EDITORIAL SECTION.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

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BOOST FOR LAND LEASE BILL

Governor, Other State Officers, Legislators and Business Men Sign Petition.

REQUEST WILL BE SENT TO WASHINGTON

Nebraska Delegation in Congress is Asked to Secure Passage of Such Measure for Cattlemen and State.

In their endeavor to secure the passage in congress of the Cornell-Kinkaid land lease bill cattlemen of Nebraska have obtained the assistance of Governor Mickey and other state officials, as well as members of the legislature and business men in private life. Representative Frank Currie and others are securing the signatures of these men to petitions to be sent to the Nebraska delegation in congress urging the passage of this or some similar bill. Governor Mickey and all the other executive state officials have affixed their signatures to the petition and so have many of the legislators. The cattlemen have not had time yet to get all the members, but are proceeding as rapidly as possible. Thus far they have met with no opposition.

Governor Mickey spoke with considerable enthusiasm to Mr. Currie in his advocacy of this sort of a measure. He said:

"I think the bill should become a law and I gladly signed the petition asking the congressmen to support it. Should it become a law the right of settlers would not be interfered with and the cattlemen would be protected in their rights. It would stop any illegal use of the land and the government would derive some revenue from it."

Text of the Petition.

The petition reads:

It has become apparent that present conditions in the grazing arid lands of the boundless west, particularly in the western part of Nebraska, which are under government supervision, should be changed. The great stock growing interest in the western part of this state demands immediate relief.

Those who are most familiar with existing conditions are best able to judge in offering suggestions to congress in the adoption of measures which will bring about a decided change for the better for this great and growing interest.

A bill has recently been introduced in congress providing for the leasing of all arid lands owned and controlled by the government of the United States.

We, your petitioners, representing state officers, present members of the senate and house of representatives of Nebraska, together with others who are identified with the great live stock interests of this state, petition our representatives in congress to favor a bill now pending, known as the Cornell bill, introduced by Congressman Kinkaid, which contemplates the enactment of a law which will enable the government to lease these arid lands, which are only suitable for grazing purposes, in manner and form much the same as now applied to the leasing of school lands in this and other states. By the enactment of the law as contemplated we would at once end all controversy over the fencing of government lands, entirely unsuited for agricultural purposes, and for all time these lands by lease in the hands of those who can utilize them for the purpose which nature and natural conditions intended they should be used.

We urgently request our representatives in congress to agree upon a measure which will carry out fully the suggestions herein made.

AUTO MEN NOT ENCOURAGING

Manufacturers Give Little Promise of Show in Omaha, Though Accessory Men Are Better.

Manager Gillan of the Auditorium has returned from the Chicago automobile show, where he went in the interest of a proposed automobile show in Omaha. The dealers and Mr. Gillan did not receive any encouragement from the auto manufacturers, but some of the accessory men thought they would be able to exhibit. The matter will be decided Tuesday, when the dealers return to Omaha and a meeting is held. Mr. Gillan said:

"The Coliseum and Coliseum Annex were filled with autos, and a board walk was constructed to the Armory, a block away, and that was also filled. The lower floors were filled with automobiles, while the galleries were filled with accessory men, with tires, wheels, lamps, tops and baskets. Each factory also had several machines on the streets giving exhibitions. It was a great show, the admission being 50 cents, and the show charged $1 a foot for floor space.

"Two interesting exhibits were machines which had made long runs; one had come from New York and was exhibited with the mud of eight states still on it, and another had run 1,000 miles in forty-four hours and fifteen minutes and also was shown with the mud still on it.

"The factories are now so overcrowded with orders they have made an agreement among themselves not to participate in any shows except at New York and Chicago. Some have jumped this agreement and will exhibit at Cleveland, and we may be able to get these, as well as the accessory men. At least 100 people from Omaha were in attendance at the show, including the dealers. A majority of the Omaha dealers are in favor of going ahead with a show, but the matter will be definitely decided Tuesday.

"No gasoline was permitted at the Chicago show, so all live exhibits were those run by motors."

