

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have the Bee mailed to them.

Governor Cummins' speech at Council Bluffs seems to have got the applause, but not the votes.

Madame Bernhardt might, at least, have interrupted that bath long enough to have accorded a reception to the Omaha trade excursionists.

A new president of the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament has been elected. His qualifications for office will be shown when the police enter the hall.

The Russian bureaucrats seem to be willing to grant the greatest degree of liberty to Russian subjects compatible with autocratic powers of the czar's advisers.

With freezing weather reported in Minnesota and heat prostrations in New York, Uncle Sam can realize that his magnificent distances are not without their drawbacks.

Now that Uncle Sam has set out to build a better warship than the Dreadnaught, expressions of "the brotherhood of Anglo-Saxons" are due from across the water.

As Premier Goremykin's name has now been before the public long enough for them to recognize it at sight it is only to be expected that he will soon make way for his successor.

The unselfish interest of the World-Herald in the republican lineup for the state campaign is on the same basis as usual, namely, to conjure up a few grains of comfort for the disheartened democrat.

The Park board seems to be following in the wake of the city council in developing a fight over the organization. The example set by the council, however, is not one that commends itself to the majority of our citizens.

That independent oil company which employed a former railway rate clerk, as traffic manager gave an example of forgoing from the enemy worthy of emulation—although it should not have been allowed to lead to a violation of the law.

Reports of earthquake shocks in Michigan indicate a new area of tremors. It will be remembered, however, that several earthquakes have also been recorded from Missouri, supposed to be further removed from the volcanic formation.

The council committees have at last been named, the sole minority member being graciously sidetracked to the committee on rules. Councilman Zimman may not be planted on any important committee, but he will be heard from just the same.

In his appeal for renomination for governor former Candidate Berge talks about a populist convention and at the same time asserts his allegiance to democratic principles. Mr. Berge is one of the populist flies caught in the democratic spider's web.

The movement for an international agreement to reduce the navies of the world would be quite welcome, but people will hardly be inclined to believe that it is made in earnest until they see some substantial evidence of results. Recognition of the peace conference at The Hague promoted by the Russian czar, who was the first to be afterwards involved in war, gives grounds for incredulity.

PROGRESS OF THE IOWA CAMPAIGN.

The fierce contest now waging between the two wings of Iowa republicans for control of their state nominating convention—on the surface a fight for and against the renomination of Governor Cummins for a third term—seems to be getting more furious as it approaches closer to the convention date. The last week has evidenced the closeness of the vote among the delegates already chosen, the anti-Cummins strength for the first time out-balancing the Cummins strength.

The tactics of the Cummins managers seem to have been to have massed their operations early with a view to securing enough momentum to carry the later conventions along with them, but these calculations have apparently fallen short. The friends of Mr. Perkins, who is the principal candidate against Governor Cummins, assert their confidence that they will have the best of it in counties that are yet to choose their delegates, and if such is the case the renomination of Governor Cummins will be impossible.

The fight in Iowa has more than mere state-wide interest, because upon it depends several features of national politics supposed to be in incubation, and the high position of Iowa in the national councils draws to it more than ordinary attention. With such a strenuous preliminary campaign Iowa's republican state convention this year will surely be a notable one and in all probability an exciting one.

GOLD FOR EMERGENCY.

While theorists and politicians have been elaborating schemes of currency expansion, business itself has actually put in operation an elastic remedy available in sudden emergency, or even in impending panic. It is simply gold importation, and practically puts on call for local use the world's surplus hoards of the yellow metal. Within a few weeks, when over-speculation was caught by tremendous loss in San Francisco, threatening widespread disastrous liquidation, \$75,000,000 of gold was thus easily brought in from abroad to ease the situation, and more could have been brought in if it had been needed.

The result of course is in large part due to facilities for international transfer, which have been greatly improved in recent years, coupled with the abundance and wide diffusion of gold holdings on account of the world's increased production. Only a short time ago it would have been impossible to get foreign gold in time to avert panic emergency. From 1857 to 1893 crises in the New York money market have been met by issues of clearing house certificates, which, although they have sometimes afforded relief or postponed the catastrophe, implied suspension of payment and really were a confession of bankruptcy. Most of the plans for an "elastic" currency are open in one-way or another to the same objection, being a resort to credit when credit is strained to the breaking point for lack of real money.

