

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$1.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$1.50

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 10c
Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 8c
Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week, 10c
Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week, 12c
Sunday Bee, one year, \$1.50
Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.50

Address all communications to the City Circulation Department.
OFFICES.
Omaha—The Bee Building,
South Omaha—Twenty-fourth and N.
Council Bluffs—15 Scott Street.

COMMUNICATIONS.
Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.
REMITTANCES.
Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Tschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of copies of the Omaha Daily Bee printed during the month of January, 1909, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Number of copies, Total, and Less unsold and returned copies. Rows include 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st.

Net total... 1,189,714
Daily average... 38,376
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 23rd day of February, 1909.
(M. P. WALKER, 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.

The groundhog may consider himself vindicated.
Will the charter of the Ananias club expire by limitation on March 4?

New York has a real sensation in a theatrical dancer. She dances with her clothes on.

Mr. Traft will not be able to keep his cabinet a secret any longer than a week from noon today.

The Pacific coast returns thanks to congress on the theory that half a fleet is better than no ships.

It is astonishing how many towns there are in the country that do not raise men of cabinet caliber.

Speaking of names, Quince Circle is recognized as one of the squarest citizens of Medicine Lodge, Kan.

An eastern man has been arrested for leading a triple life. You guessed right the first time. He lives in Pittsburg.

George Bernard Shaw announces his intention to stand for Parliament. All right, if Parliament will stand for George.

"This is not the most wicked or most indecent city on earth," says the Los Angeles Times. No, there are larger cities.

The Illinois legislature is considering a bill providing for putting a label on bachelors. It should, of course, be a union label.

The people of South Omaha will now take an inventory of damage done and try to figure out what the bill of costs will be.

New Yorkers are having trouble in finding the side doors of the new subway cars. The company should hire some hoboes as guides.

The optimists are not all dead. A base ball writer picks Washington as the winner of the American league championship this year.

The scientist who insists that he has seen an intoxicated snake will be more readily believed if he can prove that he was sober at the time.

"A lobbyist is known by the company he keeps," says an eastern paper. Out here he is better known by the company he represents.

Only four more days for aspiring statesmen to make up their minds whether or not they want to be candidates for office in Omaha this spring.

The trial of the men charged with the murder of former Senator Carmack at Nashville shows that Tennesseeans are fine marksmen, if nothing else.

President Roosevelt has given a case to each of the members of his cabinet, but has not yet decided what disposition he will make of his Big Stick.

It looks as if Edgar Howard might, as well proceed at once to organize his "gottin-in-boots" to swoop down on the erring democratic law-makers at Lincoln.

The local Brynastie organ continues to proclaim its property on its front page and to lament the delay of the property special on its editorial page. Get together.

THE SECRET SERVICE AGAIN.

The intimation that President Roosevelt may offer his veto to the sundry civil appropriation bill, because of the refusal of congress to remove the restrictions imposed upon the operation of the secret service, indicates the determination of the president, wholly warranted, not to recede from his position and let himself be placed in the attitude of having been rebuffed by congress.

President Roosevelt's letter to Senator Hale, acting chairman of the committee on appropriations, contains the most complete and conclusive answer to the misrepresentations concerning the amount of money appropriated for secret service duty and the uses to which that money has been put. In the house debate it was charged that the appropriations "for secret service and service of that character" for last year amounted to \$7,314,593. In order to make up the total, however, the opponents of the president found it necessary to include the revenue inspection department, the customs service and even down to the additional arc lights placed in the White House grounds and the salaries of the four policemen of the District of Columbia on duty in that vicinity. Mr. Homenway of Indiana, one of the reactionaries, repeated these charges in the senate and was largely instrumental in securing retention of the restrictive clause placed in the bill by the house.

The facts quoted from the record by the president show that the secret service force has increased about 50 per cent in the last seven years. This increase is due to the activity of the Department of Justice in the Beef trust cases, the Standard Oil investigation, the railroad rebating cases, the land and timber frauds in a dozen states and investigation of infractions of the federal laws all along the line. In spite of this increased activity, the entire amount of money that can possibly be charged to the secret service, appropriated last year, was \$1,600,000, or about one-fifth the amount alleged.

