

Annual Parade and Inspection of Omaha Metropolitan Police Force

Attention, Mark time!
One, two, three, four!
Murphy!
Four feet in on crooked,
Four feet in on crooked,
You may not be drunk,
But be jabbering ye look it.
You march like the state
In Center-al park.

SUCH uncomplimentary language was employed by Sergeant Hayes in practice drill during the two weeks preparatory to the annual police drill and inspection before the mayor and Board of Police Commissioners last Tuesday. It was employed more in sorrow than in anger, and was only called forth by the blunders of some raw but well meaning recruit whose unadvised bearing would have exhausted the patience of Job. As the day for the annual drill drew near the men began to round out into something like form until when the eventful day dawned a cleaner, better drilled, finer appearing aggregation of men would be difficult to find.

Long before the hour for roll call the corridors of the city hall were thronged with officers, and such principals could nowhere have been witnessed outside of a woman's beauty parlor. Shoe brushes and hair brushes were wielded unsparringly; shields of gold and silver, revolvers, buttons, stars and even clubs were polished with care, and when the seventy-five clean-shaven, white-gloved officers lined up for roll call it was indeed a goodly sight. All of them wore white linen, which set off their natty blue uniforms with fine effect, and the sergeants and captains were attired in immaculate white vests. Chief Donahue was all "dolled up" and in the matter of dress was easily the bright particular star. It was rumored that he had arisen at 3 a. m. and had barely completed his toilet in time for drill at 3 p. m. Be that as it may, with his new blue uniform, with three gold stars on either side of the collar, new white Stetson hat, white vest and gloves, and adorning his breast the gold shield studded with five diamonds, presented him by the Business Men's association, he looked every inch a chief.

T promptly at 3 p. m. the men lined up for roll call. Splendid specimens of physical development they are, most of the men being in the six-foot class. After the roll call they were put through an hour's hard drill by Sergeant Hayes, going through all the maneuvers that soldiers of the regular army are called on to execute. The drill was between the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, the mayor, Chief Donahue and many spectators. Considering that many of the men are raw recruits, whose military learning was drawn almost exclusively from some biography of Napoleon, their maneuvers were a revelation, and all who witnessed the lineup became possessed of a deep conviction that if engaged in action these men Sergeant Hayes would accomplish something more strenuous than the king of France, who, with 40,000 men, was said to have marched up the hill and then marched down again.

After the officers had finished the drill they lined up and "presented arms," which

consisted of their revolvers and clubs, and the commissioners and mayor passed down the line and critically inspected each officer's gun and club, and incidentally passing compliments upon the men who had attracted their favorable notice. Sergeant Cook, who is something less than seven feet tall, and quite slender and straight, attracted the favorable attention of one of the commissioners, who said to the chief:

"Why, be more than the others?" asked the chief.

"Why, because, as was said of Palstaff's soldiers, he protruded no mark to the enemy. The foeman may with a great aim level at the edge of a penknife. Oh, give me the spare men and spare me the great ones," said the commissioner.

Passing on down the line he came to Edward Morrison.

"This man is the finest man afoot on the force," said the chief. "He won all the prizes offered by me in the foot racing contest last fall."