But the new departure of the Treasury department makes gold available for instant use in such crises, since upon advice of gold shipment from Europe and upon deposit of security, which need not necessarily be United States bonds, an equivalent amount of free treasury gold is at once transferred to the banks, the imported metal upon arrival simply replacing it. While this method has been criticised from some quarters, the remedy has just been demonstrated to be so effective and is subject to such extension that many of the ablest authorities and practical financiers believe that the old scheme of clearing house loan certificates will not again be resorted to in the face of panic.

Nevertheless it is apparent that this solution requires the existence of a surplus of free gold in the treasury, that being necessary to bridge over the time required for transfer from the boards of the money centers of Europe. There are, therefore, two adverse influences, the popular dislike of a large treasury surplus and the clamorous demand when there is one for its deposit in the banks.

But the demonstration of the reassuring and quieting effect of availability of the world's gold supplies in time of alarm and panic has so impressed practical men and financiers that efforts are now being made to systematize and perfect the new method lately employed by Secretary Shaw.

LIFE INSURANCE DIRECTORS.

The refusal of many bankers and financiers of ability and high standing to act as directors of life insurance companies, so that there is reported difficulty in making up satisfactory tickets for the elections required by the new laws of New York, is one of the results of the insurance revolution that was not anticipated. Yet it was really inevitable and will be followed by important consequences.

Under the new legislation the place of a director is one of great responsibility, which is certain to be enforced, both legally and by inquisitive and imperious public opinion, whereas under the old regime he was practically only a figurehead, chosen merely for the prestige of his name and the convenience of the executive officers or the interests represented by them that were the real power behind the throne greater than the throne itself. They attended meetings, but their function was little more than to complete the legal forms, sanctioning action of which in many cases they had little or no knowledge. If directors are now to be really responsible for the companies, subject to grave criminal penalties and pecuniary liabilities, the executive officers obeying orders instead of giving

MEMORIAL TO CARL SCHURZ.

The inauguration of a movement to establish a permanent national memorial to the late Carl Schurz will meet with ready and generous response as it should. It is the natural sequence of the genuine and universal expression of the honor and respect which his death called forth.

The prompt action of the committee of 100 leading citizens of New York upon the initiative of such men as Joseph H. Choate, Oscar S. Straus and Edward M. Shepard is no more than a fit appreciation of the lofty character, remarkable abilities and memorable services of a great man, who, though of foreign birth, was a great American and an important factor in its history for a half century.

Carl Schurz was too virile a character, too consistent of principle and tenacious of high ideals not to chafe with many interests and irritate prejudices while he was on the scene of action. But with his passing prejudices and hostile interests are forgotten and the splendid fidelity of the man to conscience and his eminent public services are remembered. The romance, too, which threw a glamor over his youth and young manhood has been revived, enhancing interest in his strong personality.

His like will not soon be seen again and his countrymen may well feel that his life has a lesson that is worthy of remembrance.

REMOVAL OF THE TELEGRAPH POLES.

The work of burying the wires and removing the unsightly telegraph poles along the principal street of Omaha has now progressed far enough to show what a tremendous improvement this change will bring about in the general appearance of the downtown section. Instead of being obscured by a dense network of wires and disfigured by ugly posts erected in close proximity, our finest business blocks and office buildings now for the first time stand out in their real architectural beauty.

The clearing of the sidewalks by the removal of these poles, giving freer traffic, is another change that will be appreciated even though our wide walks prevent over-crowding. Now that we know what an improvement can be made with abolition of the overhead wires, the area in which the underground conduits are required should be gradually extended along all the main streets which have been used as the arteries for the telegraph and telephone lines.

Incidentally, it should not be forgotten that Omaha has been charged up with several demerit marks on the basis schedule of insurance rates because of the overhead wires and obstructing telegraph poles. If their tolerance exposed us to greater fire risk and interfered with fire fighting, their removal surely must make the danger of fire loss less and our property owners and merchants should have a concession of some kind through a revision of the underwriters' rates.

It is not a bad idea for a railroad to send its principal officers and agents out over the road, as the Chicago Great Western has just done, to give them information at first hand about the towns and territory covered. The railroad man who has personal familiarity with the road he represents is sure to be better fitted to deal with patrons and public than one whose knowledge is derived exclusively from folders and descriptive pamphlets. So far as Omaha is concerned such visits are sure to redound to our advantage, because our city cannot fall to make good as compared with other western cities of the same class. Omaha will be glad to welcome similar excursions from every railroad that sends a train into our local passenger stations.

