

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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George B. Tschuck, Treasurer of The

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4. Total, 106,140

5. Returned copies, 11,303

6. Net total, 94,837

7. Daily average, 3,161

8. GEORGE B. TSCHUCK,

Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to

before me this 1st day of May, 1909.

M. P. WALKER,

Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

Subscribers leaving the city tem-

porarily should have The Bee

mailed to them. Address will be

changed as often as requested.

Speaking of bandits, the police have

three of a kind, but failed to fill in

the draw.

Now that the assessors have finished

their part of it, it will be up to the

Board of Equalization next.

Joy riding has been made larceny in

New York state. But stolen pleas-

ures are proverbially the sweetest.

St. Joseph is clamoring for 600 girls.

Is that all our Missouri neighbor needs

before the census man comes around?

Los Angeles reports one divorce for

every four marriages. Evidently the

matrimonial lemon needs no protec-

tion.

Wonder if successful mastery of the

steering apparatus of the automobile

fits a person to steer a dirigible bal-

loon.

Speaker Cannon dearly loves a joke,

but this sitting around waiting for the

senate to act on the tariff bill is no

joke.

The Peruvian rebellion lasted for

three hours. Some of those South

American wars are almost as serious

as French duels.

The town of Zephyr, Tex., has been

blown away by a tornado. What else

could one expect—a tornado is but a

zephyr grown up.

A newly discovered comet is said to

be traveling several million miles a

minute. If it isn't careful it may be

arrested for scorching.

The site of the city of Pittsburgh

once sold for \$175, but then neither

party to the trade had to divide up

with a Pittsburgh councilman.

The eclipse of the sun June 17 will

be total only at the north pole. Walter

Wellman will have to hurry to get

there in time to take observations.

You may call it a corner or what-

ever you please, but the fact is that

with the close of May it was not Mr.

Patten who settled in the wheat deal.

It is barely possible that in his desire

to improve the quality of whisky,

Dr. Wiley has been stirred to activity

by someone who purchased a drink in

a prohibition town.

As there are more retailers than

there are wholesalers, and more whole-

salers than there are manufacturers,

it is perfectly safe to put all the blame

for high retail prices on the manufactur-

er.

The Carnegie Steel company booked

more orders during the last three

months than during the entire year

1908. That looks as though there

were something doing in the industrial

world.

A Chicago woman earned a dollar

for missions by shaving her husband.

It is quite possible that her husband

would prefer to have her get the money

next time in the usual way while he

is asleep.

The Illinois legislature has passed

an act voiding leases for apartments

that prohibit occupancy by families

with children. That promises to be a

popular measure. It's dollars to

doughnuts that it makes its appear-

ance at the next session of every legis-

lature in every state that contains

cities that have apartment houses.

On the Wrong Foot.

The state press seems to have gotten off very badly on the wrong foot in connection with the recent train robbery on the outskirts of Omaha. Getting a bad cue from the local yellow journals that have been for years libeling the police and misrepresenting Omaha as a haven of professional criminals, these country papers immediately jump to the conclusion that this train robbery afforded proof positive of police inefficiency and connivance with criminals.

Under the head of "Rotten Omaha," for example, the Nebraska City Press, which is chronically blackguarding our city, indulges this characteristic outburst:

Crooks who are able to break into banks, steal anything loose, even rob the United States mails, seem to have an immediate harbor as soon as they reach Omaha. The local authorities are either unable to handle the criminal classes or else the responsible heads are in " cahoots" with the thieves.

Another paper constantly suffering with Omaha-phobia, the Kearney News Era Standard, sagely remarks:

Omaha seems to be headquarters for a bunch of pretty desperate men. After this, how will they be able to persuade the timid east that Omaha is not in the line of the wild and woolly west?

Still another paper, printed in the same town, the Kearney Hub, which is usually sensible and level-headed, declares:

There is a suspicion creeping into the minds of a few people that there is something wrong with the police administration of the city of Omaha. When a mail train is looted and the robbers are swallowed up in the maw of that city, where they undoubtedly had their rendezvous, there is an appearance of "shutting the other eye" when these fellows are around.