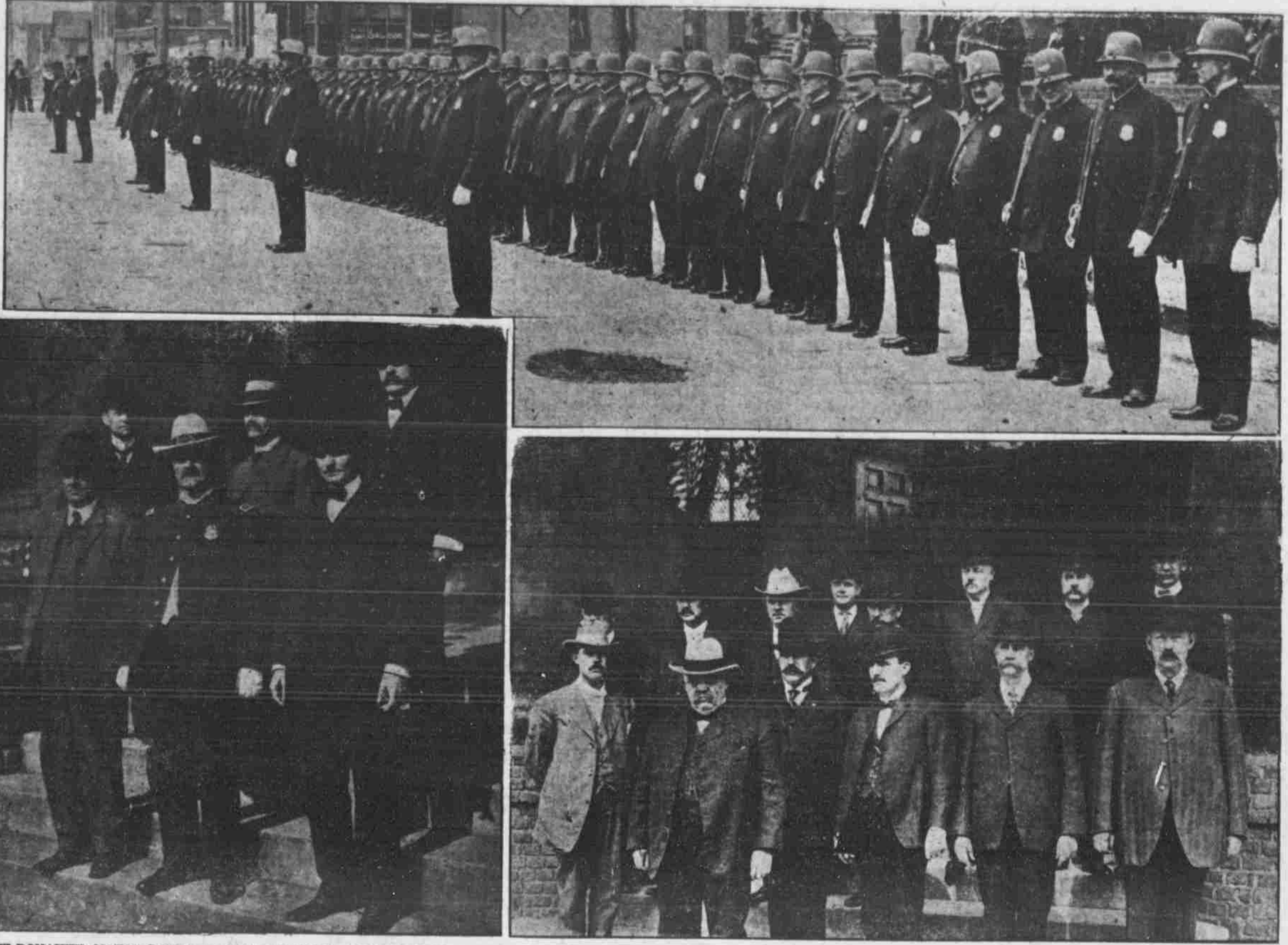
"If you ever go to war," suggested one of the commissioners, "he would make a valuable commander. His fleetness of foot would come in mighty handy in leading a retreat."

After the inspection of the men and the arms was completed the patrol wagons and the ambulance wagon were looked over and then the interior of the jail building and the barn and gymnasium were visited. Everything in these places presented a neat and orderly appearance, and as the visiting party looked around behind doors, into closets and out-of-the-way places without being able to discover any dirt, the countenance of John Taylor, the faithful old colored janitor, fairly beamed with satisfaction. He invited the closest inspection, for not only on that day could it be said that:

He washed the windows and he scrubbed the floor,
And he polished up the handle of the big front door,
But he had done it every day, and had done it well. He received a deserved compliment from the commissioners and mayor, and also from the chief, that made him feel good and convinced him that it was worth while to put one's heart into one's work, however humble that work may appear to be.

This was the first opportunity that had been presented to the new Board of Fire and Police Commissioners to meet all of the police forces in a body, and they, as well as the mayor had nothing but unstinted praise for the work the men are doing in their official capacity, as well as for their conduct as men. As a result of the inspection there is bound to be a better understanding between the officers and the commission as to what is to be expected from each. Omaha has reason to be proud of its policemen, and as one of the commissioners said:

"The fact that Omaha has fewer policemen per thousand population than any other city, or at the same time has a smaller percentage of crime, speaks volumes for the character of the men on the force."



CHIEF DONAHUE, MAYOR DAHLMAN AND THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS

Omaha Eagles and Their Palatial Aerie

SUNDAY, February 6, 1907. John Cort, manager of Bela Union theater of Seattle; John W. Conside, H. L. Leavitt of minstrel fame, T. J. Conside and M. Golsmith at the tide waterfalls of Seattle were seated on a lumber pile, discussing mutual business interests, when one, half seriously and in a spirit of humor, suggested to form a secret society. The following Sunday found these members at the Bela theater, using its stage for a lodge room. It was John W. Conside that proposed to make the organization permanent and a little later Cort suggested the name. With the object of extending its membership beyond the limits of the place of its birth, a meeting was held in Seattle on April 20, 1904, which resulted in the drawing up of a grand aerie constitution and the incorporation of the body under the laws of the state of Washington.