The political manipulators for the corporations would, no doubt, like very much to prevent a state convention nomination of senator, so that they might have a chance to do business in the legislature. They tried their very best to eliminate the senatorship from the republican convention call, but failed, though they succeeded in keeping it out of the democratic convention call. The rank and file of the republican party in Nebraska, however, are not taking orders from railroad headquarters this year.

The Tabitha Home scandal down at Lincoln seems to be like a cork continually bobbing up. When the next legislature is in session the warring factions will be sure to come to the front, each with a plan to dislodge the other by having the state step in as guardian and furnish the funds. About that time, however, there will likely be several protests on the part of the taxpayers who have already had too many such private charities unloaded upon them as perpetual burdens.

The anti-spitting ordinance has been extended by official decree into the postoffice building. It would not be out of order to have it applied more rigidly also to other buildings of public and semi-public character, such as the city hall, court house, depot, etc. Considerable headway has been made in abating the spitting evil in Omaha.

EDWARD ROSEWATER FOR SENATOR.

It seems that the first thing Mayor Dahlman did after being elected was to have himself photographed on horseback along with some other distinguished companions down at Excelsior Springs. Presumably the purpose is to give us all notice that we now have a "man on horseback" in the mayor's chair.

Senator La Follette failed to secure provision for appropriation of the railroads of the United States as part of the rate bill, but the federal court records will in many instances give the desired data when the litigation starts.

Omaha will shortly entertain several more conventions of important state organizations. This is the best season to entertain guests and give them the very best impression of Omaha as a rapidly growing city.

March Right Up, Gentlemen.

Those who have not received secret rebates from the railroads are privileged to go to the traffic managers' offices and holler.

On a Divided Basis. Minneapolis Journal. President Roosevelt does not take his party to the polls as a united front. He wants it to go to the polls as a divided front. It is paying.

Let the Workers Worry.

Our naval officers report a great scarcity of heavy guns for ships of war. There is some compensation for this scarcity, however, in the uniform reports from all quarters of the land of abundant coming harvests of wheat and corn.

Seedling for the Vote Crop.

That free seed distribution, though attacked and ridiculed, is to stand, probably that it may result in a good crop of votes. There are many natural uses which free seeds, judiciously planted, are reasonably expected to produce.

Something of a Missp.

Under one section of the railroad bill as passed by the senate pipe lines are made common carriers. Under another common carriers are prohibited from transporting commodities produced by themselves. The pipe lines of the country are almost exclusively owned by the Standard Oil company, which uses them for the transportation of the oil produced by itself. Here is an absurd tangle of provisions which could not stand the test of the courts.

Foreign Postal Changes.

Business men will heartily approve the action of the international postal congress in raising the unit of weight of foreign letters from one-half ounce to one ounce. When the regulation goes into effect it will no longer be necessary to explain to clerks and office boys that a letter, weighing from a half ounce to an ounce, that will go in the United States for 2 cents must have 10 cents postage to take it abroad. The new foreign postage rate, however, will be 10 cents instead of 8 cents for each ounce above the single rate.

THE LONGSOME BAR.

It is evident now that Mr. Baer was speaking too broadly when he referred to the Christian man "to whom God in His infinite wisdom has given the control of the property interests of the country."

PERSONAL NOTES.

Major H. B. Hersey has left Paris for Tromsø, Norway, to start off the first party of the Wellman-Polar expedition.

Weston, the pedestrian, proved by his feat of walking from Philadelphia to New York in 11 days that it is just about as heavy now at 68 as he was in "the brave days when he was 21."

A red light has been installed at the main door of the House to let senators know that while it burns the house is doing business, and that it is for Congress that the House is open.

George Westinghouse of air-brake fame has been described as "a hundred thousand horse power man." The men who are near him say that his capacity for work grows greater than that of any Michigan subordinate, and he has 25,000 men working in his industries.

George Irving, the last surviving nephew of Washington Irving, marvelously hale and active at 82, is living at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York. He is a member of the Irving family, of which he is practically the sole remaining member.

There has just arrived in this country a cargo of Egyptian curios and antiquities collected by A. M. Todd of Kalamazoo, Mich. A part of the collection will be given to the University of Michigan and a part to Kalamazoo college, the remainder to enrich his private collection.

