

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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C. O. ROSEWATER, General Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 4th day of June, 1906. M. E. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Inspection of the "anti" list of delegates indicates that everybody filed but father-in-law.

Had the sultan of Turkey really wanted Mr. Bryan to accept a decoration he would have presented one of silver instead of gold.

No one can deny that physicians are self-sacrificing since the American Medical Association has declared in favor of pure food laws.

The Department of Agriculture will probably feel like offering a vote of thanks to Governor Hoch, who discovered senatorial timber in F. D. Coburn.

The delay in the rebate cases at Kansas City is not without compensation, as the public will have an opportunity to digest one sensation before the next is offered.

Had there been no time limit on the filing, the whole roster of registered republican voters might have had their names printed on the primary ballot.

If Joseph Chamberlain does not try to profit politically out of these American industrial disclosures he is not the astute politician he has been credited with being.

Subsequent earthquake shocks at San Francisco are said to have done no damage. According to all reports, the big earthquake did not leave much to be damaged.

Perhaps Mr. Cassatt was also ignorant of the contract by which the Pennsylvania road secured without cost stocks and bonds in a favored coal mining company.

Those who would criticize Russian peasants for their socialistic ideas should remember that "paternalism" is not foreign to the traditional idea of government in Russia.

Some Ohio coal miners are evidently of the opinion that active service is better than encampments for the state guard—but some method should be devised to make the fighters hot for the bill.

Perhaps the greatest favor which could be bestowed upon that Spanish regiment whose members were killed by a bomb intended for the king would be to send them to a station as far as possible from the throne.

Mayor Dunne may have had an ulterior motive in asking for assistance from the Agriculture department in another investigation of the packing houses. Conflicting opinions by government experts are not uncommon and might help out.

The secretary of the State Board of Health recommends the revocation of a certificate to practice medicine in Nebraska. It remains to be seen, however, whether the board will act on the recommendation of the secretary.

It is seldom indeed that a professional man has been debarred in this state.

The addition of more than \$1,600,000 to the assessment of realty in Omaha, representing new buildings completed or in the course of construction, re-enforces what has been said about the wonderful building expansion of this city. It must be remembered, too, that this is a net increase, allowing for the deduction of destroyed property and deterioration and depreciation of old buildings.

THE OREGON ELECTION.

The returns from the Oregon election are worthy of the attention of republicans in every state, for they indicate the necessity of special care in the selection of party candidates this year. The democrat candidate for governor, who two years ago just managed to pull through notwithstanding the Roosevelt plurality of 42,934 at the same time, is re-elected by an increased vote, and there has been an arduous struggle in the congressional districts in spite of the fact that the republicans put forward what were considered their strongest candidates.

This election is only one among a multitude of signs that the coming campaign and election will not be perfunctory and that it is not safe for republicans to rest upon the mere fact of the immense Roosevelt majority two years ago. The wave that swept over the country did not represent a verdict on mere traditional party divisions, but, on the contrary, a popular sentiment wiping out those distinctions because it found in Theodore Roosevelt and his program the answer and reflection of its desires and purposes.

The Oregon republicans, although they have had a solid congressional delegation elected by safe majorities and a state legislature almost exclusively republican in both branches, would have been defeated in Monday's election if they had not put themselves in line with Roosevelt republicanism by nominating candidates and proclaiming platform purposes that genuinely embody its spirit. The significance of the vote is that the people demand men who will stand with Roosevelt.

Two years ago a multitude of republican candidates were simply carried to success on the Roosevelt tide and without specific inquiry and test of their individual merits. Roosevelt will not be formally at the head of the ticket this year, but popular demand for sincere support of his policy and attitude on vital questions will have to be met by the character of each candidate in all the states just as has been the case in Oregon. The only safe course for republicans lies in meeting this demand squarely and beyond the possibility of doubt or cavil.

ARTHUR PUE GORMAN.

The death of Arthur Pue Gorman reveals a forceful factor from the field of public life. Whatever view or prejudice may exist as to his character, it will not be disputed that for a score of years he was one of the commanding figures in the senate, with an influence reaching far out upon politics and general affairs.