The principles of the order are liberty, truth, justice and equality, the highest and noblest of God's virtues. Enrolled among its membership are many of the most prominent men in the country, the most distinguished being Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States; United States senators, members of congress, governors, judges, professional and prominent business men, as also the tiller of the soil, the artisan and those in the humbler walks of life—in the the Eagles' nest all are equal.

Within a period of nine years the Fraternal Order of Eagles has reached a membership of about 25,000, holding meetings in about 1,500 aeries, expending during this time very nearly \$5,000,000 in sick and

funeral benefits and for special relief of members. Fifty-six aeries each have a membership of over 500. Seattle, No. 1, heads the list with a membership of 1,950, followed by San Francisco with 2,400, while Omaha is eighth on the list with a membership of 1,150. The state of Nebraska stands thirtieth with a membership of 1,000. The list of number of members among the different states, with approximately 4,000 members. Its social feature is a strong attraction in aiding its rapid increase of membership.

One hundred and sixty aeries own their own homes outright. About 275 have leased entire buildings and furnished them in elegant and appropriate manner, offering visiting Eagles the privilege of a first-class club. Seattle has a home costing \$50,000; Kansas City, \$70,000; Milwaukee, \$75,000; Cincinnati, \$12,000; St. Louis, \$15,000; Cleveland, \$40,000; Portland, Ore., \$25,000; Bremerton, Wash., \$25,000; East St. Louis, \$27,000. Denver has created a sinking fund and expects this year to begin the erection of a permanent home.

The Omaha Eagles have selected and paid \$12,000 for their site at the southwest corner of Eighteenth and Capitol avenue. It has eighty feet on Eighteenth street and eighty-two and a half feet on Capitol avenue, with an extension of sixteen and a half feet wide toward the south. The building will cost \$20,000. The main entrance to the building is in the center of the Eighteenth street front.

On the ground or main floor it is the intention to arrange the rooms in such a manner as to accommodate all of the social or club room requirements. Facing Eighteenth street on the south of the main entrance is a reading room, twenty-six by

thirty feet, while the main entrance hall is eighteen feet wide. On the north of the main entrance and on the corner of Capitol avenue and Eighteenth street, is a large lounge room and central office, and facing Capitol avenue toward the west is the cafe, thirty-six feet square, with kitchen attachment. The card room faces south and is eighteen by thirty-two feet, the billiard room contains four tables and adjoins the card room, and is thirty by thirty-six feet, while the bowling alley is in the extension toward the south.

On the second floor will be two large rooms, one forty by sixty and the other twenty-nine by sixty feet, with the necessary ante rooms and toilet rooms; while on the top floor is to be a large ball or assembly room seventy by sixty feet, with ante rooms and cloak rooms for the ladies and men, with the necessary toilet rooms.

In the basement will be located the main toilet rooms and bath, janitor's quarters, and it is the intention, if possible, to install a small Turkish bath complete for the benefit of the members. The boiler room will also be located in the basement.

A roof garden is intended which can be reached from the main staircase. This garden will face east on Eighteenth street and north on Capitol avenue.

The exterior design is conceived in the Italian Renaissance style of the sixteenth century, the intention being to give the building the appearance of a club house or home, making the exterior thus simple and dignified and imparting warmth of color in the brick work, which will be of dark speckled brown, while the trimmings will be of cream terra cotta or stone. The

interior finish is to be handsomely designed and of hard woods, while the bath rooms, lavatories and toilet rooms will have the floors and also wainscoting, the entire building being fitted up in the most modern style with a view to efficiency and comfort.