INFLUX OF "EASY MONEY."

Readies Roll in Upon Shippers from "Unknown Sources." Kansas City Star. One of the funniest lines in Bronson Howard's comedy, "The Henchman," is the secret of getting rich, as given by the grifty-girly daughter of "Old Nick" Van Alstyne of Wall street. It is something like this: "All you have to do is go to the telephone and say something to somebody, and the next day a man brings you a lot of money."

Senator Tillman comes out of the rate-bill fight with greater enhancement of political prestige than anyone else gets from it, except Bailey of Texas. The manager of the bill brought forward by the opposition party has been in the "limelight" throughout, and has appeared to excellent advantage there, both in the heated discussion of the measure and in maintaining an even temper and complete mastery of himself in trying situations which has shown a side of his character which the public has hitherto been little acquainted.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The "Riverside" movement, which has seventeen jewels, twelve rubies and five sapphires, is particularly recommended as being within the means of everyone, and is as accurate a timekeeper as it is possible to make.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request. AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, WALTHAM, MASS.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot. The strangest spectacle witnessed at the national capital for many moons was the outpouring of fine wines from kegs and jugs stored in the cellar of the mansion of Hon. Senator John B. Henderson on sixteenth street. Heads of the kegs were knocked in, every cork pulled and the contents poured into the gutters. There was wine, wine everywhere, but not a drop to drink, not one goblet of the stuff was to be seen. The first of the company, numbering more than 100 persons, who saw the sparkling beverages gurgling along the pavement into the open sewer, it was such a scene as would have made Omar Khayyam weep and any bit of man cry out with sorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, who some time ago became members of the Independent Order of Rechabites, were emptying their spacious wine cellar, stocked with every drinkable that the palate could wish for. They were breaking the bottles and the jugs and allowing their contents to run into the streets and find their way into the murky waters of the Potomac.

For years Henderson castle, the gorgeous brownstone residence of the former senator from Missouri, has been known as the most hospitable home in Washington. It has been the scene of many receptions and many bountiful repasts, where gathered the distinguished of political and social life of Washington. Always on these occasions the choicest produce of the vineyard was served, and glasses clinked merrily as the guests drank to the general host and his wife.

About three years ago a change came over them. They became convinced that wine is a mocker and that strong drink is raging. Both joined the Independent Order of Rechabites, and an organization named after the John B. Henderson Tent was named after the distinguished convert to temperance.

Mr. Henderson kept wondering what he would do with the elaborate supply of wines and liquors which the cellar contained. His conscience dictated that he should not give it away, and he scorned to sell it, and yet he resolved that he could not keep it. Finally the decision was reached that the costly beverages should be destroyed. Accordingly, he invited more than a hundred members of the Independent Order of Rechabites of John B. Henderson Tent and of Onward Tent, of which Mrs. Henderson is a member, to come to Henderson Castle and assist in the destruction of these costly drinkables.

Case after case of champagne, bottle after bottle of imported whiskies, brandies, cordials, cocktails, bourbon, sherry, port, claret, burgundy and liquors of all sorts were brought forth. A stalwart Rechabite lifted the first bottle and crashed it against a huge boulder on the spacious lawn. Its sparkling contents flowed out upon the lawnward. Another and another bottle was broken, the destroyers not taking the trouble to pull the corks. Soon there was a puddle of wine, and as the breaking of bottles and jugs became faster a tiny stream of mixed drinks began to flow out into the street. In a little while it became almost a torrent as it gurgled down the hill past the mansion and found its way into a sewer opening.

A memento of the San Francisco horror was received at the redemption division of the Treasury department recently in the shape of a steel money box of a safe. The contents consisted of \$56 in paper currency, a number of coins and a gold ring. The box is five inches high, six inches wide and two inches long. It had been divided into four parts by strips of redwood, which burns slowly. It was received at the treasury in the same condition in which it had been found, as the owner made no attempt to open it. Upon prying the door open it was found that the intense heat had charred every portion of the redwood, had also charred the paper money, \$15 of which was wrapped in a roll, and had discolored and bent the coins, which were of gold, silver, nickel and copper in 18-karat grid ring had turned a dull black.

