. Jim Mixed a celebrated rope thrower, tried to head off the steer, but missed him with his lasso and caught an usher by the leg. bringing him down with a thud on the stairs. After fifteen exciting minutes the steer was roped and led captive into the arena.

The Chamber of Commerce statue of ble at Florence by the sculptor William Couper, has arrived in the city and will be unveiled May 11. The statue will be placed in one of the spaces indicated. It standing erect on a platform as if delivering an address, a document in his right hand and his left hand resting on a table. It will occupy a niche in the chamber.

The day of the professional street car spotter will soon be a thing of the past, and then every passenger will become a spotter if a mechanical method which has just been perfected by J. G. Roberts of Richmond, Va., is taken up by the street railway lines. Mr. Roberts is in New York explaining his device. It is a novel fare register, with loud sounding bell and electric lights of various colors. For instance, if the dial of the machine indicates the only unreconstructed rebel now left that twenty fares have been collected the yellow electric colored bulb would flare up, and the conductor would hand back the nickel which he had received from the twentieth passenger. When 100 fares had way to do it is to discourage little men shine forth, and the lucky passenger who had made the green bulb twinkle would often ridiculously unfit. The small fellows, things knows exactly how it was. They get, say, two tickets for free rides. When 200 fares had been collected the red bulb sumptuous, of course can not be altogether would sparkle and the fortunate passenger would get, say, four tickets. Of course the prize figures on the dial could be constantly changed to keep the passengers eyes riveted on the machine

> Astoria plant is in operation, was the expectation voiced by William H. Bradley, company, while on the witness stand before the legislative investigation committee, This would be due, Mr. Bradley said, to the modern methods used and the recovery by any gas company in the country. "You have, I presume, Mr. Bradley, made

> estimates of the cost of gas production?" asked Chairman Stevens. "I have made comparisons between stations, obtaining the figures from the audit-

ing department ' 'What is the average price?"

"About 35 cents at the holders," "Is it ever lower?" "Yes, 2 or 3 cents at times."

"What is the cause of this?" "Better management and the sale of byproducts.

"Will you be able to manufacture gas more cheaply at Astoria than in New "Yes sir, from 5 to 6 cents a thousand

cheaper at the holders." "Why is that?" "Because of better equipment, labor-savng appliances and the recovery of new

Charles M. Schwab's announcement that is his intention, when he and his wife are no longer alive, to leave to the city of New York for a museum the magnificent palace on Riverside drive, which is approaching completion, is halled as something new in American gift-giving. American millionaires have almost, without exception, kept their houses for their denegotiating for the largest insurance policy ever written on a private dwelling, and it its furnishings will be insured for \$5,000,000. When the place is finished it will have cost

One more innovation comes with the opening of the hippodrome. Back of the balcony on the mezzanine floor are smoking rooms into which the audience troops during intermissions. It was observed that a women to smoke in public, took it for lowed. They discovered jeweled cigarette cases or borrowed them from their husby the attendants, and the thing is on its lished.

NEAR VIEW FAR FROM HOME.

Sebraskan in Washington Sizes Up Changing Situation of Bryan. Washington Post. "If William Jennings Bryan is ever

elected president of the United States, it will be by the people of the east, who so severely criticised him a few years ago, but now seem to have a high regard for his great abilities and his sterling honesty," was the comment of Mr. T. E. McKnight of Auburn, Neb., at the Raleigh. "I have not been this far east for some

little time, and I am surprised to find

everywhere among informed men such a statesman, is never seen in public without a general and somewhat new feeling of regard for Mr. Bryan. I do not know whether when, in his college days, he took part in it is because some of his views, outside seem so radical, or whether he has grown in the estimation of eastern people in re-The present population of the state of gard to his own character; but I do know that there is a great change from the fear of the conservatives who called him almost everything under the sun eight years ago. I say that I am surprised because in his own state of Nebraska he has outside of the city of Lincoln less power and less influence than in any state in the union Perhaps it is because a prophet is not without honor save in his own country Perhaps it is because of the unlimited in fluence of Mr. Roosevelt, who is idealized by the great majority of the people of Nebraska. Perhaps it is because still rather afraid of Mr. Bryan, for while they look upon him as a very smart mar and a credit to the state, they look askance at his leading the nation. He will be known a couple of generations hence as Henry Clay is now-as a man almost within reach of the coveted prize, but never getting it."