Like most strong men Senator Gorman had many enemies and like all masterful party leaders and managers he was the subject of unceasing criticism. How much of the criticism was indiscriminate, mistaken or venal, it is not possible yet to judge, but his death has instantly caused contemporaries who knew him and his work best, and many of whom were his antagonists, to emphasize many traits and virtues which in the heat of partisan or factional controversy were popularly at least not so well understood. No small part of his success as a leader in congress and in the great political party with which he had lifelong identification was due to the friendships which his amiable and winning personality drew to him.

Senator Gorman belonged to a group of powerful leaders in both the great political parties whose influence upon the course of events has been so marked during the last two or three decades. Many of them have now passed away and the tendency of the times favors leadership of a different type. Senator Gorman's influence had shown signs of waning for several years, and indeed he never regained the prestige he had at the time of his memorable break with President Cleveland.

THE DOCTORS FOR PURE FOOD.

The memorial of the American Medical Association commending the efforts of the administration and congress to protect the public against adulterated foods, impure drugs and fraudulent products and urging the immediate passage of the pending pure food bill, will stimulate public sentiment in that direction.

The insistent demand that has arisen upon the disclosure of conditions in the preparation of meats and by-products in the industries around the Chicago stock yards gained much of its force from the rapid previous growth of sentiment on the general subject of pure food. Indeed, such sentiment is only one phase of the comprehensive awakening of public conscience which requires a higher standard of morality in the commercial as well as in the political world, refusing to tolerate dishonesty in labels, weights and quality of foods any more than graft in great corporations and in the operations of government.

The expression of the great national medical association is especially appropriate and effective because its members are necessarily brought into contact with the evils which arise, to use their own words, "from manufacturing and selling rotten and poisonous foods and liquors with which to make the well sick and adulterated medicines with which to make the sick sicker."

It corroborates and enforces in the strongest possible manner the necessity of compulsory protection against fraud and imposition.

IMPART ADDITIONAL SIGNIFICANCE TO THEIR PRESENT ACTION.

COURN OF KANSAS.

By hitting upon Coburn of Kansas as the man to fill the seat in the United States senate made vacant by the resignation of Senator Burton Governor Hoch has, indeed, struck a happy solution of his dilemma, although Mr. Coburn's hesitancy about accepting indicates that the governor is not completely out of the woods.

Senator Coburn, as he will be should he assent, would be a typical representative of Kansas in the national legislature and more particularly of its agricultural side. He is known most widely as one of the highest recognized authorities on agricultural statistics, having made a world-wide reputation as secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and as an agricultural expert generally. Coburn of Kansas is a name to conjure by among farmers and live stock breeders, not only in his own state, but throughout the entire west.

While the honor bestowed upon him would carry with it senatorial service only until the legislature should elect next winter, with no certainty that he would be given another commission to succeed himself, still his occupancy for even so short a time of the Burton seat would do more to purge it of its blemish than could the selection of any other distinguished Kansan who is available.

DESPERATION TACTICS.

The desperation to which the sore-head "ants" are driven in their frenzy to beat Edward Rosewater for senator is best shown by the tactics to which they are resorting. Knowing in advance that they cannot win in any fair fight, they are trying to get a juggled primary ballot, with a view to disfranchising a majority of the republican voters of Douglas county by compelling them to pick out of a long list 201 names of delegates and mark them with 201 separate crosses.

The disastrous consequences of such a course does not phase these political wreckers. A ballot such as they are demanding would make it absolutely impossible for Douglas county republicans ever to get a solid delegation in any convention in the future—state, congressional or judicial—except by unanimous consent.

The present primary law applies to Douglas county only. It was sponsored by the "anti" members of the last legislature and enacted at their request. The legislature consists of 133 members, of which only twelve come from this county, so that it is easy to see what would happen if we fenced ourselves out of all conventions. No legislature would ever consent to amend or modify the law to put Douglas county on the map again, and the result would be that the outside counties would do all the business in state, congressional and judicial conventions, leaving Douglas county republicans to look on as spectators on the bleachers.

Of course a little thing like this does not bother the "anything-to-beat-Rosewater" crowd. To gain their point now they would be glad to abdicate Douglas county's participation in state politics for all future time.