It so happens that before these inky lugubrious were even dry the perpetrators of the train robbery were in the toils as a result of the combined efforts of the police of Omaha, South Omaha and the detectives working on the case.

It turns out, further, that the rendezvous of the train robbers was not in Omaha, unless South Omaha is to be considered part of Omaha, although its police administration is entirely separate and distinct.

It turns out, further, that the train robbers were newcomers and strangers to the community, had been in the neighborhood only a few days, had been operating in other cities equally boldly and had escaped the police of those cities.

Instead of finding Omaha a safe haven they came to grief here for the first time.

Instead of finding the police administration "shutting the other eye," they ran up against a police administration that caught them napping.

Even if the train robbers had successfully gotten away from Omaha, as they had from other cities in which they had committed crimes, it would have been no serious indictment of the police here or in South Omaha.

A professional crook is liable to drop into any city in the country at any time, pull off a job and get away, but that would be no test of faithfulness and efficiency of the police department.

Wonder if these papers and the others that have made the train robbery their excuse for similar reflections upon Omaha's badness will have the decency to retract and do what they can to repair the damage of their uncalled-for comment.

Georgia Strike Settlement.

The settlement of the strike on the Georgia railroad has averted what promised to be a serious complication. The railroad officials and the employees have taken cognizance of the fact that they were raising an issue which promised to be more far-reaching than a simple labor difference and have agreed to arbitrate. The race question, always acute in the south, brought into the controversy factors which had no direct interest in it and it was from this source that serious trouble was menaced.

In averting such a conflict all concerned are to be congratulated although they would have appeared in better light if they had never raised the race issue. The country is looking to the south to solve the race question and the tendency of the best thought there is directed to the problem. Disturbances such as those caused by this strike only delay the solution by stirring up passions. The agreement for the settlement of the strike by arbitration was just as feasible before the outbreak as after it and the best interests of all should have dictated an earlier recourse to it.

A Monument to the Regular.

The dedication at Gettysburg of a monument to the regular soldier is an act of belated justice. The deeds of the volunteer have been sung in song and story and many monuments have been erected to his memory. No fault can be found with this for he deserves all his tributes. The volunteer displayed self-sacrifice and courage of the highest type. From the foundation of the government it has been the policy to maintain a small standing army, relying on the volunteer in times of war and the volunteer has never failed his country. The regular army has never been large enough to form more than a nucleus of the nation's fighting force, but his training and discipline have been an invaluable asset; it has been the military leaven which vitalized the entire mass.

The regular has no state and no home community to sound his praises, and his numbers were so few in the civil war that he was almost ignored later in the distribution of credit marks, yet he came from the same source as the volunteer—the body of the American people and with the same origin he naturally performed his duty in the same courageous manner and in

entitled to like recognition. It is fitting that a monument should be reared to him at Gettysburg, the pivotal battle of the great conflict.

Conquest of the Air.

The difficult problems of aerial navigation are by no means solved, but wonderful progress has been made in recent years toward their solution. In the heavier-than-air machines the Wright brothers of this country are easily in the lead, but in the class of dirigible balloons American ingenuity must for the present yield supremacy to Count Zeppelin of Germany. The remarkable feat of sailing 455 miles from a point in Bavaria to Berlin and then returning is so far in advance of other aeronautic achievements as to put it in a class by itself. All efforts to navigate the air are at the mercy of the elements and the air currents, if strong, are still an insuperable obstacle to the control of flight and changing temperatures similarly fatal to long continued ones.

The success of Count Zeppelin and the Wrights indicates clearly that the principles on which such machines depend have been discovered and in large measure mastered. Present knowledge, however, does not permit of the application of sufficient power to overcome the obstacles of even slightly unfavorable weather conditions. The machines are too frail to sustain the weight of more powerful engines or to resist the effects of their vibration. These difficulties must be met before either class of air vehicles can become of practical use, either for war or in peace.

