

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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APRIL CIRCULATION. 50,109

Boost for Omaha and then boost again.

The race war in Cuba is only the happening of the expected.

The Hyde case is getting to be one of Kansas City's permanent institutions.

The demand for smaller coins does not come from those who make big money.

No signs of any base ball strike on the local diamond except the strike-out.

In spirit, Dollie Madison doubtless enjoyed the tea the women gave in her honor.

Nobody begrudges Charles W. Morse his latest six-months' installment of life.

'What's in a name?' Not a blooming thing. Look at the rainless month of May.

Colonel Yleser bows into the forefront once more. You can't keep a good man down.

The entire Detroit team went out on one strike, and then every man made a home run.

'Money is quiet,' says an eastern stock report. Then it is not talking as it usually does.

Nebraska wheat and alfalfa just go booming right along as if rain was as plentiful as politics.

As a mother of presidents, Ohio apparently has no more family pride than has New York or Iowa.

It is a certainty that both conventions at Chicago and at Baltimore will be worth going miles to see.

Mr. Bryan referred to his third defeat as 'The Mystery of 1904.' Come on now and you will have the sequel.

That Massachusetts man who is buying up second hand false teeth probably expects to do a lot of rag chewing.

Mr. Bryan urges all church members to get into politics. What about inviting all politicians to get into church?

While we sue the Coffee trust and attack the Sugar trust, we go right on drinking our sweetened beverages at the same old prices.

Our Indians are not dying out, says an anthropologist. That Winnebago Johnson pitching for St. Joseph certainly is a live one.

One thing that might be urged in behalf of Governor Foss as a democratic presidential candidate is his refusal to commute the sentence of murderer Richeson.

The annual output of the sweet girl graduates in our midst is reminder that we have this one industry steadily expanding and constantly prospering.

In the meantime, Omaha is paying 4 1/2 per cent interest on \$7,990,000 of water bonds whose proceeds are lying in the banks drawing for us only 2 per cent interest.

At any rate, the defeated candidates for commission plan councilmanships are spared the necessity of wandering with the horde of appointive place seekers, if that is commensurate solace.

Ohio has twenty-two members of congress against Nebraska's six, so that to get relative prominence on the Ohio primary vote we must divide by 3.6. A 25,000 plurality in Ohio is equivalent to a 7,000 plurality in Nebraska.

Two Needed Rules.

The chief reason for adopting the commission plan of city government for Omaha was a widespread desire to have the affairs of the city administered in a more businesslike manner, and all the candidates who sought popular support promised to help fulfill that expectation.

First. A rule should be established barring appointees from becoming candidates for elective offices. When a city employe files for nomination in the primary that should be his resignation, and he should not be allowed to use the time he is paid to devote to city business campaigning to promote his personal political fortunes.

Second. A rule should be established requiring all city employes receiving full salary to devote their full time to the business of the city, and prohibiting them from engaging in outside business or employment of their own account, except with express and specific permission granted on application, stating the character and extent of the same.

It is hard for him to distinguish between official favor and personal accommodation, because the lines between legitimate and improper payments or privileges is at best hazy.

The adoption of these two rules would, we feel sure, work wonders for efficiency in the city hall, where in the past nearly every other man on the payroll has been either running periodically for office or pursuing some side line of his own.

False Democratic Economy.

Another example of false economy practiced by the democrats in the house comes to light in their wiping out of the appropriation for maintaining the consular service organization within the State Department, by which real advantages were to be achieved for our commerce in foreign lands.

A statement issued under direction of the State department declares that 'this astonishingly reactionary legislation if passed, would destroy the divisions of Latin-American, far eastern, near eastern and European affairs and would deprive the department of the services' of the men necessary to carry on this important work.

Yet this is what the democrats call economy. The appropriation they would wipe out amounts to \$24,000 a year. Such gallery play calls for exposure. Congress cannot afford to do anything that will destroy the work of the State department to build up our foreign trade, especially when the department is doing that, as in this case, at a nominal expense to the government.

The Texas and the Titanic.

The bigness of modern thought and action has no better indices than our ocean vessels of today. In everything the maximum is the only end worth while. In traveling we must make the ultimate speed, in warfare, the biggest gun. Speed mania recently sent the Titanic to the bottom of the sea and dreadsought mania has just launched the most mammoth warship we have ever constructed.