Building Permits.

The city has issued permits to Warren Switzler for a $4,000 frame dwelling at Twenty-sixth street and St. Mary's avenue; William Peterson, $2,000 frame dwelling at Thirty-fourth and Hamilton; Edward Roach, $2,500 frame dwelling at 1514 South Tenth street.

LOVE AND LATHER THE CARD

Hand Which Drew Wahoo Sam Away from Poverty as Barber.

BIG 'UN TELLS HISTORY OF HIS SAD STORY

Detroit's Slugger Attributes His Amazing Physique to Whacking at the Wind-Whipped Whiskers of Wahoo.

Here is one that ought to get the money, for of all the fireside dope none has appeared lately with a better claim on the purse. This one was cut by Charley Dryden, aided and abetted by the Philadelphia North American, to whose sporting columns he contributes pieces. This one deserves the special attention of The Bee's circulation among Big Sam's Nebraska friends and so here goes:

For this Rainy Day interview Mr. Samuel Crawford looked pretty good seated in a padded chair at the Bingham, carefully resting his hands and feet. In the course of an informal chat the well known Detroit athlete threw some light upon a profession other than base ball.

"To what do you attribute your superb physique?" Mr. Crawford was asked. "Whacking at the wind-whipped whiskers of Wahoo," was the mysterious answer.

"Is that a hidden rebus or real language?" the reporter asked.

"Plain as I can make it," said Mr. Crawford. "I'm trying to tell you that in early youth I was a tonsorialist at Wahoo, Neb."

"Do you recall the county?"

"Wahoo, Saunders county, Neb. It was there I learned to lather and shave the bucolic villager and the clod-buster from beyond the corporate limits of our fair city. And, say, it was one of two things in my parlor; either the whiskers came off or the razor handle broke."

Sam Swells Up Some.

Here the former tonsorialist spurred up his arm till the bulging biceps showed beneath his coat. From which it was plain the whiskers of Wahoo, Neb., never got a chance to arbitrate.

"Many western barbers go east to learn the trade, taking a regular course in Chicago at the Armour institute or Swift's Tonsorial college," Mr. Crawford went on nimbly.

"Some I know matriculated at the Cudahy Carving school in Omaha; but I'm self-taught, including first-aid-to-the-injured, and I'm proud of it. Every time I shaved a farmer I asked him would he have witch hazel or court plaster."

"Was your shop thoroughly overhauled and renovated, antiseptic and no waiting?"

"My parlor was the show place of Wahoo. Leading citizens met there for intellectual relaxation and social enjoyment. I strove to please."

"Did you go in for art treasures with which to soothe the weary eyelid?" Mr. Crawford was asked.

"The walls of the shop reeked with standard masterpieces, and people came miles to see them. Among my treasures was a massive canvas direct from the Hoffman House salon on Broadway. Perhaps you have seen copies of the original which I owned. The celebrated painting depicted a group of the nation's leading men."

Few of the Live Ones.

"Can you name them, Mr. Crawford?"

"Well, yes. Inspector Byrnes was there in a policeman's cap; Chauncey Depew and his side whiskers; 'Buffalo Bill' in a fur-trimmed overcoat; Nat Goodwin, the actor; August Belmont, in a plug hat; Grover Cleveland, with his face hanging over his collar; Billy Edwards, the prize fighter; General Miles and David B. Hill, who needed a bottle of hair restorer, were among those present. Everybody smoked a cigar of the same brand, the name of which was printed on a red cinch worn by the cigar."

"That masterpiece was common in tonsorial parlors and barrooms a few years ago," said the reporter.

"I thought you had seen it," Mr. Crawford replied, his face lighting up a glow of pleased recollection. "Then there was another on a background of green, with plenty of smoke—the Robert E. Lee and the Natchez racing on the Mississippi. A most spirited work of art."

"You certainly should have led all competitors at Wahoo."