The charred money which is being received from San Francisco will be examined and identified by only one employe of the bureau. Officials of the department state that the money charred in the recent fire is much easier to identify than that received after other great conflagrations. The citizens not only left most of their

paper money in safes and vaults, but did not attempt to recover it until the receptacles had completely cooled. Like the great Napoleon, Senator Knowlton of Pennsylvania falls considerably short of being a giant. To make matters worse, he occupies a seat far back in the senate chamber. There is hardly a discernible difference between his posture standing and sitting down. On one occasion when Vice President Fairbanks' eye swept the chamber he saw Mr. Knowlton with an expectant look on his face and his hands full of papers. The president of the senate laid his brow endeavoring to discover whether the ex-attorney general was standing up or not. Not being able to decide he turned his head slightly toward his assistant and asked in a stage whisper: "Is Mr. Knowlton standing up or sitting down?" "Standing up, Mr. President," replied the secretary. "The senator from Pennsylvania," calmly exclaimed Mr. Fairbanks.

While the rate bill was being debated in the senate Mr. McLaughlin offered an amendment prohibiting the running of all railroad trains engaged in interstate commerce between the hours of sunrise and sunset on the Sabbath day. Mr. McLaughlin read several verses from the twentieth chapter of Exodus in which work of all kinds was forbidden on the Sabbath. "I want every senator to realize," said he, "that in casting a negative vote he is voting against the tenth commandment—remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." The amendment was voted down without any senator showing knowledge that the Mississippi had mixed up the fourth and tenth commandments.

Secretary Shaw says he'd willingly travel 1,000 miles to visit the grave of a man who died of overwork. "Standing up, Mr. President," replied the secretary. "The senator from Pennsylvania," calmly exclaimed Mr. Fairbanks. "Well, when he finds it I'll bet it won't be the grave of any cabinet officer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. Hotel Clerk—What did the great singer Bell Boy—He sang to see if there was any one in the hotel who would run over a few things with him. Hotel Clerk—Send up a chauffeur.—Harper's Weekly.

Miss Weston—The trouble is that most women are cowards. I'm not afraid to go out alone anywhere. I always carry something up my sleeve. Mrs. Childs—You're right, I know it, dear; but it isn't everybody that has an elbow like yours.—Chicago Tribune. "Gracious, my dear," said the first society belle, spiritfully, "I do hope you're not ill. You're looking in much better health. I'm quite well, thank you," replied the other, and in a twinkling she was improved. You look positively young.—Philadelphia Ledger. "What is the chief product of Panama?" And the great statesman never looked up from the monotonous document as he replied: "Conversation."—Washington Star.

"Where are you going?" "Out for a little spin." "What have you in your breast pocket that bulges out so prominently?" "A package of ball bonds all signed and ready in case of arrest for overspending."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. THE MAN AT THE DESK. Wallace Irvin in Success. The man at the Desk has a patient look. As he writes and writes in his open book. And he sends his back to the task before him. Like a galley-slave to his hand-rubbed oar. Columns of figures he marshals by. Piled up decimals mountains high. Which seem to cling to his well-brained brain. His long, monotonous life refrain—"Debit, credit, voucher, pay—Discount, balance, day by day; Carried forward, interest, dues—So the monotonous river runs."

The man at the Desk with the patient look Has followed the rule of his copybook—"Early to bed and early to rise." Yet he's neither healthy, wealthy nor wise. Honest, industrious, sober, chaste. To his office, call, he has long remained. Deaf of ambition, busy as a bee. Adding up figures for other men.

"Debit, credit, remit, amount, Carried forward, close account; 'Bookbooks, draftsbooks, interest, dues—So the monotonous river runs."

The man at the Desk with the patient look Has written his life in the open book. Has charged up Youth with a small amount, And crossed off Love as a closed account. Yet bright are the tears in his faded eyes As the column of figures marches by. Black of ink and with mourning brows, Like a last parade to a yawning grave.

"Debit, credit," the bugle plays. "Discount, balance, voucher, pay, Carried forward, interest, dues—So the monotonous river runs."

Advertisement for Waltham Watches. How Many Birthdays? You must have had 60 at least! What? Only 40? Then it must be your gray hair. Ayer's Hair Vigor stops these frequent birthdays. It gives all the early, deep, rich color to gray hair, checks falling hair, and keeps the scalp healthy. The best kind of a testimonial—'Sold for over sixty years.'