The Titanic was 882 feet in length and 90 feet wide. The Texas measures 445 by 95 feet. The great passenger vessel displaced 45,000 tons, the battleship displaced 10,000. The Titanic cost \$10,000,000 complete, the cost of the Texas was \$11,000,000. But with all this stupendous outlay for ships of annihilating power in war, the Texas, in all probability, barring accidents, will survive its day of usefulness and be towed into retirement for dismantling without ever being pressed into the service for which it has been built and so wonderfully equipped.

The present congress has called a temporary halt on our warship building by directing appropriations for the regular quota of two ships for the year. This is the result, however, more of politics than the

growing power of peace, for the majority in the house, which controlled this action, was anxious merely to make a showing for retrenchment.

No Imaginary Line.

The international boundary between the United States and Mexico has now been marked by a cordon of olive drab uniforms, as a simple precaution by the United States to enable Mexican belligerents to locate the line with more precision than they did last year. It happens that each olive drabbed soldier holds in his hands a rifle to give point to his position, so nothing imaginary about this border remains.

The American government wants it understood that it will not temporize with Mexico, whether it be federal or rebel, who fires across this line. We have exhibited remarkable forbearance under the stress of harassing conditions, and now it is up to our southern neighbors to do the forbearing. Of course, it is not expected that a clash of arms shall result between this country and Mexico, but Mexico will have to be more careful where it shoots from now on.

It has called for careful statesmanship to handle this Mexican situation from our standpoint and we think it will be generally admitted that the president has displayed this kind of statesmanship, managing so far with rare discernment to avoid clash or entanglement.

Cost of a Strike.

The estimated cost of the period of idleness of the anthracite coal miners, pending a settlement of their demands, was \$47,155,000. This was divided as follows: Loss in wages to the men, \$14,875,000; loss in profits to the companies, \$9,450,000; loss to railroads in freight, \$16,625,000; loss to sellers of supplies, \$4,375,000; loss to trainmen in wages, \$130,000; loss to retail merchants, \$1,400,000.

This prodigal waste covers the very brief period of forty-six days. What if the real strike had come and lasted indefinitely? Well, the coal miners' strike in 1902 represented a loss of \$100,000,000. And yet capital and labor will permit strikes. The freight handlers and their employers have so far disagreed that the men are ordered out everywhere. If they go their action will seriously interfere with business and impose tremendous cost upon all concerned.

And who are all concerned? In the case of the miners, they lost most, next to the railroads, which were only indirectly involved. Trainmen, merchants and sellers of supplies, which had no remote part in the dispute, all suffered. And the burden of every strike falls heaviest upon the innocent public. That is the chief reason why strikes should never be brought about. Both sides should recognize the equities at stake enough to avoid them. In this case, it would seem easily possible to reach a peaceful agreement, especially since the coal miners have and the engineers are doing so.

The death of President David B. Perry of Doane college will be a severe loss to that institution, whose destinies he has so long directed. Not that the future of Doane is dependent upon the life of any one man, for the work done by President Perry has laid deep and strong foundations, but his personal influence was a great factor in Doane college education, and this it is that is lost.

People Talked About

The country should be safe for the time being, with the Presbyterians in session in Louisville, the Baptists in Des Moines and the Methodist in Minneapolis.

A beauty doctor says anybody can be pretty. Yes, 'pretty is as pretty does,' said the old school reader long before the days of professional beautifiers.

If the elective councilmen put in full time for a full salary, the appointive employes of the city ought to be willing to do likewise and try really to earn their money.

The democrats keep on telling us they favor early adjournment of congress. The time lock on that talk went shut two months ago.

Irony of Fate. Cleveland Plain Dealer. The United States spent \$20,000,000 on funerals last year. So much money spent—and so many of the wrong people buried!

Poor Le's Accomplishment. St. Louis Republic. As evidence of the advancing civilization of the Indian we point to the fact that he has become the most accomplished and extensive tax dodger in Oklahoma.