The chief complaint against the bill as passed by congress, however, is the limitation placed on the work of the secret service men. This limitation practically confines men in the interior department to the work of auditing the accounts of land offices, barring them from much-needed investigation of land frauds. Secretary Garfield asserts that 100,000,000 acres of public lands that have been fraudulently taken by syndicates may be restored to the public domain by prompt investigation and prosecution. In face of this, the bill as passed would be an absolute bar to the use of the secret service to secure the necessary testimony. If the president vetoes the bill he will get the approval of the public.

THE INDIAN ON THE CENT.

The bill offered in congress to have the head of President Lincoln placed on the 1-cent coins was killed by a unanimous vote of the house committee on coinage, weights and measures, and a similar fate is doubtless in store for any future measure looking to the replacing of the Indian on the copper. Proof may be offered that the design does not look in the least like an American Indian, but the people have long accepted it as a symbol of liberty and they resent every effort to change it.

It is interesting in this connection to note that congress has always opposed placing the head of any man on the nation's coins. As far back as 1792 a senate bill providing for placing the likeness of George Washington on the \$1 coins was voted down because it was copying "a feature of monarchy." Since that date some ideal figure, like the Indian, the eagle or the goddess of liberty, has been retained as the design on the coin, although this sentiment has not prevailed with the paper currency. Portraits of presidents and prominent statesmen have been used on the paper bills issued by the government, but the coin has been held sacred to the symbol. Some changes have been made toward getting better looking Indians, eagles and goddesses; but the symbol has remained and doubtless will continue to have the call over portrait medallions.

PROPERTY RIGHTS IN CUBA.

President Gomez of Cuba has been brought to face a movement among the ultra-radical members of the Cuban congress, whose success would doubtless result in international complications, with a healthy prospect of another American intervention. The radicals have introduced a bill forbidding foreigners to acquire land in Cuba and compelling aliens now possessing lands to dispose of them or become citizens of the republic of Cuba. Reports from Havana indicate that the sentiment in favor of the law is almost overwhelming in both branches of congress and that its adoption is certain. It is also intimated that President Gomez' veto of the measure, if passed, would lead to the overthrow of his administration.

The enactment of the proposed law would be little short of revolutionary and would leave Cuba in a deplorable financial and industrial condition. La Lucha, one of the leading and more conservative of the papers at Havana, places the property holdings of foreigners in Cuba at about \$2,000,000,000, divided almost equally among Americans, Germans, French and English. The paper adds, "The only thing Cuban here is the government," and suggests that the passage of the law would mark the final step toward inevitable annexation to the United States.

Some of the officials at Washington profess to believe that the legislation

PATRONAGE VS. ECONOMY.

For the fourth time in as many years the United States senate has come to the rescue of the seventeen pension agencies of the country and saved them to the federal payroll, after the house had provided for their abolition. Each of these pension agencies draws a salary of \$4,000 per annum and the allowance for stenographers, clerks, rent and like expenses increases the appropriation to about \$200,000 a year for the branch agencies. The house has decided that the maintenance of these agencies is a useless expense, but the senate has persistently refused to make the economy effective by approving the house provision for the abolition of the agencies.

The seventeen branch pension agencies were established soon after the civil war, when a million or more veterans and their dependents were seeking pension aid. From time to time congress has passed more liberal pension laws, until now the need for these branch agencies has disappeared, the department at Washington being amply able to take care of all new pension business that may arise. The retention of the agencies is nothing short of a federal donation of about \$200,000 a year to officeholders at these agencies, which are located at Augusta, Me.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Columbus, O.; Concord, N. H.; Des Moines, Ia.; Detroit, Mich.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, San Francisco and Topeka.

CART AGAIN BEFORE THE HORSE.

Attempting to stem the rising tide of adverse public sentiment over its daseo of "immediate" purchase of the water plant, the Water board has resolved to submit at the coming city election a proposal to issue \$6,500,000 in bonds to consummate the deal. It seems to us this is again putting the cart before the horse. Assuming that the city should lose out in the specific performance suit, which would compel it to take the works at the appraised valuation of \$6,263,295.49, a bond issue of \$6,500,000 would be only a starter. The status of our water works obligation after such a decision by the supreme court would be:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Rows include Appraised value, Hydrant rental and interest to Jan. 1, 1909, needed at once for betterments and extensions, and Total.