On the 17th day of December, 1899, Omaha aerie No. 28, was organized. During the eight years of its existence Omaha aerie has paid out about \$5,000 in sick benefits, \$2,500 in funeral benefits, \$1,800 in special benefits and \$500 in floral benefits, making a total of some \$12,600. It now has a total of 1,200, of whom 112 have taken out life memberships at a cost of \$100 each. The life members are:

Aithaus, Jules	Frederick, J. T.
Gall, Em.	Gerke, W. F.
Alkins, William	Gilnes, William
Barker, Al O.	Griffin, George
Baumeister, W. M.	Hammann, F.
Beecher, Ted	Hamilton, F.
Behan, F.	Hanson, Tom
Bennett, W. B.	Harding, Dave
Bertin, M.	Hartman, Hans
Bernstein, M.	Hayne, A. J.
Berg, O. E.	Haywood, H. V.
Bowling, Henry	Heafey, Patrick
Blank, John	Henderson, L.
Bodemann, W. M.	Herr, Chas.
Burke, R. O.	Hottel, W. A.
Brandels, Emil	Howard, Charles
Brandels, Walter	Howland, Sam
Briggs, A. H.	Jacobson, H.
Britt, C. W.	Kaneft, O. J.
Brodsgary, F.	Kaneft, Henry
Brown, George W.	Keller, M.
Brown, Fred	Kennedy, H.
Burke, N.	Klingner, Charles
Callwell, Cy	Kuhman, George
Cannon, D. W.	Kunde, H.
Carver, J. B.	Lematch, M. F.
Clark, W. W.	Lerner, H.
Colo, A. Fred	Lee, D. F.
Cook, A. B.	Liver, C. R.
Cooler, J. M.	Mandelberg, A.
Cowles, F.	Markeson, Carl
Cross, J. S.	Marston, J. C.
Dahlman, J. C.	Martig, John
Dennison, Thomas	McMahon, Jerry
Dinuzio, J. W.	Meadinber, John
Dovey, W. W.	Metz, A.
Donahoe, J. J.	Moran, Pat
Drescher, A. V.	Nielson, H.
Dunn, H. W.	Peters, H. B.
Dwyer, George	Pickard, L. D.
Engelander, Carl	Pickard, A. J.
Fanning, Charles	Perkins, Cy
Fitz, John	Pogue, A. J.
Fox, James	Riley, A. E.
Foley, Thomas J.	



MAYOR DAHLMAN ADDRESSES THE POLICEMEN



COMMISSIONER COWELL GIVES SOME COUNSEL



From the Story Teller's Pack

Demand for Long Men.
THE records in the War department in Washington are, as a rule, very dry, but occasionally an entry is found that is humorous. An officer of engineers in charge of the construction of a road that was to be built through a swamp, being energetic himself and used to surmounting mere obstacles, was surprised when one of his young lieutenants whom he had ordered to take twenty men and enter the swamp said that he "couldn't do it—the mud was too deep." The colonel ordered him to try. He did so, and returned with his men covered with mud.

"Colonel, the mud is over my men's heads. I can't do it."

The colonel insisted and told him to make a requisition for anything that was necessary for the safe passage. The lieutenant made his requisition in writing and on the spot. It was as follows:

"I want twenty men eighteen feet long to cross a swamp fifteen feet deep."
—Harper's Weekly.

Stork as a Songbird.
In Montana the stork is by law classed among the singing birds. This is the result of a joke started by a legislature in which the whole legislature joined.

In 1865 the game laws were up for amendment. The house resolved itself into committee of the whole for the consideration of the amendments.

The committee was about to arise and report progress when a Lewis and Clark representative saw an opportunity to spring a joke at the expense of a Cascade county colleague named Stork. To make

more effective, he stepped over and informed the Great Falls representative of his purpose to introduce an amendment including the stork in the protected class; that is, to make it a violation of the law to kill a stork at any season of the year.

Not seeing the joke, the Cascade county member assented to the amendment, which was duly offered, to the effect that the stork be included in the singing bird class and therefore entitled to protection from sportsmen and their shotguns. The Cascade county representative seconded the motion, and the amendment, declaring that he thought it a splendid step.

The bill passed both houses and is now a law of the state.

Professional.
One morning when Richard Cheats was still in England his clerk informed him that a gentleman had called and wanted him to undertake a case. "Ah! and did you collect the regular retaining fee?"

"I only collected 25 guineas, sir."

