

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Table with 3 columns: Date, Total, Returned copies. Rows for various dates from June 1st to June 16th, showing circulation figures.

Net total 1,316,225. Daily average 42,996. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 21st day of May, 1910. M. F. WALKER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Addresses will be changed as often as requested.

"Splitter has more to say," observes a headline. Well, spit it out.

A few more "primers" on water rates are due from the red-headed yellow.

Changing one word in the old game, the Chicago cotton king is still playing "Patten wants a corner."

To Colonel Roosevelt "freedom of the city" means the right to say, as well as do, what one pleases.

One virtue in the late spring is that it saves much of the hardship of the summer outing—also expense.

Well, what right has England to complain at the colonel's speech? Did not London grant him the freedom of the city?

Mr. Roosevelt has at least discreetly—or mercifully—refrained from expressing his opinion of the poet laureate's poem.

Most people in Omaha have long had the suspicion that R. B. Howell was a mountebank and a fraud. Now they are sure of it.

The Ute Indians have just won a law suit involving \$4,000,000, which suggests that this Poor Lo is not needing commiseration.

The Kentucky woman who shot her husband and her cook has the drop on a lot of other women who cannot get either a man or a maid.

St. Louis's long distance weather cock, the Rev. I. R. Hicks, disclaims all responsibility for the comet episode. You can't lose Hicks.

And now St. Louis is to have a button day and they will pin buttons on the people. Three to one they will not be the kiss-not buttons.

Now if the Water board will only loosen up that high-priced lawyer may yet get his annual trip to Europe at the expense of Omaha taxpayers.

Is it not about time to quit calling the Chicago Nationals the Cubs and begin styling them the Bears? They must be nearly full grown by now.

So far as we have been able to learn by careful inquiry, King George has not consented to give up his crown to the New York man who claimed it by prior right of lineage.

Omaha plumbers want more money. They evidently think that if they are to be the butt of all those plumbers' jokes they ought to be entitled to compensation for lacerated feelings.

We note that \$50,000 of the congressional river improvement appropriation is for work around Lake Conroy. It will be fine if that will put the lake in a more reasonable mood.

Some Omaha folks who had inside information that prompted them to buy water works bonds will make a lot of money. Of course, none of the Water board bunch bought any bonds in their own names.

Mr. Bryan may complain of the government and conditions as he will, but, just the same, before 1896 he was not sailing around the world in luxury or running over to Edinburgh for a lecture, and he has never been president, either.

The Final Decision in the Water Works Case.

By unanimous verdict of the United States supreme court, the city of Omaha will have to buy the water works plant at the appraised value of \$6,263,295.49. The most appropriate comment The Bee can make on this not unexpected outcome is to reproduce two editorials that appeared in these columns when the plot first began to thicken.

THE HOWELL RELIEF BILL.

(The Bee, Feb. 2, 1904.)

The water works purchase bill, which passed both houses of the legislature last week and has now been approved by the governor, at once becomes a law, as it carries an emergency clause. The father of this measure, Senator Howell, has kindly volunteered to enlighten the citizens of Omaha concerning the important features of the bill, which are summarized as follows:

Under the terms of the measure the governor will be required to appoint a water board of six members within thirty days of the date of attaching his signature to the bill. Two members will be appointed for two years, two for four and two for six years, all of whom must be electors of the city. The bill also provides that one member for each term must be a republican and one a democrat.

Why representatives of the people should show such a distrust of the people, and especially the taxpayers who are to assume obligations that may exceed \$4,000,000, and should deprive them of the right to elect their own water commission, and why they are to be put on probation under state guardianship for four years, is not explained by Mr. Howell. Neither does he explain why the commission is made responsible to nobody, removable by nobody and empowered to appoint its own successors in case of vacancies by death or otherwise.

The provision requiring one-half of the commission to be democrats and the other half republicans affords no safeguard against malfeasance in office. The purchase and management of the water works involves no political issue. Vandal democrats and corrupt republicans will combine just as readily for any boodle scheme as would dishonest members of a single party.

The next feature of importance, according to Mr. Howell, is the provision of the law that requires the city council to declare by ordinance that it is necessary for the city to purchase the water plant and that at the first meeting of the council after the approval of such ordinance the council must take the first steps in the actual acquisition of the plant.

