

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George E. Henrich, Treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them.

Governor Patterson should at least disarm his friend.

Whisky has gone down 5 cents in five days. Feel it?

Wonder what our old friend and democrat, "Billy" Thompson, is afraid of?

Don't let the census man miss you. Meet him half way, if you see him first.

"Back at you, ladies," the men can say when those button-in-the-rear coats come.

Seems strange that a Miss Hussey should have led those suffragettes up to the capitol.

This Santa Claus weather in April has led one man to kill himself by jumping down a chimney.

Uncle Jim Wilson's cook book is popular, but we observe that Uncle Joe's griddle is still in use.

Mr. Hitchcock is not a democrat by inheritance—World Herald.

The Retirement of Aldrich. The announced intention of Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island to retire at the end of his present term as United States senator, which expires in March of next year, will cause widespread comment and will elicit a great diversity of opinion as to whether his elimination at this time is from the viewpoint of the public service desirable or regrettable.

The dominating position which Senator Aldrich, although representing the smallest state in the union, has attained in matters of legislation in the upper house of congress is universally conceded. Senator Aldrich has a personality which is so strong and forceful that it commands a place of leadership, and his long career in public life and exceptional familiarity with the intricate questions of government have almost naturally, with the dropping out or enfeeblement of the other long service senators, put him to the front and made him practically the embodiment of the force that does things in the senate.

But no man is indispensable, and the wheels of government will continue to revolve irrespective of the changes worked by time in the personnel of its lawmakers. Senator Aldrich has come to be held up by the democratic opposition, and also by the so-called republican insurgents, as the agent of the great corporate interests in matters of national legislation. So far as the democrats are concerned they will not cease to charge the republican party with being a party of privilege and special interests. But whether the insurgents will find it easier with Mr. Aldrich out of the way and get into line for harmonious party work remains to be seen.

Actually Curbing Tuberculosis. Eighty-two of the 161 cases sent to the tubercular hospital at Las Animas, Colo., by the Navy department, have been cured and dismissed, according to the official report.

This is splendid encouragement to the many agencies combined in the warfare against the white plague and it should go far to stimulate hope and stamp out the weak belief that the disease cannot be cured, a belief which, it is refreshing to observe, is steadily losing ground. Fifteen years ago, or even ten years ago, men would have received a report of such success in treating tuberculosis with the utmost incredulity if not sheer ridicule.

What the people needed to know and are learning is that the disease is often superinduced by a laxness in living, but can be easily corrected by simple observance of ordinary sanitation. This preventive work, the organization back of this crusade, have conceived to be of the first importance. Removing the causes, of course, will lessen the likelihood of tuberculosis, and removing the causes is, after all, in many cases a mere matter of every person taking plenty of fresh air and sunshine, proper food and exercise and obeying natural sanitary laws.

Railroad Earnings. The gross earnings of fifty-three railroads, with an aggregate mileage of 56,934 miles—more than one-third of all the mileage of the country—show a total gain of \$8,795,473 for the month of March, 1910, over the figures for the same month in 1909, and the 1909 figures were on the upturn, for the total increase that month was \$5,082,356, despite the fact that March of the year preceding, 1908, showed a loss of \$9,180,000, the result of the 1907 trade congestion. This March increase is the largest for any month since November, and the most significant feature of it is that it is a gain in both ratio and amount. It represents an advance over last year of 15.61 per cent.

Nothing in these figures justifies the complaint of hard times which some railroad magnates are making as an excuse for raising the general level of freight rates. It is true that most of these fifty-three railroads are in the agricultural west and south, where almost universal prosperity prevails, but since the industrial east is also measurably prosperous there is no reason to believe that the general result would be changed downward by including some of the lines in that section. These railroads do not make a practice of submitting early reports, but the probability is that their figures will go to swell the total increase. While the south is prosperous, the shipments of cotton on southern roads for March were much smaller than last year, reaching only 55,077 bales, as against 113,735 bales in 1909. This is of interest as showing how, with the cotton traffic abnormally low, as a result of speculation, other traffic still kept up. Western grain shipments were off for much the same reason, and yet, the general volume of traffic went on increasing.