To complete the purchase under the appraisers' award would therefore require Omaha to raise not less than \$7,249,959.26 as the initial outlay. Assuming that Omaha 4 per cent bonds could be sold at par, which is extremely doubtful, the annual interest charge would be \$289,998.37. In addition to this the water works is now paying in state, county, city and school taxes approximately \$70,000 a year, which would be wiped off the books the moment it became public property, so that the total annual charge for interest and taxes would be at least \$259,998.37. This without anything by way of occupation tax.

Against this the city would offset what it is now paying for water for hydrants, parks, public buildings, etc., in round numbers \$100,000, and whatever surplus revenue might remain from private consumption over and above legitimate charges for operating expenses, depreciation, wear and tear, etc.

Before the taxpayers of Omaha will be warranted in voting a mortgage upon their property of not less than \$7,249,959.26, they ought to know whether there is the remotest chance of coming out even and, if not, how much deficit will have to be made up annually by taxation.

In submitting the \$6,500,000 bond proposition members of the Water board explain that they want to find out whether the people wish to complete the purchase of the water works or to compromise with a franchise extension on new terms. If this is the purpose the submission of the proposition in that form will not accomplish it. To get such an expression of public opinion the people should be permitted to vote for one of two propositions—either for the bonds or for a compromise—and the terms of the compromise should be known so as to permit of intelligent voting.

We realize that this alternative cannot be offered without some preliminary legislation. As the law now stands the Water board has no option but to go on and buy the water works under the purchase clause, but the power ought to be lodged somewhere—either with the Water board or some other authority—to negotiate a compromise proposition, if desired, subject to final ratification by the people.

We doubt whether the people of Omaha will want to pay \$7,249,959.26 for the water works if there is any other reasonably satisfactory way out of the dilemma, which the mismanagement of the Water board has brought upon them. Before they mortgage their property with this colossal bond issue they ought to ascertain whether there is any other way out and whether or not it is preferable.

No one has yet undertaken to explain the joker in the charter deal, which is supposed to enable someone

NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.

Geneva Signal: What would any Nebraska legislature do without its delegation from Omaha?
Pawnee Republican: The present legislature bids fair to be the most expensive ever held in the history of Nebraska.

Grand Island Independent: If the divorce legislation now proposed is enacted and enforced Nebraska will be one state to which affinities need not rush for relief.
Kearney Hub: The state senate has done at least one good thing in passing the bill to abolish secret societies in the public schools. All other schools maintained by the state ought to be included.

Lincoln News: The time of the legislature is taken up for hours listening to settling quarrels that might better be settled at home. This can be done by an act enabling the cities to make their own charter.
Schuyler Free Lance: The present democratic legislature will probably wreck all hope of continued democratic success in Nebraska. That is democratic history. The democrat is a great reformer until he gets in and then he forgets it.

Fairbury Journal: When it is proposed to tax money and notes and mortgages, it is always argued that it will drive capital out of the state. The same argument will hold good with cows. Take the tax off of cows and lower the price of milk for the dairies.
eward Blade: Talk about "pie counters!" This legislature talks about creating commissions to codify the statutes—to create a new normal school board, a state architect and a state accountant, three boards of control for state institutions and an additional food commissioner and other offices "too numerous to mention."

Central City Record: If the legislature will speedily kill off about nine-tenths of the bills now before them, pick out a dozen or so of the most meritorious of those left, concentrate their energies upon getting them in good shape, and then pass them, they may have a good excuse for drawing their salaries.
Central City Record: There is a bill before the legislature prohibiting youths under 16 or intoxicated persons from running automobiles. It ought to pass unamended. No man would want to ride on a railroad having a 15-year-old boy at the throttle, and he has still more strenuous objections to a drunken engineer.