An Ojibwa of Corvallis. Cleveland Plain Dealer. Assuming that the hat of former Vice President Fairbanks is in the ring, it may be pertinent to inquire before kicking it whether it contains a cocktail glass or a lightning bolt of lightning.

Salon of the Whiskered. St. Louis Republic. In order that the situation may be understood, we state that we had Street Commissioner, as Mr. Bryan calls us, upon the same trouble keeping on good terms with the grocery stores and meat shops that the real haled and whiped politician do. We get no money, but one job in every third.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

Compiled from Bee files. MAY 24.

Thirty Years Ago—Frank Mayo, an old-time favorite in Omaha, appeared at Boyd's opera house in the delightful backwoods idyl, 'Davy Crockett.' His reception amounted almost to an ovation. He was supported by Miss Laura Clancey.

In explaining the award for the contract for the construction of the north Omaha brick sewer to Hugh Murphy, Bee readers are told that it has been let to an artist in sewer construction, and that Mr. Murphy is 'a young man and exceedingly pleasant acquaintance, as well as a good boss and a master workman.'

It is reported on good authority that Hon. Webster Snyder has been elected general manager of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis railroad. Mr. Snyder was at one time general superintendent of the Union Pacific.

It is also announced that Homer Stull, president of our city council and one of our most prominent attorneys, has been made the right-of-way attorney for the Union Pacific, succeeding the late A. L. Robinson.

George Mercer, the little son of Dr. S. D. Mercer, and a companion about the same size fell from a tree in which they were playing, and the former sustained a compound fracture of the right hip.

Cluster and Kearney posts, Grand Army of the Republic, have taken action for Decoration day observance.

Twenty Years Ago—Rev. E. B. Graham, editor of The Midland, left for Allegheny, Pa., to attend the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church. He expected to visit New York and Boston before returning.

Fleming Drake resigned as superintendent of the telephone company.

Mrs. Mark C. Meyers and Mrs. J. R. Herron of Creston, Ia., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberry of Kountze Place.

Major Butler left for Miss City, Mont., to resume editorial charge of the Stock Grower's Journal, one of the leading papers of that city.

Miner W. Bruce arrived from Washington, and after a brief visit intended to go to his old home in Calington, and then to start for Alaska.

Mrs. Mary Knott, Twentieth and Cumington streets, was thrown from her buggy and severely bruised about the face, while her left arm was fractured below the elbow.

The young ladies of Saratoga gave a pretty party at Lyceum hall in the evening. Miss Nettie Amock and Miss Sadie Keller took care of the door; Miss Clara Keller, Miss Emma Keller, Miss Mary Frederickson and Miss Anna Huuhold acted as reception and floor committees.

Messrs. Nordin, Laurwina and Lessentz furnished the music. The beautiful feature of the evening was the grand march led by Miss O. Matthews and W. O. Short.

Ten Years Ago—The democratic county committee met and decided upon the dates of their primary and nominating county conventions. Ed Howell was appointed chairman and John Beaman, Pat Ford and Hobart Williams, a committee to wait upon democratic members of the county board and ask them to co-operate for democratic victory. The usual lack of harmony characterized the proceedings.

Saturday afternoon a team driven by Albert Gordon became unruly at Eighteenth and Cass streets and dashed off toward Sixteenth street, throwing Mr. Gordon to the ground and dragging him for fifty feet. He was bruised, but not seriously injured.

Non. C. L. Austin of Buffalo, Conn., who had been visiting in Omaha as the guest of Messrs. F. and L. A. Harman, left for his home in the east.

Charles Gaston, 12 years of age, was drowned in Cut-off lake about noon. He had been out in a rowboat with two other lads and when they approached the Iowa shore, Charles jumped out, thinking the water was shallow. He seized the side of the boat and it overturned, giving the other boys all they could do to save themselves.



J. J. Erler, our new head of police and health departments, was a newspaper man, and a good one, before he permitted the people of Omaha to induce him to work for them.

To perpetuate the income tax in Wisconsin, which hits about 15 per cent of the people, it is proposed to publish a list of those who pay the tax and the amount. Thus the sobriety of the plates will fill the sidewalks.

There was novelty and nerve worth while in the resignation of one of the district attorneys in Denver. His attorney-in-fact had been in the city for some time, but he had never been seen by the public. His resignation looked at the party and looked at the party.