Comparisons of earnings for years show that those of 1910 are the best, not excepting even the big year of 1907. The one lesson of this must be that the railroads have completely recovered from the ill effects of the panic and are earning more money than they ever did. It is of interest to note in this connection, because of his complaint about earnings, that Mr. Hill's Great Northern, his leading northwest road, shows a gain for March earnings of \$566,120, although the Illinois Central tops all the middle-west roads, with an increase for the month of \$816,260.

Curbing the Cotton Kings. When stock market manipulation reaches the point of closing down industries and throwing men out of employment it is time for the government to take a hand in curbing the criminal rapacity responsible for the situation. Attorney General Wickham has therefore undertaken a splendid duty in his attempt to break the cotton pool and punish those who formed it, and he should have the full advantage of every power and facility at the command of the Department of Justice. He will need it, for he has essayed a formidable task, one without precedent in the annals of trust prosecution on whose outcome hang tremendous consequences.

Twenty-five per cent of the operators of the cotton mills are idle today because a few men have gained control of the market, fixing prices at will. They have already advanced those prices so far above the normal that manufacturers have reduced their output rather than buy at the exorbitant figures, throwing out of employment 35 per cent of their operators as a result. It is much to the credit of the attorney general that he instituted action immediately this startling information reached him.

Seldom if ever in the machinations of stock market gambling have as flagrant examples of speculating in staple articles of commerce been disclosed. The chief manipulator has boasted of his power and plan to dominate the market, throttle competition and control legitimate dealers as he will, and has come perilously near making good on his vaunted defiance. The government could not afford to let this challenge of its authority go unanswered, any more than it could afford to permit such complete violation of the rights of other people for no better purpose than the aggrandizement of unscrupulous get-rich-quick men.

We have too much artificial upsetting of the law of supply and demand in our processes of business already and we can hope for no better opportunity of starting back to the legitimate basis of honest business than this case affords. Mr. Wickham's promptness and vigor in taking hold of this irritating situation gives assurance of his determination to go the limit with this prosecution.

The People and the Court. The resolutions adopted by the Nebraska State Railway commission suggesting to the president that he give no consideration to any lawyer who has been the retained or salaried law officer of a railroad for appointment to the supreme court vacancy, raises a lot of delicate questions. It suggests that the battle between the people and the railroads is still on and that no lawyer trained in a railroad office would give the people a square deal on the supreme bench. It further suggests that the supposed leaning or bias of the lawyer before he goes on the bench cannot be overcome after he assumes the judicial robes, and that if there is to be any bias or leaning it should be for the people and against the railroads.

These suggestions are calculated to strike the popular mind favorably. We certainly do not want a supreme court, or any other court, packed with railroad lawyers, and the same thing could be said of corporation lawyers in general, but still it is well known that the best legal talent in the country is for the most part engaged in corporation work. We certainly do not want second rate lawyers sitting on our highest bench.

This leads the Chicago Examiner to insist that the end desired is not to be gained by putting up the bars against railroad lawyers aspiring to judicial appointment, but that the real objection is to the life tenure which makes the federal court absolutely independent of and immune to the pressure of public opinion. It digs up the old plan of Thomas Jefferson to make the supreme judges' terms for six years and subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of both houses of congress, for the express purpose of making the court amenable to the popular will—all of which is interesting, but hardly pertinent any more than oft-repeated Mr. Bryan's demand that all federal judges be elective.

What the people want on the supreme bench is the very best legal ability to be found—no lowering of standards—no forfeiture of the confidence in its integrity and probity, which the court has enjoyed for more than a hundred years.

The water supplied by the water company in Omaha must be pure, declares the city council. But what is pure water? Can the city council prescribe a standard for the water company without being held to the same standard when the city gets possession of the water works?

The confession of a so-called "independent" packer that his and other similar plants are owned or controlled

by the big packing kings may help simplify the process of prosecution and aid in getting at the alleged meat trust, but it cannot surprise anyone who has ever given the least thought to the subject. The idea that these independents were really independent faded out long ago.