RAILROADS NOT PRIVATE PROPERTY

Why Their Managers Have No Right to Give Away Free Transportation.

Columbus Telegram.

If, as many people believe, a tallroad

is private property, in which the public has no manner of interest, then the peoand with tall in the ascendant climbed ple who hold such a view make a mistwo flights of stairs and ran three-quarters take when they object to the giving of free passes to public officials and others. boxes, pursued by cowboys with ropes, and If the property of a railroad company is leaving hysterical women and scared men purely private property, then it follows naturally that the owners of the property have a moral and legal right to issue as many free passes as they please. Viewing railroad property as private property, anything to say about the issuance of passes. But railroad property cannot be regarded as purely private property. The builders of a railroad are granted the sacred right of eminent domain, which authorizes them to go upon and condemn public roads and the property of individarena he began to paw the dirt, and then uals for raffroad purposes; and by the acceptance of that right, granted by the state, a railroad corporation becomes a sense the child of the state, and, of course, subject to regulation by the state. The man who contends that a railroad corporation stands in the exact attitude of a private citizen has no business to question the right of the railroad corporation to establish such freight and passenger charges as it may desire to collect, or the right to carry half its patrons free of charge. The only man who can be heard in good conscience to protest against railroad discrimination and free passes is that man who believes a public corporation should be subject to public control, a doctrine which reserves to the state the privilege of protecting its citi-Abram S. Hewitt, cut out of Carrara mar- zens against extortion or discrimination on the part of railroad managements. If railroad property is to be regarded as wholly private, then the state has no business to presume to fix the charges any it to be "a garbled and misleading acis a life size, and Mr. Hewett is depicted more than those of a grocer or a clothing merchant. The Telegram holds to the bellef that when the state grants a charter to a railroad company it impliedly reserves the right to regulate and control its treatment of the public. It is impossible that the creature shall rise above its creator. And the state is the creator of all rallroad corporations, which have no existence until given life by the state.

WANTED-BIGGER MEN.

Endorsement of The Bee's Demand for Higher Standard of Officials.

Lincoln Star, The Omaha Bee has a pertinent and timely editorial article on the need of raising the standard of public service in Nebraska. Big men ought to be encouraged more to take public office. Certainly one who have the presumption to push for places for which they are obviously and the incompetents, the egotists, the preprevented from offering themselves, but they can be discouraged by rejection.

While we have had upon the whole fairly good government in Nebraska, it is violating no confidence to say that we might have better, and that we might avoid many Ability to manufacture gas at a cost as of the petty squabbles and some of the dis low as 30 cents a thousand, when the new graces which render our politics disagreeable. We could have done this by putting bigger men in charge. Our officers have that the lay press must leave such matthief engineer of the Consolidated Gas too often been representatives of this interest or that interest-some man's "man." or some combination's man, or some locality's man. Such can not be big enough to run our government. What we must of certain by-products never utilized before have is a man who is big enough to be his own man. That kind of a man will be apt to represent the state creditably and elevate its government in public respect, no matter what corner of the state he hails

Nebraska has plenty of good, big men. they are not hunting for jobs. As a rule, too, they have little stomach for political competition. Another thing, the salaries we pay are wretchedly inadequate for the size of men who ought to fill our public places. We shall have to

do better in this respect. But we must confess to failure to use the care that should have been used. Whatever the reason, we have not secured the big men who are here in abundance. It is time that we put forth greater and wiser effort in this respect.

HARD QUESTIONS PROPOUNDED.

Officials of the Standard Oil Company in Kansas Unable to Answer.

Kansas City Times.