Down at Lincoln an interesting point is raised as to whether the parties who bought for \$1,000 an unused franchise of a defunct street railway acquired along with it a judgment pending against it for \$7,000 for the cost of paving that had been assessed up to the old concern. The franchise might be estimated to be worth the \$1,000, but will hardly measure into the \$5,000 figure. Whatever the purchasers of the sleeping franchise may have got, they have evidently loaded themselves down with a nice law suit and several fat attorneys' fees.

The club women seem to have developed a political campaign for the election of officers for their general federation, notwithstanding the exclusion of woman's suffrage from the discussions. When it comes to pulling political wires, the club women will be found to have learned a whole lot in the school of experience.

Of course Nebraska democrats will send a delegation to New York to join in the home coming reception to Colonel Bryan. The only question is whether the delegation should be headed by Success Leaguers, Jacksonians or County Democracy-ites.

A reduction of more than \$400,000 in the state debt within six months is a pretty good showing, for which credit will have to be divided between Treasurer Mortensen, who handled the money, and the last legislature, which made the appropriations.

Because the Chicago packing houses are under a cloud is no good reason why people should be disturbed about the products of the packing houses at South Omaha. No novelist has found material for a "Jungle" at South Omaha.

Growing Proxy Habit. Milwaukee Journal. The proxy habit is growing fast since railway passes to political state conventions have been cut off. But the railroads will get their men out just the same.

Expansion of Exports. Washington Star. The statistical bureau of the government is making up the tables showing the number of lines in which our exports have increased during the last fiscal year. They should not overlook the fact we

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Currents of Life in the Metropolis.

Optimistic people who cherished the belief that New York was free from the taint of corporate graft may as well bow their heads and look elsewhere for a shining model. The big town follows in the paths trodden by Philadelphia and Chicago. The chief director is that New York's known graft is water.

In some sections of the greater city private water companies supply those in need of the article. Here and there the pipes of the private companies and the pipes of the municipal plant parallel and intersect. In some mysterious way these pipes got mixed up, and some of the pipes of the private companies plugged holes in the pipes of the city and drew sustenance therefrom. At one point a four-inch private main tapped an eight-inch city main and distributed the stolen fluid where it would do the most good. With equal generosity the city pumped water from the company at the rate of \$2 for each 1,000 gallons. Thus the city supplied the water and bought it back again, thereby enabling the private company to do business at both ends and the middle. Just how long ago the tap was made could not be ascertained.

Experience as a Teacher. Baltimore American. The next time the car has a popular election for a parliament he will consult a few American boss authorities on the way to do it. It is not on account of the novelty of the thing, the people managed it this time, but with a little experience such a mistake ought not to happen again.

RAILROAD EVOLUTION.

Hopelessly Shattered. Philadelphia Press. Thirty and forty years ago men like Cornelius Vanderbilt, in New York, Robert S. Garrett of Baltimore and Mr. Chapin, in Massachusetts, treated as if they were personal property the railroads in which they owned a controlling interest of the stock personally, in their own right.

Twenty and twenty-five years ago, when these and other lines went into the hands of corporations, the president, the directors and the officers of these corporations treated the railroad as if it was the sole and exclusive property of the corporation. The railroad today has reached its second stage of evolution. Its directors and its officers are being brought under a direct, public responsibility as immediate, as conspicuous and as well established as that of a public official.

What was done as a matter of course by the men who had begun with the stage coach period and looked on the railroad as a sort of business under a direct, public responsibility as immediate, as conspicuous and as well established as that of a public official.

What has been done under the corporation without question has become impossible under present conditions. Railroad directors and officers are being brought under a direct, public responsibility as immediate, as conspicuous and as well established as that of a public official.

According to Mayor McClellan it took 8,148 persons to run the city government. The salaries paid to these employees were \$4,354,547.62. The pay roll is as great as the cost of the United States army.