Norfolk Press: A bunch of people besieged Governor Shallenberger with bills, hymn books, tracts and tears to move him to commute a death sentence to imprisonment for life. He should have dumped the whole bunch of them into the asylum for the feeble minded. People are doing a mighty small business when they attempt to keep a murderer out of hades temporarily.
Central City Nonpareil: On the theory that a purchaser has the right to know how much of a thing he is getting for his money the Nonpareil favors the bill on statement of circulation. If it has proved a good thing to brand packages of food products with the quantity they contain, it ought to prove a good thing to brand newspapers with the circulation they possess. The advertiser is entitled to as much consideration as the food consumer.

Paul Republican: While the Omaha World-Herald is running editorials at present telling what a great man Abraham Lincoln was let it not be forgotten that eleven years ago this week its columns were rampant with abuse of McKinley because he did not immediately declare war against Spain, and ten years ago this week it was pouring out its bitterest attacks against the same McKinley because the American soldiers were in the Philippines and upholding the honor of their country and their flag.

Cretia Democrat: We are pleased to see the republican papers like The Bee and Journal shooting the pisoned epithets into the present legislature at every move it makes. It may cause quite a few, now smarting under the republican lash, to quit voting the republican ticket when important officers like United States senator or congressman are to be filled, and in return republican votes for some county, town or precinct officers. These one-sided trades have been made by pie hunting democrats till they have become the laughing stock of the republican leaders.

Beatrice Express: The Oregon plan of electing United States senators will no doubt be adopted in Nebraska. There is a screaming outcry for it—especially among the farmers. With such a law a republican legislature would elect a democrat to the United States senate if he won the popular vote in November against a man nominated in a nonpartisan primary, which the legislative majority is figuring on and will probably establish. It would dissolve party lines, which would be democratic, and would be advantageous to the minority party, as it was in Oregon.

Kearney Hub: The mania for creating new offices is exceptionally acute with the present legislature. One member proposes a dentist for the state institutions, on a salary, of course, and a fat appropriation for instruments of torture. Another member has a bill for a state board of horology, to be appointed by the governor, of course, and to have charge of watchmakers and repairers and issue certificates. About the only thing lacking is a board to oversee the treatment of corns and chilblains and to prevent schoolboys from playing keeps and "wishing" their warts onto some other unsuspecting kid.

St. Paul Republican: When the legislature begins to tinker with the revenue laws of this state then their troubles will begin in earnest. The revenue laws were placed there at a time when the assessment rolls of the state were divided to the smallest possible point, and an attempt to change back to the old method will bring a shortage. The proposed repealing of the railway terminal taxation laws, which will allow the railroads to escape taxation on its large depots and shops and yards, will be another way of escaping. If there is a change in the revenue laws it should be a change forward, and not a step backward.

The Consumer as a Foot Ball.
Galveston News.
New England congressmen are reported to have agreed with western members to support lower tariffs upon lumber and steel in return for western assistance in putting hides on the free list. The Massachusetts shoemakers want free hides, while Nebraska want cheaper lumber. They appear to concede the principle that high tariff makes high prices, which is one point gained. In the meantime the consumer's interests are being trampled upon where heretofore they have been trampled on.

PERSONAL NOTES.

New Mexico would tax the widower as well as the bachelor, which is carrying things too far. Is a good record to count for nothing?
Captain William H. Keft of Nahant is a retired master mariner. He has thirteen sons; eight of whom are master mariners, the others follow the sea and live in hope.
Representative Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts may resign soon to accept the presidency of Dartmouth college. Dr. McCall graduated from the New Hampshire school in 1874. Until his election to the Fifty-third congress he was editor of the Boston Advertiser.