The inaugural message of Mayor Trainor of South Omaha to the city council calls for greater vigilance in the suppression of "blind pigs." Is it possible that there have been "blind pigs" in South Omaha all this time, without the Anti-Saloon league calling on Governor Shallenbeger to remove the South Omaha Police Commissioners? Or is the Anti-Saloon league in Douglas county organized only to see things in Omaha?

The petitions for additional precincts in the Twelfth ward emphasize the fact that Omaha's population has been redistributed since the existing ward and precinct boundaries were established and instead of having approximately equal voting population some precincts have now from two to three times as many as others. It is only a question of time when the whole arrangement will have to be revised.

Congressman Hitchcock's World-Herald is just now engaged in the delicate and difficult task of encouraging Hastings, Kearney and Grand Island in their efforts to secure capital removal, and at the same time assuring Lincoln that it has no sympathy whatever with the proposal.

Having spent five months studying economic and sociological conditions in South America, Mr. Bryan returns to the United States with the expert advice that the chances of the democratic party are always good.

Seeing Halley's Show. Brooklyn Eagle.

The man who gets up to see the comet is too sleepy to appreciate it. The man who sits up to see the comet sees two. So there you are.

Put 'Em All Out. Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The Nebraska Railroad commission calls on the president to appoint to the supreme court vacancy "no lawyer who has been a railroad attorney." Would it not be fully as relative to the prevailing issue to exclude also lawyers who have been attorneys for any trust? In which case the president might have to go to the law schools for his supreme court judges.

A Legal Vindication. Philadelphia Record.

A Chicago lawyer has collected a fee of \$5,000 for advising a woman that her marriage to an old and dying man of wealth would be legal. This fee is evidently based upon the amount of property to be distributed. Then upon the amount of the services. But the lawyer in this case sued for \$5,000 and got an award of only one-seventh of that amount. It may be assumed that the ethics of the legal profession have been more or less vindicated.

ADOLPHUS PERSONAL TAX. Inequality of Assessment Recognized in Several States. Minneapolis Journal.

New York. It is a fact that Pennsylvania is making more rapid manufacturing growth than it is, has taken steps to rid itself of the antiquated, unfair and illegal personal tax. Bills have been introduced in the legislature abolishing the personal tax in New York City and relieving householders and farmers throughout the state of the burden.

A committee of the Merchants' Association of New York, after careful study, reports that the personal tax has driven many manufacturers out of the city to Pennsylvania, where the tax does not exist. It has disorganized the city's finances and hurt its credit by forcing it to carry \$30,000,000 of uncollectible personal tax on the rolls. It cannot be fairly levied, because it is so easy for the rich and so difficult for the poor to dodge it. Widows and orphans, whose resources are a matter of record in probate courts, have to pay the full limit. The very fact that the tax is unequal and unjust causes many other honest men to dodge it with no compunction of conscience. But the New York personal tax is held responsible by the committee for much of the growth of manufacturing interests in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

New York's experience is not exceptional. The personal tax has been abandoned by all European countries. By the provinces of Canada, by Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and some other states. States like Minnesota that retain the tax find increasing difficulty in collecting it. Assessors differ in their methods of enforcing the tax, some going by the letter of the law and others letting it go by default.

The indictment against the personal tax is that it brings about great inequalities in taxation, absurd methods of assessment, and that it is a moral standard of the community, and frequently a disorganization of public finances with resulting lowering of public credit.

Our Birthday Book. April 20, 1910. Daniel C. French, the noted sculptor, was born April 20, 1836, at Keeseville, N. H. He has just been given the commission to execute the statue of Lincoln which is to be put up at our state capital.

Around New York

The living habit is a most commendable trait so long as it is held down to the position of servant. Once it becomes master of the individual, expectant heirs step up and note their increasing assets. The miserly saver stinging himself for the gratification of his kin is the sum and substance of the career of Charles Ferdinand Hoffman, a clerk in a Wall Street broker's office, who died about a year ago. His heirs are now dividing a fortune of \$300,000.