Example of the Profits of Fleecing. Ladies on Wall Street. Philadelphia Ledger. Somewhat less than three years ago a New York broker failed for \$2,000,000. He was obliged to compromise with his creditors for 50 cents on the dollar. Recently he mailed to these creditors checks representing the \$2,000,000, to which claim had been assigned by the creditors. Some of the interest on the sums. Because the man chose to pay his just debts and did so when he was able, the term "conscience money" has been applied to the amount voluntarily surrendered. This does not seem to be a proper term. The desire to pay a debt is a natural prompter. If the example of a man who does this when he might evade it is deemed extraordinary, the general virtue is assumed to be at a low plane.

When the plans now partially carried out and being rapidly pushed forward are completed, New York city will possess along the eastern shore of the Hudson river one of the longest, costliest and most attractive driveways in the world.

At this point the driveway ends with Lafayette boulevard, a beautifully shaded and winding thoroughfare upon which are many handsome semi-suburban residences. It is touched by one or two smaller parks, and now the proposition is made to throw a bridge across the valley at Dykeman street, which will extend Riverside drive so that it will cross the Hudson street with Henry Hudson Memorial viaduct which has been already planned for. This new connection is to be a magnificent masonry viaduct to cost \$2,000,000.

When the Waldorf-Astoria was finished a few years ago many persons thought that New York had big hotels enough and that those built subsequently would find that they had overestimated the demand for rooms. But those theorists were all wrong. The increase in the number of first-class hotels has not lessened in any degree the business of the old timers, and the newcomers are doing as well as they have all the guests they can care for.

The demand for good accommodations still exceeds the supply," said a manager recently. "New York is becoming more and more of a hotel town all the time. Many of the richer New Yorkers now spend so much of the year out of the city that they are not keeping their town houses open, preferring to have an apartment in one of the newer hotels which they can occupy at a moment's notice. Then they feel at home when they run into town for a day or two without the trouble and expense of opening up a big town house."

Canal Digging and Cost. Philadelphia Record. At last we have an authoritative statement as to the length of time required to build the Panama canal on the plan in favor with the present administration. Of Washington, Chairman Shonts declares it will take twelve years. But how is this statement to be reconciled with the claim that the cost of completing the work will not exceed \$100,000,000. The appropriations for the current year amount to over \$28,000,000 and the work is not even in full blast. It would be fair to assume that when the steam shovels and dredges get into full swing the annual appropriations will be even larger. \$28,000,000 is a fair yearly average. However, twelve years' operations would cost over \$300,000,000 more, than twice the sum estimated.

Peril of the Innocent Bystander. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Japan has formulated a plan to compel China to stand the expense of the Russo-Japanese war. The innocent bystander is always in peril.

IT'S LIKE BALING OUT THE OCEAN WITH A TEASPOON

to try to move a big stock of lumber with teams. So we're selling it off in lots to suit at our old yard 13th and California Sts. Prices way below cost, but it's got to go before July 1st, all clean, nice new stock. Come and get it quick.

C. N. DIETZ LUMBER CO. 1214 FARNAM. TEL. DOUGLAS 35.

THE NATIONAL SURPLUS.

Magnificence of Uncle Sam's Income and Outgo. Philadelphia Press. It is now near enough to the end of the fiscal year to forecast with fair accuracy what Uncle Sam's books will show on June 30. The government's income on that day will have exceeded the outlay by a snug margin. For the seven months that have closed the surplus in round figures has \$6,000,000. Besides that the treasury should be credited with \$30,000,000 or more which has been expended upon the Panama canal and which will be returned when that great project is finally financed by the sale of bonds.

When it is remembered what this country's enormous expenses amount to, the fact that the nation meets every dollar of obligation out of revenue without adding to the national debt is most gratifying. And the figures dealt with are magnificent in proportions. The public income will for the year approximate \$600,000,000. Once the billion dollar congress was used as a term of approach, but every congress now wears more than a billion-dollar label. But so well are the federal taxes distributed that the burden is carried without a murmur anywhere. A rapidly growing navy, postal facilities that in some respects exceed those of any other land, and pensions that are envied for generosity in the world's history, consume a big share of the country's revenue. As all the \$600,000,000 of people benefit by these distributions in one way or another they don't begrudge a dollar that the fathers at Washington spend.