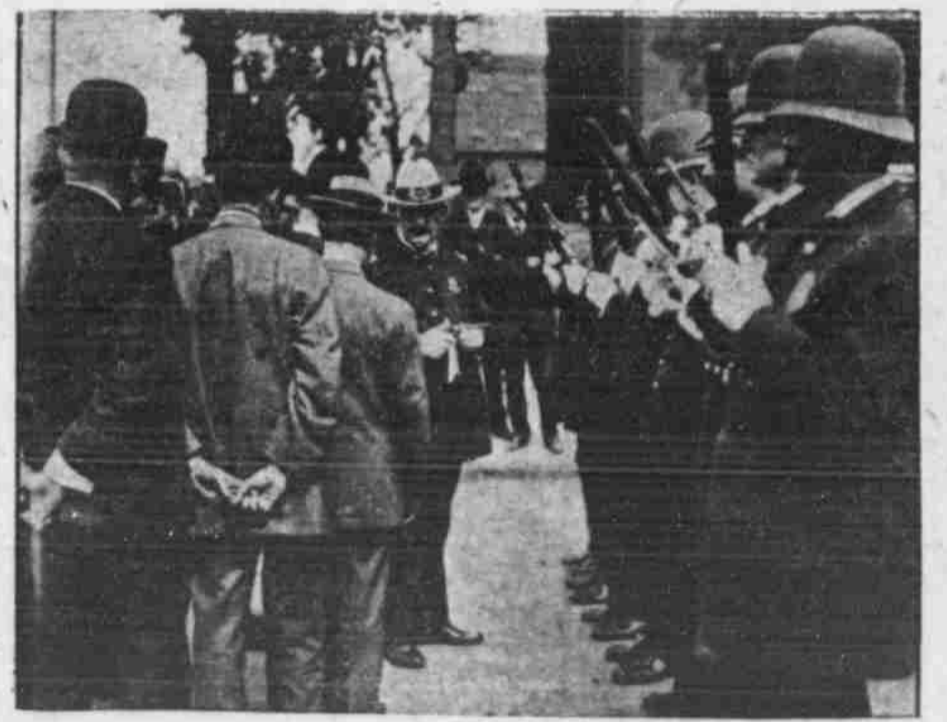
The regular fee was 50 guineas, and Mr. Cheats said:

"But that was unprofessional, yes, very unprofessional!"

"But, sir," said the clerk, apologetically and anxious to exonerate himself from the charge, "I got all he had."

"Ah," said Mr. Cheats, with a different expression, "that was professional! Yes, quite professional!"
—Cleveland Leader.

Gallies Mixed.
In small country newspaper offices, where the copy goes from the editor to the compositor, then, after printing, directly to the subscribers, the need of a proofreader is



ACTUAL INSPECTION OF EQUIPMENT

often felt. In this connection William Allen White, the Kansas newspaper man, tells of an amusing break made by a boy in the office of such a newspaper in that state.

In "making up" the forms the boy got the galleys mixed, with the following result:

The first part of the obituary of an impetuous citizen had been dumped in the forms, and the next handful of type came from a galley in which was a description of a fire. The subscribers were greatly startled when they came to the paragraph which read thus:

"The pallbearers lowered the body in the grave. It was consigned to the flames. There were few, if any, regrets, for the old wreck had been an eyesore to the town for years. Of course, there was individual loss, but that was well covered by insurance."
—Cleveland Leader.

Not the Right Man.
A large number of readers, including many clergymen from all over the country have entered the clerical anecdote competition of the Church Family Newspaper. The first prize goes to the Rev. G. Emery, rector of Fenner, S. O., Glamorgan, for this:

"At a village church a wedding was fixed for a certain day. The happy morn arrived, and in due course a youthful swain and faire lady presented themselves at the chancel steps.

"The service proceeded smoothly as far as the question, 'Will thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife? Whosoever the supposed bridegroom stammered blushingly: "Please, sir, I'm not the right man." Not the right man!" exclaimed the clergyman, against. "Then where is the right man?"

"He's down at the bottom of the church steeple. He's asheamed to come up."

Taft on His Muscle.
When he returned to Cincinnati from Telo Mr. Taft, now secretary of war, attended a law school and afterward entered his father's law office. He also reported law cases for the local newspapers, beginning at \$5 a week. A weekly journal printed an article viciously attacking his white-haired father. The young man sought out the guilty editor, thrashed him vigorously and rubbed his nose painfully on the pavement. Later the editor called on him and expressed his admiration for Mr. Taft's intelligence as a boxer. "You opened with a left hander when I was naturally expecting a right hander," he explained. "That was the last issue of the offending journal."

Just One Thing.
In a rural justice's court the defendant in a case was sentenced to serve thirty days in jail. He had known the judge from boyhood, and addressed him as follows:

"Bill, old boy, you're agwine ter send me ter jail, air you?"

"That's what," replied the judge. "Have you got anything to say ag'in it?"

"Only this here, Bill. God help you when I git out!"
—Cleveland Leader.