The failure, so far, to meet these requirements is not to be wondered at, neither is it discouraging, but it is rather an encouragement that so much has been accomplished in the comparatively short time since the first substantial progress was achieved.

The first practical use of the airship has been foreseen by military men and the armies of all nations are working industriously for their perfection. Whether air locomotion will ever be a factor in every day affairs can no more be predicted than could the present day use of the telephone, the telegraph and the steam engine at the time of their incipency.

Exports and Imports.

Less than one-tenth of the manufactures of the United States are exported while the imports of manufactured articles equal less than one-twentieth of the home product. These are the figures of the statistical abstract prepared by a bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Another exhibit contained in the report shows that the proportion of the total manufactures exported has been steadily increasing since 1850. In that year it was .066 per cent and in 1905, the last year in which comparative figures are obtainable, it was .082. In the latter year the value of exported manufactures was \$895,000,000. In some respects these figures might be misleading because the bureau classes as manufactures, cured meats and grains which have been converted into foodstuffs. Such articles reduce materially the value of exports of what is ordinarily called manufactured goods. There has been a decrease, however, in recent years, of the per cent of foodstuffs exported which would indicate that the amount of other manufactures exported had increased more than is indicated by the figures.

The really noteworthy part of the report is the summary of the total value of the manufactures of the country. In 1850 they were estimated at \$1,000,000,000, while in 1905 the estimate had risen to \$16,000,000,000. Of this vast sum, \$10,000,000,000 represented the valuation added to raw material by the process of manufacture.

Foreign commerce is valuable and worth fighting for but the immensely greater size of the domestic trade in manufactures and the labor required to add that \$10,000,000,000 to the value of raw material makes a home market worth still more and must not be ruthlessly sacrificed or impaired.

Irrespective of political affiliations, people like to see men in public office who have backbone and refuse to be stampeded. The people of Omaha admire the stand taken by the six republican councilmen in making the six democrats come to them in the organization and insisting on having a republican chosen to preside over the body. They will admire them for continuing to stand up and get as many republicans into appointive places as they can get. If they show the white feather and run to cover at the first onslaught of the democratic organ, that did its best to keep each and every one of them out of office, they will fall down several notches in the public estimation. The republicans in the council are not expected to play cat's paw to help quarreling democrats to pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

Mr. Bryan's Commoner gleefully reproduces the dispatches announcing that "the federal grand jury in Tulsa, Okl., refused to indict Governor Haskell," but before the paper was run off the press the grand jury had brought in indictments against Governor Haskell. No one will find fault with Mr. Bryan for his sympathy for his friend, but we wait to see whether the next issue of the Commoner will go into as much detail about the indictment as the last one does about the count on which the grand jury failed to bring in a bill.

The number of share holders in the Pennsylvania railroad has increased from 23,945 in 1897 to 57,540 at the last dividend period. Other corporations make a similar showing, which would seem to indicate that concen-

tration of capital in large corporations does not necessarily mean a concentration of ownership.

Gambling and immorality are said to have increased in Cuba since the Americans surrendered control and the country's finances are also in poor condition. The Cuban republic appears to have a serious time of it, learning to walk, every time Uncle Sam resigns his job at the leading strings.

An Iowa doctor has issued an appeal to men to shave off their beards on the ground that they are unhealthy germ breeders. If tradition is to be believed, Methuselah wore a beard and it is up to the smooth shaven to equal his record before putting on the ban.

If the republican city councilmen were only willing to take orders from Mr. Hitchcock his paper would laud them to the skies—until the next election, when he would throw them down for the meanest and most disreputable democrat.

Being still in need of money, Texas has tacked \$200,000 more onto the Standard Oil company's fine. If the other states do not hurry up there will be nothing to levy on when they seek to collect from the Standard.

"Not one democrat stands for Tom Lee," shouts Mr. Hitchcock's paper in big, black type. How about Mayor Jim, who can claim to represent a few democrats himself?