The council may proceed under the terms of the contract between the city and the water company, which involves the appointment of three engineers as appraisers, one by the city, one by the water company and a third by the two appraisers so named. Or the council may proceed to acquire the water plant by condemnation proceedings, as provided in the city charter.

In such case five appraisers must be appointed by the mayor and council, as in the condemnation of right-of-ways for streets and alleys. If the first method is adopted nothing will have to be paid for the unexpired portion of the franchise claimed by the water company; if the second plan is adopted, an allowance for the unexpired franchise will be undoubtedly claimed by the company.

All these proceedings were within reach without special legislation, and the fact that the bill passed both houses without a dissenting vote indicates that the water works company is not adverse to such procedure. It certainly could have influenced a few members of the legislature to antagonize the bill at some stage.

But while Mr. Howell is willing to enlighten the people about the mode of procedure to purchase the water works plant, he studiously omits all reference to the fact that he has saddled upon the taxpayers of Omaha a water commission which will commence drawing \$800 a month out of the city treasury for the salary of its members, and from \$150 to \$500 a month for a water commissioner within thirty days, although it may be thirty months before the commission will have any water works to manage or before the water commissioner has anything more to do than to draw his salary.

And this is really the milk in the water bill cocoon, which property should have been labeled "A Bill to Provide R. B. Howell with a Lucrative Job as Commissioner of Water Works."

Roosevelt Shocks the Britons. The British people needed to hear some of the things former President Roosevelt said on the subject of British rule in Egypt, but the advice would doubtless have been better received by Britons had it come at some other time and in some other place. It is not at all surprising that the British newspapers generally censure the former president's action in taking advantage of his position as the guest of the kingdom to condemn one of its national policies. The London papers are a unit in criticizing Mr. Roosevelt for what they regard a violation of amenities, but divide on sharp party lines as to his conclusions, the conservative press approving and the liberal disapproving them.

This speech will stand out really as the most picturesque phase of the distinguished American's European visit, surpassing the Vatican episode in interest as much as it does in actual moment. In passing it is interesting to consider the possible course of events had King Edward survived Colonel Roosevelt's visit, which was, primarily, to confer with the king in the interest of world peace. Whether such a speech, if made, would have impaired his influence with the British throne is an interesting query even as speculative.

But whatever may be said of the timeliness of the speech, it cannot be denied that it puts us squarely to the British crown and ministry a proposition that calls for their best consideration. The political conditions in Egypt as reflected in the assassination of Premier Houtros Pasha are not what they should be and not what they would be if Great Britain cared to exert its power of correction. It may be that Theodore Roosevelt, a private American citizen, is not the proper person, as one of the London papers declared, to point out England's duty in this connection, but the fact remains that England, itself, admits that it has not completely performed its duty and, as the former president suggested, unless it awakes soon to the necessity of a more popular system of government in Egypt it may find its right to control there some day challenged by other powers.

No Rate Raising Yet. The vigor and promptness with which the government has taken hold with the shippers to prevent a general increase in freight rates should give as much concern to the railroads as it does encouragement to the people. The common carriers have argued in vain that the high cost of living with its reflex action in greater wages and cost of operation has cut down their earning power below a reasonable point and made larger freight rates imperative. The one exhibit that defeats all this is that, though railroads have had to raise wages and pay more for rolling stock and equipment, their net earnings continue to show heavy

NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.

Central City Nonpariel: Had Bryan manifested the same interest in direct legislation during the session of the legislature as he is now asserting there might have been a different story to tell regarding the initiative and referendum.

Fairbury Gazette: The daily papers published an announcement that the Monroe county court house at La Crosse, Wis., had been sold at tax sale for 30 cents, the amount being due for special tax for the removal of weeds on the court house lawn. At that rate the state house at Lincoln ought to bring at least half a dollar.

Tekamah Journal: The reaction that Mr. Bryan has raised in the Nebraska camp of democracy is lamentable. In the big wig-wag at Omaha the braves are all in their war paint furnished by the brewers. Out in the state the little fellows—the common herd, if you please, are ready and anxious to follow Mr. Bryan to the bitter end. What harvest the discord will bring about is difficult to foresee.