Hoffman had the reputation among his business associates and his acquaintances in the old-fashioned Brooklyn boarding house where he lived of never spending a dollar recklessly or in pursuit of pleasure. For twenty years he used the South ferry to and from his office, thus getting to Manhattan for the small sum of 1 cent a day. His death was indirectly due, it was said by a close business friend, to the increased price of crossing the East river for the ferry. Hoffman decided to walk over the Brooklyn bridge to pay the additional 10 cent additional cent charged during the rush-hour. He caught cold when facing the winds one encounters on that structure in early spring and after a short illness died.

The career of this man, who made \$3,000,000, is worthy, cannot be compared with that of any other great man, for he was originally his own motto was "Booby om." He was an efficient clerk, and even though 72 years old when he died, he continued to hold the position of head of the foreign department of Brown Bros. His knowledge of securities and of stocks was extensive, and he was a successful investor. He was associated with for fifty-five years that he never made a mistake. He carefully invested his money in railroad stocks and in United States Steel, for he readily saw that the age of steel had arrived, and he got in on the ground floor. His wealth increased with great rapidity, but he remained content with his office-boy mode of life, remaining indoors even on a Sunday to save money, and having for his literature the financial reports he would bring from his office.

The spirit of the wild west and of the larrikin stunts pulled off by "Mayor Jim" during the reign of the "home boys," nearly four years ago, occasionally breaks out in some New York youngsters. One Clarence Young, whose surname fits his age, essayed to act on an automobile, causing a reduction of his control and an abnormal swelling of the head, plus bandage. Among his chums he is known as Clarence the Cowboy. In striving to live up to the nickname, Clarence sallied forth, one day last week to rope "em in. His trusty rusty lasso fastened to his belt; he swung the coils loosely, along upon the neck of Henry Townsend of the Cumberland Glass company, "Whoopee-ee!" yelled Clarence and out shot the rope like a snake uncoiling.

A fine throw, indeed. The loop dropped and lightened about one of the front lamps. Clarence, off his feet and his head dragged thirty yards before Townsend realized what the trouble was and stopped the car. Clarence was bedraggled when they picked him up, but a doctor, who sounded him carefully, decided there was nothing seriously wrong. Only a battered head and a pair of black eyes.

A New York man who keeps late hours had a queer adventure a few nights ago. In telling him he says: "The joke might have been a tragedy." He lives in a house which is one of a number exactly alike in appearance, and he unlocked the front door at 1 a. m. he had no idea that he was entering the home of his next door neighbor. The hall was dark—an unusual occurrence, as he remembered later—and "my hat fell to the floor," he said, "because I had no boot when I thought there was one. I left it there and started up stairs. On the first landing I heard a baby cry, and, as there never was a baby in our family, I came to and started back. I was in such a hurry to get out that I left my hat on the floor when it had fallen and where next day it was evidence against me. How many more houses I can get into with that key I don't know, but I do know that the lock on my door was changed before noon the next day."

The four-wheel wagon has been the prevailing type of vehicle for so long that the recent introduction of a wagon with six wheels is proving a matter of considerable interest to those who see it. The six-wheeled wagon, which has been adopted in New York, is an automobile truck for carrying coal. It is replacing the big three-horse iron truck hitherto used for large orders. The automobile truck will deliver four times the quantity of coal in a day and neither icy tracks nor hot weather delays it.

New York householders, according to the department of street cleaning, throw away each year 675,000 tons of perfectly good fuel, which, if properly utilized, would mean a considerable reduction in the item of the higher cost of living. The experts have prepared a statement for householders describing how it is possible by sifting the refuse of kitchen ranges and ordinary heaters to recover the unconsumed coal which has 90 per cent of the heating value of fresh coal.

Rumor Mongering in Washington. Philadelphia Ledger.