"Well, I should lather," said the subject of our sketch. "I was the bulwark of Wahoo. Besides the art treasures there was an ornate glass front cabinet of richly carved pine containing private microbe mugs with the gents' names in gilt letters on each mug. And I forget just how many cuspidors I did have."

Mr. Crawford sighed, and well he might, in the effort to conjure up every detail in this pleasing mental picture of the past.

"In your vast experience, Mr. Crawford, what would you say was the potent factor in imparting a healthy tone to the tonsorial industry; what best booms the business?"

Love and Lather.

"Love," said the expert, right off the bone. "Love mixes more lather than any other epidemic known to science. Once let a man, young or old, get the sparking habit and the little time he can spare away from the calico finds him in the red plush chair.

"The way he wants to be scraped, powdered and curled and get stuff squirted in his face puts the barber on velvet. I had a big run on these heart-breakers and home-wreckers at Wahoo, besides other trade, but in the midst of prosperity the cruel blow fell."

"Did the slimy tentacles of the Bay Rum trust throttle the little Parlor or did you lose your voice?" the reporter asked, sympathetically.

"Worse than that," hissed Mr. Crawford, while the pale fire of undying hatred shone in his lamps. "Richard K. Fox threw me down hard. He refused to print my picture in Our Famous Tonsorialists' section of the Fink Gazette. He returned my photo, and said he had on hand a dozen bum Italian barbers, mostly from Paterson, N. J., Brooklyn and Patchogue, L. I., yet to be published. I had to wait for my turn, which would occur in about seventy-five years."

"Did you take decisive steps in the matter?" Mr. Crawford was asked.

"Most too hasty, I fear. I replied to Mr. Fox, saying if he preferred to boost the Dago and let me languish in the tall prairie grass he could stop the paper. He did so, and the high class literary tone of the parlor at once subsided."

"And did you get squeezed in the shrinkage?"

"To a frazzle. Gents no longer came in to look at the chorus ladies in tights, punk pugilists and prize bull pups and get shaved on the side. In one month I only got busy when the undertaker had a job. They let me shave a dead one now and then. The power of the press is pretty fierce in the west, but enough of this sad story of my life. Forget it."

And Mr. Crawford politely dismissed the reporter and the staff photographer.

MEAT ORDER NO SIGN OF WAR

Big Demand for Army Stores in Orient Said to Be Without Significance.

"No particular significance is to be attached to the proposition of the government advertising for proposals for 235,000 emergency rations to be prepared at Kansas City for the use of the United States army," said an official at army headquarters Saturday. "The proposals are simply for a new supply of the emergency rations to replace those already consumed. Only one firm in Kansas City is prepared to make the emergency ration, the Armour company. The ration consists of kiln-dried and baked wheat, kiln-dried and baked meat, which are chemically compounded and compressed and sealed in air-tight, pound cans, with three cakes of chocolate. These pound cans will keep indefinitely. The army regulations require that the ration shall be served one day to each soldier in alternate months in order to accustom the soldier to the use of the ration and are also utilized for practice march work. The law requires a three months' supply of the ration must be kept on hand at each post in the army, and the recent order for making up 235,000 of the rations has no relation to any prospective war troubles in the orient. These emergency rations will all be used up here in the United States and much of them in the Department of the Missouri."

SAUNDERS FAILS IN PROTEST

Unable to Convince Board of Equalization Not to Reassess Old Sewer Districts.

The city Board of Equalization has overruled the protests filed by W. A. Saunders against reassessing the taxes knocked out by the courts in a number of old sewer districts. It is expected the matter will be taken into court and the city's right to make reassessments defined or forbidden.

Saturday morning was given up to hearing a series of arguments on a bunch of the same kind of protests filed by former City Attorney W. J. Connell.

Bee Want Ads Are Business Boosters.

Sides Brings Two Victims.

Deputy United States Marshal John A. Sides of South Dakota brought to Omaha Friday night Albert Lamson and George Seymour and lodged them in the Douglas county jail in default of $800 and $500 bail, respectively. Lamson was bound over to the federal grand jury by United States Commissioner Singhaus on the charge of selling liquor without first securing the requisite government license. Seymour's offense was for introducing liquor onto the Winnebago reservation.

