

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year... \$4.00

DELIVERED BY CARRIER: Daily Bee (without Sunday), per copy... 10c

OFFICES: Omaha—The Bee Building, 15th and Douglas.

CORRESPONDENCE: Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES: Remit by postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: C. C. Rosewater, Publisher.

Table with 3 columns: Date, Circulation, and Total. Rows include dates from 1905-06-01 to 1905-06-22.

Net total sales... 907,804

Published by C. C. Rosewater, Secretary.

Printed at the Omaha School Board.

When out of town, subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee delivered to them.

Why not name the tripartite bank United National?

To the State Board of Assessment: Stop playing horse.

That reminds us. What has become of the tax committee of the Real Estate exchange?

Perhaps the Omaha school board should put in an experimental hippodrome as a training school for teachers.

Messrs. Hyde and Alexander have shown that they are "resigned" to Mr. Morton's administration, but the public will wait for the reports.

With the Swedish premier and king for peace, the warriors of Sweden may save trouble by permitting their steel to remain in pruning hooks.

Francis Joseph is going to run no chance of losing Hungary for refusing to appoint a cabinet even though he must select one from the minority.

Now that the Twenty-fifth street boulevard ordinance passed the council it will be in order for the engineering department to find the invisible boundary line.

There should be no unnecessary delays in starting up that city asphalt paving repair plant. The pay of the appointees in charge does not commence until the work begins.

If Japan means to inaugurate the "open door" in Manchuria by driving American business houses from Port Arthur it may find that it has learned one lesson too well.

The increase of \$2,100 in the assessed mileage valuation of the Union Pacific may be enough to send the road to the courts if not enough to satisfy the demands of strict equality.

Nebraska's oldest citizen has just died at the ripe old age of 102 years. Nebraska will take no back seat even for states which have histories going back further than fifty years.

That New York bank which decided dividends of 120 per cent in addition to dividends of 25 per cent quarterly will have a hard time to prove that it is not in the "get-rich-quick" class.

Since the offenders first convicted are to be used as an object lesson for all the stockmen who have illegally fenced public land, the others may consider themselves doubly lucky this time.

Since receiving the report of the excellence of Roumanian crops the world will naturally look for less trouble in the Balkans. Well fed men are not usually as turbulent as half-starved men.

If the democratic nominee for congress in the First district was elected mayor of Lincoln as the railroad candidate only two months ago, how can he now pose as the anti-railroad candidate for congress?

Now it is up to the sultan of Morocco to show that the people will not permit reforms to be inaugurated. The sultan of Turkey has demonstrated the success of this method for many years and it still works there to perfection.

If the supreme court does not soon relieve the suspense by handing down its decision on the biennial election law, the inmates of the county court house will be round-shouldered for life from holding their ears to the ground.

THE FINANCIAL INFLUENCE.

There is no doubt that a powerful financial influence is being exerted in the interest of peace in the far east. As was noted a month or more ago, the French financiers, who have been the main dependence of the Russian government, unqualifiedly refused to let that government have any more money for carrying on the war.

Such is the present situation. Russian credit was severely hurt by the result of the naval battle and the nearly universal belief that if another great battle is fought the Japanese will win a decisive victory only serves to still further weaken faith in the ability of Russia to find money to continue hostilities.

There is not now a money market in Europe where a proposition for a Russian loan, on whatever terms it might be offered, would receive the least consideration if the decision of Russia should be to continue the war.

EFFORTS TO AVERT A BATTLE. The advice from the far east indicate an active movement on the part of the Japanese to bring on a general engagement. It seems plain from the information which comes from the headquarters of the army of Japan that Oyama is about ready to make a general attack and that news of his having done so may be expected at any time.

There is represented to be earnest efforts proceeding from Washington for averting another battle. The statement to this effect comes from the Russian capital and represents that President Roosevelt is earnestly endeavoring to induce the belligerents to arrange an armistice.