Some Washington wisecracks are evidently determined that the president shall get a new cabinet. They are retting the present members one by one, and for strangely discordant reasons. There is said to be much dissatisfaction with the president himself, because he is not as much of a free trader as expected. Since he cannot be retired, it has been decided that the secretary of the treasury must go because he is not as much of a free trader as expected. Since he cannot be retired, it has been decided that the secretary of the treasury must go because he is a free trader only disguised. Some of the cabinet officers have too much to do with politics and others not enough. Some are too radical and some too conservative. The most interesting part of all these expected resignations is that neither the president nor any one of the members of the cabinet appears to know anything about them.

Narrowing the Judicial Field. New York Sun.

The latest oracle from the Nebraska canyon has thrown a misery into the Washington democracy. By the same token the political odium of the capital are torn by contending emotions and are now asking themselves whether they will rally to the standard of common sense or revert to the favored standard of the harking troubadour. This, however, is democracy in its latter-day revelation. Like "steppin' high," it is their usual way. We quite expect to see the democratic party walking straight into the melodious trap arranged by the Nebraska juggler. They wouldn't be "democrats" in the modern sense if they did anything else. We still hope, but the emotion is somewhat languid.

PERSONAL NOTES

Somebody has sent the Erie road \$100 as a concourse money. Perhaps the shade of Jim Ylaska is suffering remorse.

Senator Dick will be the only candidate for United States senator whose name will appear on the Ohio republican primary ballot May 11. The signers to the petition numbered 832.

A police court lawyer rises to ask what it costs to keep a baby four months old. He would like an itemized statement. It costs all the way from nothing at all to several thousand dollars per annum.

For the first time in the history of the famous Rockefeller Bible class, John D. Jr., has been voted against for vice president. He has been unanimously elected heretofore, against a ticket of opposition appointed by himself. But this time 11 votes were recorded against him.

Edwin Hawley, who has bought more railroads than any man since the days of the new Harriman, has a curious habit of reposing in his office when the day's work is done. The few people who see him then see him sitting on the floor, like a Turk, or in tailor fashion, with legs crossed, back against the wall and arms around both legs below the knees.

A Swiss Portia, Fraulein Brantien, the first Swiss woman barrister, won a great success at the Zurich tribunal by her eloquent defense. Her client was Mrs. Louise Wyss, a gatekeeper at a level crossing of the Federal railway, who was charged with manslaughter for neglecting to close the gate during the passage of the Zurich-Quai express, which killed a Swiss boy who had wandered on to the line.

Free shoes are to be provided for hookworm sufferers, on the theory that the parasite gains an entrance through the sole of the foot. It is believed by many barbers and other learned men that baldness is caused by a parasite which gains an entrance through the scalp when men carelessly go about bareheaded. The time is here for the starting of a philanthropic hat factory. Extreme measures are required to meet extreme cases.

HOUSING AND THE CENSUS.

Uncle Sam's Classification Not Intended to Be Offensive. Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Central Union Women's club are protesting to Uncle Sam against the order to census takers to include housewives in the classification of those having no occupation. The Kentucky club women think the word "housewife" should be inserted in the census blanks. A Chicago woman has suggested that the term "housekeeper" should be used.

ENFORCING THE LAW.

Enervating Proceedings Against Window Glass Trust. Boston Herald.

The Window Glass Trust takes its turn after the Bookbinders trust and others in standing before the bar to answer for violations of the law. There is less blowing of trumpets and beating of drums than formerly, but the federal power is consistently enforcing the law against all offenders and with notable success. Conspirators against the law are discovering that the watchdogs of the administration having charge over the equality of public service and the right of competitive business undertakings can bite as well as growl, and the wiser ones are seeking a new path of business which will not cause them to transgress on the property rights of other citizens. President Taft and his "corporation lawyer" attorney general have not submitted their final report to the people. When it is ready it will stand comparison with that of any predecessors who may have found publicity and agitation an essential to their programs.

CHEERY CHAFF.

"I know it's ridiculous for me to powder my face so thickly," said the dashing brute, "but my pants are named 'me Pearl,' and I've got to live up to the name."—Chicago Tribune.