Beaver City Times Tribune: There is a good joke on Congressman Hitchcock, who wants to make laws for his country in the United States senate. Although Mr. Hitchcock has this ambition, he was unacquainted with the laws of his own state, and when he went to the nomination papers he undertook to pay the fee of \$50 with the secretary of state, when it must be paid to the treasurer of his home county.

Aurora Sun (dem.): Those who are so actively pushing the candidacy of Mr. Hitchcock for the senate should remember that there is a large element in the democratic party that would not vote for the World-Herald man. And if Mr. Bryan realized this feature to the fullest extent, we believe he would not refuse to make the race for the senate himself. He would poll more votes than would Mr. Hitchcock.

Grand Island Independent: Not a few Nebraska newspapers will cling to the idea that the proposed efforts to secure a vote of the people of the state on the question of relocating the capital at some more central point are born of displeasure because the people of Lincoln decided to keep the location of that city. However, it is noticeable that nearly all of them are published in cities in close proximity to Lancaster county or southeast of that city.

Wilber Democrat: Except to chronicle the death of a loved friend no more unpleasant duty can fall to the lot of a newspaper man than to have to record the fact that "another good man has gone wrong." But truth is mighty and must prevail. When W. J. Bryan started out on his political career, professing to be a democrat, he had a voice and a vocabulary that would charm the birds off the trees. On the strength of the reputation thereby gained he got what is called a big head, and thereby came his political ruin. He had inordinate ambition, and when he met his first serious opposition and came to the crossing of the roads in 1896 he broadly hinted to his opponents that under certain circumstances he could "serve the people under another name." And he has been and gone and went and done it; first as an assiduous populist, and since he has found that little racket does not pan out, he is starting in as an assistant prohibitionist. He was a failure as a lawyer, could not even attack a man as a politician, and being repudiated three times by the American people for president on "paramount issues" of his own choosing, simply because they did not think him safe; and with his wobbly ideas, and a new "paramount issue" every succeeding campaign many of them are beginning to doubt whether he is even sane. Yet with his monumental conceit he still sets himself up as a wholesale and retail manufacturer of "paramount issues" for the democratic party, contrary to its ancient beliefs, articles of faith and the traditions of the elders of the party. He can discourse glibly about cars, potatoes, dictators and autocrats, and yet he is the biggest humbug of the bunch on record, only recently trying to bulldoze the governor and legislature of this great state to give him a ruler over us.

The Lincoln police are renewing efforts to stop the sale of liquor at club bars, which is the Lincoln way of evading enforced dryness. It is wonderful how much trouble Lincoln has to keep its resolutions to be good.

Union Pacific officials will proceed to shake hands with themselves. For once twenty-five western railroads have been enjoined for advancing rates, and the Union Pacific is not party to the suit.

Whither We Are Drifting. Chicago News. Paupers are to have access to the highest federal courts without cost if a bill passes which is now before congress. Then only the very rich and the very poor can afford to go to law.

Evidence of Skit. Washington Herald. As vindictive of his position that peace is a mere matter of taming people, the colonial might cite triumphantly the present meek and lowly status of the nature fakers and race snuffers in this country.

No Bargains Possible. Baltimore American. The United States will have a laundry list of its notes to keep them free from moldy germs. But by providing laundered money the government does not in any way intend to encourage wash sales.

Case and Effect. Brooklyn Eagle. If Bryan doesn't stop hectoring Judson Harmon, a nomination for the presidency by acclamation or on first ballot is assured for the Oshon. Thousands of democrats love Harmon for the enemies he has made.

Reaching for "Higher Ups." Baltimore American. The usual order has been reversed in the case of the sugar trust now on trial. The little fish have been permitted to escape the efforts of the law being turned toward catching the big ones in the net. This policy in dealing with the bad trusts will reach the seat of the trouble, the ones really responsible being no longer able to escape by offering up the sacrificial goat.

Our Birthday Book

June 2, 1910. John G. Saxe, the American humorist, who sang of Omaha "Where rolls the deep Missouri down," was born June 2, 1816, and died in 1887. He was a newspaper man, who visited this city in the early days and put his impressions into poetry.