The Bee's Letter Box

Uncle Dave's an Anarchist. SOUTH OMAHA, May 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: All good patriotic American citizens will endorse and applaud the radical steps necessarily adopted by the staid citizens of that splendid little city of San Diego in expelling from their midst that arch fiend of anarchy, Doc. Reisman. The greatest menace at present to the American people and government is the seditious principles and policies advocated and promulgated throughout our land, encouraged by that band of revolutionists the I. W. W. of San Diego.

These enemies of good government would not be permitted to preach their incendiary dogmas in any well governed county on God's green earth. Then why in America? There are no better people, as a community, anywhere than the quiet, sedate inhabitants of San Diego. I have seen the streets and parks of that city obstructed day after day by the law-defying apostles of sedition haranguing the crowds that would stop to listen. These anathemas were especially directed against the Masonic order and the great order of Odd Fellowship, whom they asserted dominated our governmental affairs.

I have discovered several grades of socialists, many of whom are honest in their convictions and do not partake of the radicalism of the Industrial Workers of the World, who are continually sowing the seeds of strife, which will eventually terminate in the upheaval of our government if not suppressed, and who should be deported by the strong arm of the law or, if must be, by the patriotic impulse of the better citizens of every community where they flourish and make trouble. Let the people rule. DAVID ANDERSON.

Abuses Under Patent Laws. Odious and Oppressive Monopolies Given Free Hand. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The president's message on patent laws is as progressive a state paper as has emerged from the White House in years. Mr. Taft advises that a commission be appointed to study the problem of patent law revision, but at the same time he ranges himself squarely on the side of the revolutionists, who have been aroused to activity since the supreme court's decision in a recent celebrated case involving the right of the purchaser of a patented machine to use whatever ink he liked in operating a machine.

The doctrine of the rights of owners of patents has been pushed too far and a burdensome and oppressive monopoly has often been created as the result of the interpretation of the laws. The president recognizes this fact and calls for remedial legislation. The situation in congress justifies him, however, in asking for an investigating commission, inasmuch as the Oldfield bill, pending in the house and embodying in a large degree the reform desired, has little chance of being passed by both branches at the present session.

The bill is being fought by a host of patent attorneys and the representatives of powerful corporations that manufacture patented articles. According to the Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, these special monopoly interests have terrorized into silence many business men who are advocates of the new legislation. While these men are at heart bitter against patent tyranny, they hesitate to give testimony before the house committee for fear of being punished by the concerns upon whose good will they are more or less obliged to depend for permission to do business on a successful basis. As the correspondent says:

'If these men are to be trusted, the present system of tyranny which exists in connection with the use of patented inventions is a great deal worse in its effects upon business than the most vicious of the tariff duties which are in effect under the Payne-Aldrich law. What they ask is that some conditions shall be arranged so as to permit moderately easy access to inventions which otherwise would either: (1) be kept idle and never manufactured at all, or (2) be set at so high a figure and be accompanied with onerous working conditions as to make it to do the work by hand. Both of these features are provided against in the Oldfield bill, as the result of language inserted at the suggestion of the commissioner of patents and very carefully drafted.'

The commission advised by the president could investigate the situation exhaustively, with full authority to compel sworn testimony, and the commission's conclusions would be an important influence in securing the legislation which now seems to be so much needed for the protection of the public.

Novelty in Sermons. Baltimore American.

Pretty girls in a factory in New York went on strike when they found out that the humbly ones were being discriminated against in the distribution of the best paid work. They declared that their comely sisters were just as good workers and struck until it was promised that the work should be equally distributed. This is in more ways than one a striking answer to the charge that women are naturally jealous of their own sex and will not stand by one another as men will do.

Graft on Side Lines. Philadelphia Record.

The need of extending the aggressive jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce commission to water routes, even such as are not operated by a railroad as part of its system, was clearly proven in the 'Salt Trust' case. This combination bought a boat line for \$3,000,000 some twelve years ago, and operated the same to connect its various plants with various trunk line railroads. The rebates received in the form of account allowances and joint rates aggregate several million dollars.

Everything Goes. Indianapolis News.