"Why did Mrs. De Niche railroad her new maid so?" "I think it was because in consequence of the maid's careless way of dressing her hair, she had an accident with a misplaced switch."—Baltimore American.

"Pa, what is a braggart?" "He's a man, mister, who is not afraid to express his real opinion of himself."—Boston Transcript.

Actor—Congratulations, old man. They have named a 30-cent cigar after you. Critic—Well, I hope it will draw better than you do.—Chicago News.

"Nice car." "Is it the latest thing in cars?" "I guess so; it has never gotten me anywhere on time yet."—Houston Post.

"It was easy to wind up his affairs when he died." "Didn't he leave much?" "Only an old silver watch."—Buffalo Express.

Kulcker—There is gas in the comet's tail. Bocker—Then we will probably find our own bills while we are passing through it.—Harper's Bazar.

History repeats itself somewhat obscurely. Cities noisily claimed to be the birthplace of the greatest of Grecian heroes. Now ten thousand fans hoarsely applaud a "home" in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"What I want," said the man who was looking for a home, "is a place with a fine view." "Well," replied the real estate agent, "I've got what you want. But it'll cost you several thousand dollars extra." "You're sure the view is all right?" "Couldn't be better. By climbing on the roof you can see the base ball games."—Washington Post.

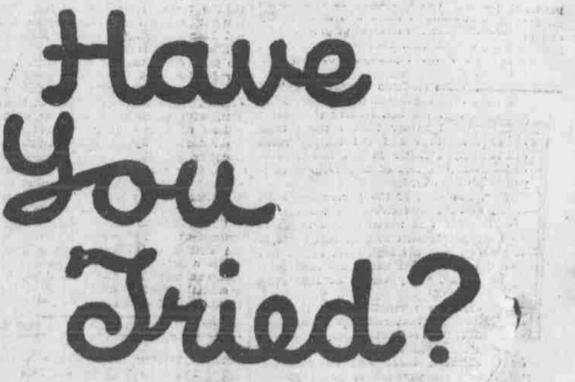
A REVISED VERSION.

Anonymous Author in Life.

Oh, Mary had a little lamb, regarding whose cuticular glands called ichthyarium. The fluff exterior was white and kniked in each particular. On each occasion when the lass was seen perambulating, the little quadruped likewise was there a galivating. One day it did accompany her to the knowledge dispensary. Which to every rule and precedent was recklessly contrary. Immediately whereupon the pedagogus superior, Exasperated, did eject the lamb from the interior.

Then Mary, on beholding such performance arbitrary. Suffused her eyes with saline drops from glands called ichthyarium. And all the pupils grew threst tumultuously hilarious. And speculated on the case with wild conjectures various.

"What makes the lamb love Mary so?" the scholars asked the teacher. He paused a moment, then he tried to recollect the situation. "Oh puce amorum Mary habet omnia tempora." "Thank, teacher, dear," the scholars cried, and awe crept darkly o'er 'em.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? We can furnish positive proof that it has made many remarkable cures after all other means had failed.

Women who are suffering with some form of female illness should consider this.

As such evidence read these two unsolicited testimonial letters. We guarantee they are genuine and honest statements of facts.

Cresson, Pa.—"Five years ago I had a bad fall, and hurt myself inwardly. I was under a doctor's care for nine weeks, and when I stopped I grew worse again. I sent for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, took it as directed, and now I am a stout, hearty woman."—Mrs. Ella E. Aikcy, Cresson, Pa.

Baird, Wash.—"A year ago I was sick with kidney and bladder troubles and female weakness. The doctors gave me up. All they could do was to just let me go as easily as possible. I was advised by friends to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am completely cured of my illness, and I am nearly sixty years old."—Mrs. Sarah Leighton, Baird, Wash.

Evidence like the above is abundant showing that the derangements of the female organism which breed all kinds of miserable feelings and which ordinary practice does not cure, are the very disorders that give way to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who are afflicted with similar troubles, after reading two such letters as the above, should be encouraged to try this wonderfully helpful remedy.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.



Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.