REFORM IN NATURALIZATION. The board appointed by the president to investigate the charges of fraud in connection with naturalization, and to consider and report what changes should be made in the laws in order to prevent fraud, has been pursuing the duty assigned to it and it is said will recommend radical changes in the naturalization laws.

Why can't the commercial college boys and the high school graduates emulate the example of the college men of New England and New York, who spent their vacations profitably as harvest hands on Kansas farms last summer? There is ripe demand for young men with broad and practical training.

President Roosevelt has again been given the title of doctor of laws. Some day some university will discover a title which will be suitable for eminent men in recognition of public service, but so far "Doctor of Laws" seems to be the best that can be offered.

concerns, and the agreed consolidation of three Omaha banks is only in line with twentieth century progress. In union there is strength. In the performance of his arduous duties as high admiral of Uncle Sam's navy at \$8,000 a year, and the strenuous labors of the reversion of the Equitable Life, Paul Morton manages to put in some little between meals at \$12,500 a month.

A Jolt for Land Grabbers. Two Nebraska men have been sentenced to prison for stealing public lands. Some effort is being made to destroy the impression in the mind that it is no crime to rob the government.

How to Achieve Fame. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The impression has long obtained that the best of business is to be gained by Mr. Morton can cut the price in half, or establish a system of rebates, he will be doing the country a substantial service.

There's the Rub. Alliance Times. The Omaha Bee suggests to the Bar association of that city that the association inaugurate a war of extermination against blackleg lawyers.

Solution of the Rate Problem. Chicago Chronicle. So far as the passenger end of the railroad rate question is concerned an obvious solution is to be found in the device of getting up Modern Woodmen conventions at frequent intervals, whereupon the passenger agents will be fired with a spirit of rivalry highly satisfactory to the traveling public.

Benefits of Stable Currency. Philadelphia Ledger. As was to be expected, the adoption of the gold standard by Mexico has had an immediate and beneficial effect on the commercial relations of the country.

SUN TIME OR STANDARD? Important Question Decided in a Fire Insurance Case. Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. In the cases of the National Fire Insurance company against the Peaslee-Guilbert company and the Pacific Fire Insurance company against the Louisville Lead and Color company, the court of Kentucky has rendered a most important decision, and one that will at least be persuasive of the law in all the states.

AN ERA OF STRANGE THINGS. Tom Lawson in the Role of Turning Chicago Chronicle. Certainly this is an era of reaching out after strange things. It is stated seriously and presumably truthfully that the governors of Missouri, Kentucky and Kansas, in the respective states during the month of July and deliver public addresses under official auspices.

Why can't the commercial college boys and the high school graduates emulate the example of the college men of New England and New York, who spent their vacations profitably as harvest hands on Kansas farms last summer? There is ripe demand for young men with broad and practical training.

President Roosevelt has again been given the title of doctor of laws. Some day some university will discover a title which will be suitable for eminent men in recognition of public service, but so far "Doctor of Laws" seems to be the best that can be offered.

In the distribution of county offices this fall, providing that an election is ordered by the supreme court, there will be some delicate diplomatic questions to settle between Scandinavian candidates who hail from Sweden and Norway.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. The indiscreet haste of the New York census takers in making their report is a source of acute grief to the boosters of the metropolis.

When the new Hamburg-American liner America makes its first trip to New York in the late summer something new in the way of ocean steamships will be seen. This ship is equipped with electric elevators, Turkish baths and a hundred little conveniences heretofore unknown in ocean travel.

Corporal punishment may be inflicted on disobedient pupils in public schools of New York under certain circumstances. That decision was given by Justice Olmsted in the children's court, when Jacob Sarowitz, 11 years old, and Harry Gordon, 10 years old, were arraigned on complaint of their teachers.

Justice Olmsted, after reprimanding them, advised they should be punished more severely, but he did not want to send them to an institution, owing to the pleadings of their parents. He finally decided to act under a new form of commitment, by which they or any other pupil who was disobedient or committed a small crime could be taken in hand and punished accordingly by teachers or principals in the schools.