Dr. Edwin Brown, practicing physician in the Brandeis building in 22 years old today. He was born at Monmouth, Ill., and educated at Monmouth college, studying medicine later at Jefferson college and Johns Hopkins. He is now emeritus professor of gynecology in the medical department of the University of Nebraska.

Advertising agency in The Bee building is just 41. He was employed for some time with the Union Pacific, and is now secretary of his present firm.

Advertisement for First National Bank of Omaha. Features: The report made to the comptroller under date of March 29, 1910, shows that this bank has Time Certificates of Deposit \$2,034,278.61. 3 1/2% Interest paid on certificates running for twelve months.

PERSONAL NOTES.

A Chinese who desired to protest against a foreign loan out of a finger and wrote with blood. He might have kept the finger on and used it just as effectively to point with scorn.

Andre d'Fouquieres, announced as France's model of correctness in fashions, is to honor this country with a visit, an enterprising merchant in need of a dummy may be interested to know.

Homer Folks, secretary of the New York State Charities Aid association, succeeds Jane Addams of Hull House as president of the National Conference of Charities and Correction. Mr. Folks was commissioner of public charities of New York City when Seth Low was mayor.

George H. Chase of Roxbury, Mass., known as "Old Beth," one of the most famous sharpshooters of the civil war, is dead. He was 78 years old. He was a member of Berdan's sharpshooters and is believed to have killed more confederates than any other man in the war.

The will of Miss Rebecca Coxie, which was filed at Wilkes-Barre the other day bequeathed more than \$100,000 to charitable institutions. Among the beneficiaries is the St. James Industrial School and Mission of Philadelphia, which gets \$10,000. Besides these gifts to charity all the servants of Miss Coxie are to receive pensions.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"Pop, when is a man a pinhead?" "When sharper fools, my son, use him to keep the point from going any further."—Cincinnati American.

Legal Adviser—As I understand you, your family is in much reduced circumstances that nothing is left of your ancestral estate now but a ruined mansion. Count Sjojvon de Baskktonnek-Zat esee gone, too, sare. I myself am se sole ruin.—Chicago Tribune.

The Court—You will swear that the pioneer state of Kansas is the most backward of the Union. The Plaintiff—Your honor, I will swear that he stole the umbrella I was carrying.—Cleveland Leader.

"I noticed that they put Toddy in the sixth carriage at King Edward's funeral," said a Kansas man to Ed Howe the other day. "I don't think that was right." "Right times better," replied Howe, "than riding in the first; the hearse."—Kansas City Journal.

"How could Maud descend to marrying a mere circus contortionist?" "She wanted a man she could twist around her finger."—Boston Transcript.

"Don't you think that novelist who tries so hard to depict various characters in his people, is a good deal of a mechanical writer?" "Well, you know he claims to be a type writer."—Baltimore American.

Benedict Arnold had agreed to deliver West Point into the hands of the British. "It's the only way I can put a stop to the hazing," he said. Mortified beyond measure at the failure of his scheme, he went abroad for his health.—Chicago Tribune.

"In those old Arabian Nights stories it was quite easy for a man to become invisible." "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "Now the

Talks for people who sell things

dawned on Mr. Berry that the bottom had dropped out of the statement he had made a few minutes before, that he never was engaged by advertising.

"You can see for yourself," said Mr. Lord, after the laugh had died away, "that with even as busy a man as you, who probably buy your newspaper the same as you do your breakfast, that advertising has given you a knowledge of what to buy and where to buy, although you are not conscious of it. You have never bought a can of baking powder, but the first time you do, the fact develops that you can't think of any other brands than the advertised brands and that you have been unconsciously convinced that these are also the best in quality."

Mr. Berry started a successful advertising campaign. But that, as Kipling would say, is another story.

"Yes," says the skeptical business man, "this may be true enough, but the question that interests me is, will people read my advertisement if I put it in the newspapers?"