A Gentle Reminder.

No serious damage was done by the earthquake which shook some of the middle western states yesterday, but the quiver was lively enough to remind the people of the visited region that California has no monopoly of seismic disturbances.

Light on a Lonesome Subject.

For unctuous humor the news of the day doctored off except that dispatch from Austria, which includes in the prospective budget "a supplementary income tax on bachelors, widows and childless married couples, and also on matches."

Not in His Line.

During a fight which Senator Joe Bailey of Texas tried to have with a newspaper man the other day the senator used language, it is alleged, that was unfit to print. Still, nobody ever claimed that Bailey was sent to the senate for the purpose of raising its standard of respectability.

Who Gave Them The Tip?

Wonder who could have possibly given the importers of champagne, diamonds, lace, fine china, artificial flowers and similar articles a pointer as to the prospective increase in tariff charges? It is said that hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of these things have been and are being rushed under existing rates, and, of course, all will be sold at advanced prices when the new tariff goes into effect. But wouldn't it be a good idea on somebody if by any chance the tariff increase misused?

Type of Cuban "Patriots."

Two distinguished Cuban "patriots" bearing the titles, respectively, of "general" and "colonel," have been arraigned for articles a pointer as to the prospective increase in tariff charges? It is said that hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of these things have been and are being rushed under existing rates, and, of course, all will be sold at advanced prices when the new tariff goes into effect. But wouldn't it be a good idea on somebody if by any chance the tariff increase misused?

TAKING A LARGE CONTRACT.

Presbyterian Thunders Against the Use of Tobacco.

The Presbyterian church has done great and mighty works. It has belted the globe with its missionaries, and it has suppressed much smoke once rising from fires built for the making of carnal feasts. It has plugged many holes through which the devil's smoke once rose into the world. It has put out many fires of hatred, malice and all uncharitableness, the smoke of which is always black and smells badly. But now it is going up against the smoke in which none of the evil attributes named can be found. My Lady Nicotine is no criminal. She waxes us to such love of our fellow man that we would rather keep than eat him. She flaunts the devil to his face and her smoke is as that of a backfire built against him. And her smoke, if it be worthy of her, is never black, but blue, and it is as the odor of sweet incense. The men who love her love her with a passionate devotion which even the stern logic of Calvinism may not cool. What the Presbyterian church might do if it should thunder forth a threat of banishment for disregard of the Denver resolution, it is not for us to say. But when the brethren omitted the penalty it strikes us that some of them must have felt that the session was growing long and that it was a long time between smokes.

Consequently, the Company's Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna gives general satisfaction. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

good health, with its blessings, must understand, quite clearly, that it involves the question of right living with all the term implies. With proper knowledge of what is best, each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to living right. Then the use of medicines may be dispensed with to advantage, but under ordinary conditions in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time and the California Fig Syrup Co. holds that it is alike important to prevent the subject truthfully and to supply the one perfect laxative to those desiring it.

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Army Gossip

Matters of Interest On and Back of the Firing Line Gleaned from the Army and Navy Register.

General James Allen, the chief signal officer of the army, left Washington on Tuesday for Omaha and Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for the purpose of observing the work at those places in which signal corps officers are engaged. Very little work is contemplated at the signal corps depot at Omaha during the present year, but something is proposed in the way of military aeronautics and field work generally at Fort Leavenworth, to which place from Omaha has been sent on a practice march field company D, under Captain W. H. Oury. It is expected that that company will remain at Fort Leavenworth about a month, taking part with Company A in exercises and other demonstrations for the benefit of the signal corps officers under instruction at the depot. At the termination of that period the company from Omaha will return to its station. The program of military aeronautics at Fort Leavenworth has not been definitely determined upon, but it is intended to do much work in the line of observation with the dirigible. A balloon of that type which has been at Fort Myer, together with the gas plant from that post, has been shipped to Leavenworth.