Children brought before him, he declares, are punished by lockers just the same as they would by their parents. He basins this opinion on section 713 of the penal code. Under this section Justice Olmsted decided to place Sarowitz under the guardianship of Miss Conway, the principal of public school No. 12, on the corner of West 42nd street, near the city hall.

One of the hot afternoon last week a man on West Twentieth street did a thriving business with peripatetic merry-go-round. Placed in the center of a wagon was a large circular seat, which was kept whirling round and round. It held, perhaps, ten or twelve small children. A hand organ formed the driver's seat, and from it pealed forth the familiar street tunes.

Somebody standing on the back platform of the car picked the bundle. The woman saw it and clucked it up. She was an honest woman, and she opened the package. It contained a waist pattern of very pretty silk. When the woman saw that she had been created honest.

"If I had not been," she told her husband, "I should have been as sure as anything, and make it up for myself."

"But since you have been," said the man, "what are you going to do with it?" "Oh," said the woman, "I shall take it back to the lost and found department of the store where I bought it. The purveyor will probably inquire for it there."

"And that was the last heard of the silk for several days. One evening, about two weeks later, the woman appeared at dinner in a new waist. The man looked at it admiringly.

"It's just like it," sighed the woman. "It is the same piece. I took it to the lost and found department, but I—I couldn't locate it. I was again the next day and asked for it myself."

The latest beer enterprise sanctioned by Bishop Potter, the St. Nicholas Garden, was opened last week with much eclat. The occasion was the opening of a good old-fashioned tontine. Pure beer was to be had in plenty. A dozen prominent ministers had sanctioned the enterprise, but not one of them was present at the opening.

The late Guy Boothby, author of many novels, called himself a mechanical author. He worked with the phonograph and rarely wrote a line with pen or typewriter. Lafayettes tomb is sadly neglected in Paris and a committee of American women have banded themselves together to have it kept decently by the provision of a small annual sum for watching it and providing flowers.

Chancellor von Buelow has had showered upon him princely rank by the Kaiser and requests from admirers and other unexpecting honors, among them the printing over his name of the picture of Hans von Buelow, the pianist, in American newspapers.

At a hearing in the Hargis-Marcum feud case, at Jackson, Ky., the court required them in attendance to disarm. If this is done it will be incompatible, with the honor of a Kentucky gentleman to attend sessions of court, huh.

SENATOR ALLISON'S VOYAGE.

William B. Allison, the grand old man of the senate, the Nestor of the republican party, the safest political counselor that party has had in forty years—safe, sane, practical, politic—has taken a vacation, and will refresh himself on the other side of the seas.

His has been a wonderful political career. He entered congress simultaneously with James G. Blaine, Samuel J. Randall and James A. Garfield, and with an hiatus of two years, his parliamentary career has covered a period of forty-three years—in all forty-one years, doubtless the longest in our history. But that is not all, nor the best of it—his political career has been tranquil. Whatever honors have come to him were the reward of modest merit.

Let us wish the old statesman a pleasant and prosperous voyage, and a safe and joyous return. It will be well for him and for the G. O. P., if that mass of political dynamite that is lying round all too loose in Iowa does not explode in his absence. There are too many great men out there.

A WHOLESOME LESSON. The Successful Revolt Against Political Corruption in Philadelphia. New York Tribune. Philadelphia is teaching the country not a few wholesome lessons. Its successful revolt against the corrupt political machine which dominated its local legislature has demonstrated the enormous power in city politics of an aroused and united public sentiment.

Philadelphia is teaching the country not a few wholesome lessons. Its successful revolt against the corrupt political machine which dominated its local legislature has demonstrated the enormous power in city politics of an aroused and united public sentiment.