PERSONAL NOTES. Dwellers of flats in Washington are required to wear rubber heels. Of course they are provided with rubber heels also. It is estimated by a Wall Street authority that Rockefeller's Standard Oil stock brings him in nearly \$47,000 for every business day in the year.

General Bingham, police commissioner of New York, in reply to a reporter's question, acknowledged that he had been offered bribes a good many times—more than he could count. He was asked if there was any truth in the story that a prominent gambler had sent him a box of cigars under the lid of which was a brand new \$1,000 bill. The commissioner said it wasn't exactly that way, but there was some foundation for the story.

SMILING REMARKS.

"Yes," said the man who was beginning to snore on the national sport, "it's interesting sometimes, but base ball nowadays is becoming very dirty."

"A man in politics should have lots of friends, shouldn't he?" "It depends," answered Senator Borah, "on whether they are friends who want to do something for you or who want you to do something for them."—Washington Star.

"I suppose it's always hog-killing time in your town, Miss Packer?" sneered the New Yorker. "Oh, yes," replied the fair visitor from Cincinnati, "but don't let that keep you from visiting us. We always protect our guests."—Philadelphia Press.

"Here you!" growled the fat man in the corner seat of the crowded car, "my feet are not there to stand on!" "That's so," replied the quiet offender, "since you're sitting down you don't need 'em for that purpose, do you?"—Philadelphia Catholic Standard.

Senior Partner—So that new salesman's gone, eh? Why, I thought he was a most capable fellow. Junior Partner—I found him most painstaking. He gave me so many I just fired him. Philadelphia Press.

Applicant—I was looking for a treatise on "Pure Canned Food" but I can't find it on this shelf. Librarian—Look for it under the head of "Fiction."—Cleveland Leader.

Deacon Giles—Doctor, there's a question I have been wanting to ask you. In what language did the ass speak to Balaam? The Rev. Dr. Pumphrey—in his own language. Balaam had been making an ass of himself and he had no trouble in understanding.—Chicago Tribune.

OVER THE HILLS.

Eugene Field. Over the hills and far away. A little boy steals from his morning's play. And under the blossoming apple tree He lies and he dreams of the things to be; Of battles fought and of victories won, Of wrongs overturned and of great deeds done.

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Browning, King & Co. ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF HALF SIZES IN CLOTHING. YOUR COMFORT DEMANDS A STRAW HAT. A cool head cultivates a calm, contented mind. You can have both by wearing one of our STRAW HATS. We have every block that is desirable, and we've a hat especially for you. Better come and try it on—\$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50. Panamas, \$5, \$6, \$7.50. Fifteenth and Douglas Sts. OMAHA NEB. Broadway at 32nd Street NEW YORK. Factory, Cooper Square.

JUNE PIANOS Instruments of Exceptional Beauty for Bridal and Graduation Gifts. Putting behind us the five months of the year that seem to be only preparatory for the one month in which are truly the "rarest" days and in which is concentrated more of absorbing interest—more events that will live in the memory as long as life lasts—we stand on the threshold of "Leafy June" and are thankful that we can bring to those who enter a new life—whether it be from single to married happiness or whether it be from college to civic life or from intermediate schools to the pleasures of summer—to those who are able to offer instruments for which art has done as much as has Nature done for beautiful June—pianos that are keyed in harmony with the music of the month. We realize that nothing is too good for those whose lives practically begin with the coming month, nor too good for the friends who are interested in their future. It does not mean that all must have Knabe pianos—though we would wish for every bride that she might be fortunate enough to get a Knabe Mignon Grand—but whether the amount expended is \$145 or \$1,000 the Hoopie one-price noncommission plan of selling guarantees the best value here. Every grade of piano is found in our warehouses in such number and in such variety as can not be found elsewhere in the United States, from the famous KNABES at \$450—magnificent KIMBALLS at \$355, the lasting CABLE-NELSON at \$275, the old reliable STANDARD WESPER at \$250,—the wonderful CRAMER at \$195, those extraordinary BIDDLE pianos at \$145. Every instrument a gem in its class, a special selection of its kind. Every piano marked at the lowest cash price. Time payments as low as \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$10 a month. A. HOSPE CO., 1513 DOUGLAS STREET.