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Advertisement for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Text: Made from cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes. All the ingredients of Dr. Price's Baking Powder are printed on the label. They are pure, healthful and proper. When baking powders are peddled or demonstrated, examine their labels. You will find they are not made from cream of tartar. You don't want them. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Advertisement for 'Lines to a Laugh'. Text: 'She is the greatest one for fads I ever saw. What has she got on hand now?' 'I believe it is gaiteretry.'—Baltimore American. 'After I do this big job I'm on now, said the confidence man, "I am going to retire to the shades of primitive life." "Yes," observed his partner, "it will be just as well for you to keep shady."—Chicago Tribune. 'Some day you may find the public agreeing with your opinions.' 'Yes,' answered Senator Borah, "and until that day comes I am going to be mighty careful about expressing them."—Washington Star. 'Were you hurt' 'Much when the car struck you?' 'Don't know yet. The base hasn't brought in its verdict.'—Philadelphia Ledger. 'Are you going to try this method of sleeping in the open air as a permanent remedy?' 'merely a tentative remedy.'—Philadelphia Press. The shark was reviling the skate. 'You're such a cheap one,' said the shark. 'I've even been accused of being a distant relative of your kind.' 'Which?' 'The listening lobsters, being merely lobsters, considered fairly good repulse for that locality.'—Chicago Tribune. MAN'S PRIZE SUFFRAGE POEM. Mere man, in the person of Louis J. Block, principal of a high school in Chicago, wrote the prize of \$100 recently offered for the best poem on Woman Suffrage. Three of the stanzas follow: Lo, the nations have been toiling up a steep and rugged road, Reeking off by stream and mountain, bent beneath the heavy load, Gazing toward the coming freedom from the trenches and the gloom, For the hope has led them on. Mother, prophetess, and holy, through the ages of the past, Uttering words of potent wisdom in the ear of struggling man, Woman rose and strode beside him mid the danger of the van, Kindling hope that led him on. Forth they step and march together, forth the man and woman go, To the plains of vast achievement, where unfettered rivers flow, And their work shall stand exalted, and their eyes shall shine and glow. With the hope that led them on. 'L. E. L.' said to be a Chicago university professor, ran a close second. Here is a sample stanza: Do you hear the surging murmur that is filling all the air? 'Tis the Mother's loving daughters; they are whispering their prayer. They are pleading, "O, our brothers, give us leave your toll to share, And we will right her wrong."

Advertisement for 'Knowledge is Power'. Text: Knowledge is Power. There is one kind of knowledge that is power and prestige in the hands of a woman. It is the knowledge of her own nature, her own physical make-up and the home-treatment of diseases peculiar to her sex. There is a great home medical book that teaches all this. It is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of 1008 pages and over 700 wood-cuts and colored plates. Over 2,300,000 American homes contain copies of this work. It used to cost \$1.50; now it is free. For a paper covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.; French cloth binding, 31 stamps. A new, revised up-to-date Edition, now ready. This great book tells all about a medicine that is a cure for all weakness and disease of the delicate organs distinctly feminine. That medicine is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. During the past 40 years many thousands of women have used it with marvelous results. It imparts health, vigor, virility, strength and elasticity to the organs that bear the burdens of maternity. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. Taken during the period of gestation, it makes the coming of baby easy and almost painless. It completely banishes the pain and misery that are the result of a woman's neglecting her womanly health. An honest medicine dealer will give you what you ask for, and not try to persuade you to take some inferior-secret-nostrum substitute for the little added profit he may make thereon. 'Favorite Prescription' is so perfect and so good in its make-up that its makers feel warranted to print its every ingredient on its bottle-wrappers. Is that not a significant fact? As will be seen from its list of ingredients, it contains neither alcohol nor habit-forming drugs. Have ROOT print it. Good printed matter lends dignity to any transaction. Its advertising value to a concern is considerable. A. L. Root, Incorporated, 1210-1212 Howard Street.

Advertisement for Coutant & Squires Coal. Text: COULTANT & SQUIRES Coal. Our Carbon Soft Coal is excellent for cooking and heating. It is Clean, Quick, Hot and Lasting. We have selected our best coal ever offered here for the price—\$2.50 per ton. We also sell Ohio, Rock Springs, Hanna, Cherokee, Walnut Block, Coke, Wood and Kindling. Our Hard Coal is the Scranton—the best Pennsylvania coal mined. We sell the best Arkansas Anthracite, \$5.00, and Clinker Nut, \$4.50—Lump, \$5.00. Tel: Doug. 830; Ind. A-3838. Office, 1406 Farnam St.