Among the most important of the questions which are to be settled by the military authorities is that which has been submitted to a special board of army officers, of which the head is Colonel H. A. Greene, Tenth infantry, and which is to take up the question of the Island Arsenal. The problem before that board is the determination of the burden of the foot-soldier in an effort to ascertain if it may be reduced in weight or in what direction and by what means it may be modified. At present, the soldier carries very nearly one-half his own weight in the way of arms, accoutrements and clothing—or, to be more exact, he has a dead weight of fifty-eight pounds and eight ounces, of which forty-six pounds and four ounces are his arms and accoutrements. There are some things lacking which experts consider should be a part of the material he must carry in the field when in fighting trim.

The folly and futility of existing methods of determining physical fitness on examination for promotion in the army were never better shown than by a recent examination where a medical officer, well known in the service for his expert surgical skill and recognized by the profession in civil life as an authority on abdominal diseases, was summarily retired because he did not reach certain utterly unnecessary standards of physical powers. This officer, in the prime of manhood, and a leader in the surgical profession, has recently been called to the chair of surgery in a prominent medical college and unanimously elected by the trustees dean of the faculty, a position calling for the greatest mental activity and administrative ability of a high order, if not for foolishness, and we may hope fleet standards of athletic activity. The law of compensation, however, still holds good, the loss to the army is the gain of the college which thus acquires the ripe fruit of this officer's experience.

Consideration has been given by the general staff of the War department to the issue of the slicker, the place of the poncho, to all troops and reports have been received from commanding officers of artillery districts and of regiments of infantry, cavalry and field artillery on the relative advantages, according to their observation and experience with those two articles. The preference is expressed for the slicker as permitting greater freedom of movement, as compared with the poncho, the objection to which is that being of rubber, it is apt to crack when folded, is costly, and not durable. It has been decided to submit to the infantry equipment board, in session at Rock Island, the poncho, the slicker, and a combination cape and shelter tent, invented by Lieutenant Charles H. Mason, Nineteenth infantry, for examination and practical test. It is desired to obtain a recommendation of a suitable garment which will serve the purposes of the poncho or slicker. The reports which have been made on the subject will be forwarded to Rock Island with the sample garments. There has also been sent to Rock Island the new campaign hat as tentatively adopted by the general staff. This hat is somewhat lower in the crown and stiffer in the brim than the present article of headgear. The instructions to the Rock Island board are that the new hat shall be critically examined in comparison with the service hat, the latter worn with the Alpine crease and the Montana peak.

The decision of the War department to no longer sell to dealers obsolete small arms, in order to prevent their availability for filibustering expeditions and the like, is resulting in the placing on sale of numbers of obsolete rifles of foreign armies. Advertisements of these rifles are appearing in newspapers all over the country. There seems to be a great many of the Swiss Vetterli chambered with the .303 caliber. Sporting goods dealers in different cities are advertising them for sale, the prices ranging in various places from \$4.50 to \$15.00.

Numerous applications are being received by the adjutant general of the army from graduates of technical schools and universities who desire to take the examination, to be held July 12, for appointment as second lieutenant in the coast artillery corps. The interest in the examination is quite unprecedented and the prospects are that there will be a larger class than that which took the examination for coast artillery commissions last February. It cannot be known how many vacancies are available until the appointment of this year's graduates from the Military academy.

GOING TO GRASS.

Latest Stimulus to Mental and Physical Effort.

Minneapolis Journal.

If Nebuchadnezzar were alive today, he might be elected past president of the Alhalfa club of Creighton university, Nebraska, where it has been discovered that students may be fed exclusively on alfalfa, and still "make the team."

But the students of Creighton do not go out and nibble. They gather their alfalfa, dry it and grind it into flour. It is then an easy process to construct alfalfa gems, alfalfa pancakes and alfalfa muffs. Piecrust made from alfalfa is said to be just the thing. But, alas! alfalfa is not much cheaper than wheat flour. The only object in eating alfalfa seems to be to stimulate a new line of advertising. We may soon expect to see "alfalfine" on the bill boards and "alfalfate" on