COUNTY BOARD PUTS ON LID

Commissioners Order Sheriff to Keep Country Saloons Closed on Sunday.

ACTION TAKEN BY A UNANIMOUS VOTE

Kennard Raises the Question of Ordering Much Printing Under Old Contract Just Before it Expired.

By a unanimous vote the Board of County Commissioners at the regular meeting Saturday morning directed Sheriff McDonald to notify saloon keepers in all of the precincts of the county outside the two large cities strictly to comply with the law in regard to keeping their places of business open on Sunday and in all other respects to keep within the law. The action was taken without much discussion.

The board also rejected an application for a liquor license by Hans D. Voss, who asked permission to open up in Douglas precinct. A protest signed by H. S. Akin and a number of others was before the board, but when the matter was reached neither Mr. Voss nor any of those who made the protest was present. Deputy County Attorney Foster presented an opinion that under the law the board could not grant a license for a saloon to be located within five miles of a grading camp. As it is alleged Mr. Voss' place of business was to be within this limit the board voted without dissent to reject the application.

Kennard Raises Question.

Mr. Kennard raised a question about the ordering of considerable printing under the old contract just before it expired. He said he had figured that the same work under the new contract would have cost the county about $180 less than under the old contract. He asked that the matter be investigated by the committee on court house and jail. Mr. Bruning, a member of the committee, explained that he had signed the orders for the printing at the request of a deputy in the office of former County Clerk Drexel, and if any unnecessary printing had been ordered he was unaware of it. The matter was referred to the committee on court house and jail.

County Treasurer Fink reported he had in his possession about $20,000 in excess fees. He notified the board as soon as a division of fees had been made with the city treasurer and clerk of the district court according to law he would turn the balance into the general fund. The question of the number of employes in Mr. Fink's office was not discussed.

Probation Officer Bernstein told the board his assistants were objecting to paying street car fare out of their own pockets for children taken to and from the detention home. He said this amounted to $20 or $25 a month and his men did not feel inclined to continue going to this expense. He was directed to present a written communication to the board and was promised prompt action one way or the other.

BAD DEBT MAN IS UP AGAIN

Collector Who Exposes His Victims to Contumely is Convicted for Second Time.

Frank R. Seitz of Omaha, aged 77 years and by profession a "bad debt" collector, was sentenced Saturday morning by Judge Munger in the United States district court to pay a fine of $15 and stand committed to the Douglas county jail until the fine was paid. Sentence was, however, suspended until Thursday morning. Seitz had entered a plea of guilty to an indictment returned against him by the federal grand jury to violating the United States postal laws by sending out dunning postal cards and letters to delinquent debtors on which was stamped with a rubber stamp, in large characters, the letters "D. B.," meaning dead beat.

This is Seitz's second offense of the same nature, he having been sentenced June 11, 1904, to forty-eight hours in the custody of the United States marshal for the same offense.

In passing sentence Saturday morning Judge Munger admonished Mr. Seitz there were lawful ways of enforcing the collection of a just debt, but the United States courts would not countenance any illegal ways to collect debts good or bad, and the advertising of a debtor as a dead beat or putting to him other humiliation or ridicule by collectors could not be tolerated.

TAXES FOR BOTH YEARS IN

Assessments for 1904 and 1905 of Two Railroads Effected by Munger Decision.

Attorney General Norris Brown was at the federal building Saturday morning and submitted to the court for filing the form of decree in the Union Pacific tax case in which Judge Munger recently dismissed the application for an injunction asked for by the Union Pacific Railroad company. Mr. Brown said:

"The decision of Judge Munger in both the Burlington and Union Pacific cases applies only to the tax levy of 1904. However, the same general character of application for injunction by the respective roads is made in the 1905 tax assessments and it is natural to presume the decision would apply to these cases as well, as identically the same issues are involved. The amount of money in controversy in this particular instance in the Union Pacific case is $86,000 of the 1904 taxes."