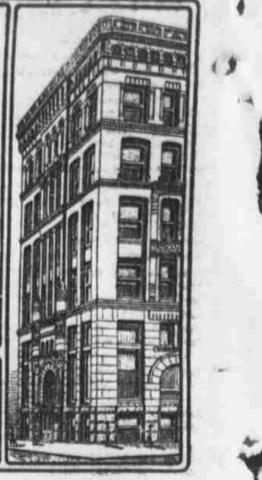
The newspaper reader, when he looks over a paper, must read whether he wishes to or not, any line that is printed so that the eye catches it at a glance. It is self-evident that he cannot help reading it if the line is one which the eye reads involuntarily and the mind grasps without effort. That much of an advertisement, the newspaper reader must read whether he will or no. If there is a picture connected with it, the picture also conveys an idea to the reader's mind, regardless whether this act is voluntary, or involuntary, on the part of the reader.

People do not shun reading newspaper advertising. They do not have to be fooled into reading advertisements. They do so because they are as much interested in this feature of the daily newspaper as anything else in its columns. What can be more interesting to men and women than how they can get the most good out of the money they have worked hard to earn. People work—not for dollars—but what the dollar can be turned into. Nothing interests people more than stretching dollars, or knowing where and for what to change those dollars.

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JUNE.

Oh, frost benumbed mortal, 'tis time to revive; Oh, robin-struck souls, 'cut out' all that 'sawing' For the robin announces the glad days to be. Go, bury your pains and your aches for a while; Go, take off that long, long face, you lose; Go, meet with a smile the sun's glad smile.—

Don't you know it's June? There's a scent on the breeze, that we cannot mistake For comet-tail gas—'tis the breath of the clover; And the sun keeps telling how happy he is—

Yes—over and over; And the sweet-faced bride is tryin' on tears For the great event that is coming off soon; And the man in the case is on needles and pins. For he knows it is June.

The robin looks wise as he struts on the lawn; Could he utter his thoughts he would truly amount us; And the voice of the graduates thrills thro' the land; Spreading awe all around us; The masculine senior doth sternly exclaim, Rehearsing his wisdom at night to the moon; But that stately orb' with forbearance smiles down. She knows it is June.

The catbird has a secret so rare— He'd tell—but 'tis part of his wisdom to doubt us; And the oriole's notes from the elm, sitting down, Scatter joy all about us; The bumble bees buzz where the clovers are white; They're awaiting the first bare foot—let 'em sting it; For it adds to the joy of the genuine boy. In June-time—ding!!!

—BAYOLLE NE TRELE.

A SIDEWALK FULL OF PIANOS

Bennett Co. Is Taxed to Care for Constantly Arriving Exhibition Instruments.

FROM RICHMOND, VA. A sidewalk full of pianos! A barrier of brightly illuminated, label bedecked piano boxes, each laden with some melody producing instrument! That was the sight that today confronted passers by at The Bennett Co.'s establishment at Sixteenth and Harney streets.

And the boxes bore huge posters upon which were printed in scarlet letters, the mystic symbol: N. A. P. D. of A., Richmond, Va.

To the initiated this means: "National Association of Piano Dealers' Convention, Richmond, Va.,"—the sole means of identifying pianos that were last month exhibited at this famed southern city, by manufacturers who take a pride in their productions.

The Bennett Co. was particularly fortunate in securing a number of these instruments from the exhibitors at considerable reduction in price, and on Saturday has this concern inaugurated a special selling of "exhibit" pianos that will go down into local music lovers' history as an event of importance.

The Bennett Co. was also fortunate to secure a second and larger shipment of these "exhibit" pianos—bought them just as advantageously as the first lot—and will retail the instruments at still greater reductions if that is possible.

Cases that are marvels of the cabinet maker's art—actions that embrace as new thoughts of mechanical experts—tonal capacity that the born musical artist will rave over—such are the features that lift these "exhibition" instruments above the ordinary taken-from-stock pianos.

Many of today's arrivals were prize winners at various national and international exhibitions and "Blue Ribbons" are promiscuous in the piano display windows and on the third floor of The Bennett Co.'s establishment, wherein is situated the department devoted to the selling of this line.

If you must have a piano why not have a prize winning "Blue Ribbon" piano if it costs no more—even less—than the other kind.

Of course, it will be a mere matter of days before all of these exhibition pianos from Richmond are disposed of. It behooves one well to hasten his selection if one desires to get the benefit of the reduction offered.

At any rate if you love beauty in the form of pianos—see the "Blue Ribbons."