Commissioner Garfield has propounded

ome hard questions to the officials of the Standard Oil company in Kansas. They have not been satisfactorily answered. They cannot be both truthfully and satisfactorily answered. There are evidences that Mr. Garfield has been well posted by the Kansas oil producers. He has gone Mr. Schwab, by the way, is about the present work intelligently. While he is looking over the books of the Standard company he doubtless keeps in mine is probable that his Riverside mansion and the fact that books may be so "treated" that they do not reveal illegal transac tions. For example, it has been found that the Standard's books make no men tion of direct rebates from the railroads nor of the excessive prices paid by the railroads for oils-one indirect device for the payment of rebates. Mr. Rockefeller has something to do now besides inventing new ways to crush competitors and add to arge number of women who are used to his superfluous millions. The federal govthe continental conventions, which permit ernment is keeping him busy. The president is hunting in the mountains, but he i granted that in an institution so conti- keeping in mind the hunts going on under ental in its general atmosphere as the the direction of Commissioner Garfield and hippodrome such customs were to be fol- the Chicago grand jury. Mr. Roosevelt is way about it the railway officials and the bands, and set about smoking most daintily trust magnates will be kept pretty busy and sedately. There was no interference until the "square deal" has been estab-

A MATTER OF HEALTH **Absolutely Pure** HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A SCIENTIFIC COMPLAINT.

Physiological Experimenters Air 1 Little Grievance.

Pittsburg Dispatch A recent report on scientific discoveries evokes a strong expression of opinion from scientific gentlemen as to the exclusion of such matters from the lay press. The report was that two physiological experiments had by using the Loch salt solution restored to life cats and dogs that had been dead for twenty-five minutes.

The experimenters wrote to the paper in which this report first appeared, declaring count." They say that if any reporter was present at the meeting where their statement of the experiments was made 'he was there without invitation or permission." They are "opposed to the discussion of such matters in the lay press, and beg the press in the future to do the honor of leaving us and our work

The scientific attitude in this case is that scientific results definite enough to be reported to a meeting of physiologists must not be touched upon by the lay press, and are, therefore, no business of the lay public. We need not discuss the ethical aspects of this proposition. The conclusive feature of it is the utter impracticability of enforcing it.

No better illustration of this is needed than the case in point. The loftily indignant experimenters are unable to imagine how the "garbled and misleading account" reached the newspapers. But anyone with a practical knowledge of such communicated the results of their experiments to a meeting of the physiologists of the Central states, assuming that the lay press and public had no business with the matter. Their hearers told their acquaintances, and the acquaintances talked about it till the subject reached the ear

of a keen reporter. Inevitably news obtained in that way is likely to be inaccurate and probably exaggerated. The cause is in the assumption ters alone. The scientific pundits cannot prevent what they communicate to a meeting being talked about, nor enforce their command to the press that it must not publish what is talked about. But they can provide against inaccuracy and garbling by giving the press authentic and exact information of whatever they deem worth imparting to the scientific public.

Rev. Mr. Binks-Have you any favorites among the missionaries that are sent you? The Canibal King-No. sir-'first come, first served' is our rule.—Cleveland Leader.

"Mabel," said the girl's mother, "that

young man has been calling upon you every evening this month."

'Yes, mother," replied Mabel.

"And I'd like to know what his intentions are." "Well-er-mamma," replied Mabel, blushing, 'we're both very much in the dark."Philadelphia Press.

"Obadiah," said his wife, who had been reading Rev. Dr. Gladden's latest pro-nouncement, "would you take a retainer if you knew it was tainted money?"

Lawyer Sharpe looked fixedly at her, but made no reply. What did a woman know about business, anyhow.—Chicago Tribune.

"I do not recall you ever making a speech in congress that attracted any attention" said the blunt person.
"No." said Senator Sorghum. "I never try to attract attention. I am satisfied if I can distract attention."—Washington Star.

He—I think a woman's club, to be suc-cessful, should aim at something far re-moved from "female suffrage."

She—I don't agree with you; that should be its sole aim.

He—Yes, but if it aims at something else it is more likely to hit that—Philadelphia Press.

"How did Jossher get such a reputation as a funny man?"
"He told his stories only to girls with pretty teeth."—Cleveland Leader.

CALL OF THE PLAINS.

Chicago Chronicle. I feel a longing in my breast
To leave the pent-up town
And seek the prairies 'way out west
Where sun rays glancing down
Are gently ceaxing day by day
The pale blue blooms that come in May.

I feel a yearning in my veins That calls me day and night Out yonder to the level plains. Where meadowlarks take flight; In dreams I hear the west winds pass And glimpse the verdant sea of grass

I feel a fever in my blood That bubbles like champagne As April sunshine starts to flood With gold the western plain, And then I strain my ears and hark To hear the joyous meadowlark.

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