Still acting with its usual effectiveness in the interest of economy, the senate has passed the agricultural appropriation bill with an increase of \$1,000,000 over the house bill. It was the flurry of getting something done, was the 'Doo' and provision strikes out.

The Dealer Wins. Washington Post.

The Omaha committee who seek a side party because the ball game was set up on the Democratic standard are lamentable. Why didn't they just get on the ground?

SUNNY GEMS.

'Those men who are fighting home rule in Ireland must be a queer lot to think they'll win.' 'Why so?' 'Ain't most of 'em married men?'—Baltimore American.

'I hear they're going to have moving pictures in the schools,' said one youth. 'Yes,' replied the other. 'If they keep on making our studies so entertaining success will seem fearfully monotonous.'—Washington Star.

'Darling,' whispered the young man, 'please rest that lovely cheek on my other shoulder a while.' 'Is this one tired, Gerald?' 'No, dear, but it's getting more than its share of the face powder.'—Chicago Tribune.

'He never kicks on the umpire's decisions.' 'Doesn't eh?' 'No, and what's more, when his wife calls him down for saying out late he even admits that she's right, too.'—Detroit Free Press.

'The engine which has replaced the old caken bucket,' remarked the domestic philosopher, 'is what might be called a remarkable practical paradox.' 'Why so?' inquired a bystander. 'Because,' answered the philosopher, 'it is the only thing I know of whereby truth can be raised'—from the bottom of its well by hot air.'—Baltimore American.

'Our Hiram's writing again from Yards,' said Farmer Richey, 'for more money for books.' 'Air ye sure he really wants that money for books, Elias?' asked his wife. 'Toss, he sez he'll take his oath every cent I send him goes to the bookmakers.'—Catholic Standard and Times.

'Have you made up your mind what party you will support in the coming election?' 'Not yet,' replied Mr. Grafton Grabb. 'The first question is which party, if

successful, is most likely to support my self and family.'—Washington Star.

'Why did they quarrel?' 'He told her he would go through fire and water for her.' 'Well?' 'And she asked him if he would give up firewater for her.'—Houston Post.

FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS.

E. E. Kiser in Record-Herald. 'I would advise,' said Dr. Wise, 'that you quit eating meat. Take lots of outdoor exercise. Avoid things that are sweet. And starry food be sure to shun. Eat very little bread; Start out at night and take a run before you go to bed.'

I followed his directions till they chose a grave for me to fill. 'Your system craves,' said Dr. Graves, 'more tissue-building stuff. Your ribs bulge out like barrel staves. You do not eat enough. But let all kinds of fruit alone. Eat meat three times a day; That's what you need to give you tone. You'll build up right away.'

The treatment which he gave almost induced me to yield up the ghost. 'Eat what you please,' said Dr. Keyes; 'I know just how you feel; Here are some pills; take three of these. Don't sit in drafts or have cold feet. And shut the air at night; It doesn't matter what you eat, I'll poll you through all right.'

Like Wise and Graves, he failed to cure. But sent in his bill, you may be sure. I tried all three, but steadily kept getting worse and worse. Until, at last, it seemed to me, I'd have to call the hearse; And then, one day, forgetting that Death's den was on my brow, I gave up fretting and grew fat. And I am banting now.

Advertisement for Stetson shoes. Includes image of a Stetson shoe and text: 'CORNDODGER LAST', 'The wearing of THE STETSON SHOE stamps a man as being particular about his personal appearance...', 'HAYDEN BROS. Cor. 16th and Dodge Sts. Omaha'.

Advertisement for India Tea. Includes text: 'INDIA TEA', 'Iced or Hot', 'Quenches Thirst and Refreshes Body and Mind', 'ONE TEASPOONFUL MAKES TWO CUPS.', 'Published by the Growers of India Tea'.

Advertisement for Schenley Pure Rye. Includes image of a man in a suit and text: 'The Favorite Rye of Six Generations', 'SCHENLEY Pure RYE', 'The Full strength Full quality Full purity rye', 'Distilled 4 times in copper (Ordinary whiskey not more than twice)', 'Bottled in Bond', 'Its age is guaranteed by the U. S. Government. Its purity by the Schenley Distilling Company. Its quality speaks for itself.'.