Philadelphia is teaching the country not a few wholesome lessons. Its successful revolt against the corrupt political machine which dominated its local legislature has demonstrated the enormous power in city politics of an aroused and united public sentiment.

Philadelphia is teaching the country not a few wholesome lessons. Its successful revolt against the corrupt political machine which dominated its local legislature has demonstrated the enormous power in city politics of an aroused and united public sentiment.

Philadelphia is teaching the country not a few wholesome lessons. Its successful revolt against the corrupt political machine which dominated its local legislature has demonstrated the enormous power in city politics of an aroused and united public sentiment.

Philadelphia is teaching the country not a few wholesome lessons. Its successful revolt against the corrupt political machine which dominated its local legislature has demonstrated the enormous power in city politics of an aroused and united public sentiment.

Philadelphia is teaching the country not a few wholesome lessons. Its successful revolt against the corrupt political machine which dominated its local legislature has demonstrated the enormous power in city politics of an aroused and united public sentiment.

Philadelphia is teaching the country not a few wholesome lessons. Its successful revolt against the corrupt political machine which dominated its local legislature has demonstrated the enormous power in city politics of an aroused and united public sentiment.

Philadelphia is teaching the country not a few wholesome lessons. Its successful revolt against the corrupt political machine which dominated its local legislature has demonstrated the enormous power in city politics of an aroused and united public sentiment.

Philadelphia is teaching the country not a few wholesome lessons. Its successful revolt against the corrupt political machine which dominated its local legislature has demonstrated the enormous power in city politics of an aroused and united public sentiment.

Philadelphia is teaching the country not a few wholesome lessons. Its successful revolt against the corrupt political machine which dominated its local legislature has demonstrated the enormous power in city politics of an aroused and united public sentiment.

Philadelphia is teaching the country not a few wholesome lessons. Its successful revolt against the corrupt political machine which dominated its local legislature has demonstrated the enormous power in city politics of an aroused and united public sentiment.

Just You Try

"20th Century Soap" You Will Wonder Why You Didn't Do So Before

"20th Century Soap" is making new friends every day. It contains no lye; is made of strictly pure vegetable oils and is an absolutely pure soap.

The pure oils of which it is made are very beneficial to the skin and keep the hands white and velvety. For cleaning metals, glass, carpets, rugs, woodwork, mirrors, windows, linoleum and hardwood floors, nothing can compare with it.

BUY IT TODAY—10 CENTS

Absolutely Pure. No Lye. HOFFHEIMER SOAP CO. CHICAGO.

either party. He will gladly join with neighbors of any shade of political belief in defeating the plundering schemes of politicians of any kidney who betray the public interest.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS. "That's our local weather forecaster who just broached a cake at her late undress."

"I notice, my dear, that the courts have decided that some western man is only half married. I wonder which half it is, ha, ha, ha."

Euclid was laying down the axiom that two parallel lines can never meet. "That doesn't matter," sniped the financial magnate, "you can't merge 'em."

"I think," said the patron of the cheap restaurant, "I'll take shirred eggs."

"What?" "You can't fool me. I used to be a seamstress, and I guess I know it ain't possible to make gathers or tucks in an egg."

THE SHEARING. Nancy B. Turner in St. Nicholas. The day they cut the baby's hair. The cradle was all a-fidget; the mother was all a-tremble. Such fuss they made, you would have said. He was a king—the midget!

Some wanted this, some wanted that; Some thought that it was dreadful To lay a hand upon one strand Of all that precious headful.

While others said to leave his curls Would be the height of folly, Unless they put him with the girls And called him Sue or Molly.

Ab, well, the nest must lose its birds, Unless they put him with the girls. Time will not stay a single day For any pleader's pleasure. And when that hour's work was weighed The scales were even, maybe; For father gained a little man, When mother lost her baby!

SNOW FLAKE BREAD. Is Made From Minnesota Hard Wheat Flour. The best flour money can buy. It gives the bread the proper color. The proper dryness and texture.