

## THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska, \_\_\_\_\_.

County of Douglas, \_\_\_\_\_.

George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee  
Publishing Company, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly  
swear and declare to the facts contained in  
the statement of circulation of THE DAILY BEE  
for the week ending June 14, 1899, was as fol-  
lows:Sunday, June 8..... 22,610  
Monday, June 9..... 10,537  
Tuesday, June 10..... 10,679  
Wednesday, June 11..... 10,679  
Thursday, June 12..... 10,679  
Friday, June 13..... 10,679  
Saturday, June 14..... 10,678

Average..... 20,140

State of Nebraska, \_\_\_\_\_.

George B. Tschuck, being duly sworn, de-  
poses and says that he is secretary of The  
Bee Publishing Company, that the actual  
average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE  
for July, 1898, was 18,588 copies; for  
July, 1899, 18,728 copies; for August, 1899, 18,661  
copies; for September, 1899, 18,710 copies; for  
October, 1899, 18,724 copies; for November,  
1899, 18,731 copies; for December, 1899, 18,689  
copies; for April, 1899, 18,624 copies; for May, 1899,  
18,678 copies.George B. Tschuck,  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my  
presence this 1st day of May, A. D. 1899.  
(Signed) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.Why not call it Richardson park, in  
honor of the chief donor?THE Union Pacific has successfully  
taken in Holland to the extent of four  
million dollars.MISFORTUNES never come singly.  
The Russian crown prince and Russo-  
phobia will make a tour of the United  
States together.THE weekly bank statement shows the  
reserve has increased \$2,078,000. The  
banks now hold \$6,988,000 in excess of  
legal requirements.ONLY stalwart republicans who car-  
ried a Bowie knife for Lininger last fall are  
eligible to membership in the Tam-  
many Twenty-eight club.IT is a significant fact that the "peace  
of Europe" becomes painfully insecure  
whenever an increased appropriation for  
military purposes is wanted by the  
powers.THE reports of heavy purchases of  
real estate in Beatrice by the Rock  
Island company point significantly to  
the route of the proposed extension from  
Omaha to the southwest.So far the only paper of any prom-  
inence that has championed the aspira-  
tions of Missouri River Commission  
Pensioner Broatch is that stalwart rep-  
ublican organ known as the *World-Herald*.An investigation into the construction  
of the city hall of San Francisco de-  
veloped a condition of things that  
actually overshadows the Douglas  
county hospital job. That is saying a  
great deal.It is a notable fact that the highest  
honors of the university of Cambridge  
were awarded to a woman this year.  
The gentler sex is steadily crowding  
mankind in the higher fields of education.THE eighth annual session of the  
Chautauqua at Crest will open July 1  
and continue twelve days. The session  
promises to be more than usually interest-  
ing, the talent engaged to participate in  
the work including many of the  
brightest orators in the country. The  
venerable Bishop Vincent, the founder  
of Chautauqua, will attend the session,  
and among others announced are Rev. T.  
Dewitt Talmage, ex-Governor Cum-  
back of Indiana, Gen. Clinton  
B. Fisk, the prohibition can-  
didate for president in 1888, Dr. Duryea  
of Omaha, Dr. Price of Livingston  
university, North Carolina, noted as one of  
the most eloquent of colored orators, and  
many others of distinguished ability in  
various ways. A most comprehensive  
programme has been arranged, insuring  
daily exercises of the most entertaining  
and instructive character, and there is  
every reason to expect that the ninth  
session of the Crest Chautauqua will be  
one of the most profitable and memor-  
able in its history.IT is proposed to establish a school of  
medicine open to women in connection  
with Johns Hopkins University. The  
movement to do this was instituted by  
Miss Mary Garrett, a member of the  
well known Baltimore family of that  
name, and she has associated with her a  
number of ladies of that city of wealth  
and social position, as well as some in  
Washington, among them Mrs. Morton  
and Mrs. Windom. There appears to be  
no doubt regarding the success of the  
movement, which is noteworthy as an  
instance of the expanding field for women  
in the medical profession. Boston took  
the lead in enabling women to enter the  
profession, followed soon after by New  
York and Philadelphia, and now Balti-  
more promises to fall into line. Less  
than a generation ago the doors of almost  
all our medical colleges were closed to  
women, and a member of the gentler  
sex who desired to become an educated  
physician was compelled to go abroad.  
She could find admission to the medical  
schools at Paris, Vienna, Zurich,  
and even St. Petersburg, which have  
long granted this privilege to women,  
thus setting an example to the republic.  
The prejudice against female physicians  
in this country having been once over-  
come, however, the reform grew rapidly,  
and now some of the best medical col-  
leges in the country are open to women.  
The establishment of a school at Johns  
Hopkins university will be another long  
step forward in this matter.THE grand lodge of Ancient Free and  
Accepted Masons which is to convene in  
this city during the present week will  
be confronted with a very grave issue.A factual and intensely bitter con-  
flict was precipitated upon the frater-  
nity in this state during the past year  
by the edict of Grand Master Mercer,  
which proscribed one of the Scot-  
tish Rite bodies and directed all  
symbolic lodges Masons to sever their  
connection therewith. This edict pro-  
voked a revolt and threatens to disrupt  
the whole order in this state unless the  
grand lodge shall display wisdom and  
prudence enough to restore harmony  
and remove further incentive for dis-  
cord.It is claimed with some reason of  
justice that the grand master  
made a serious mistake in issuing his edict  
which has acted like a firebrand in the  
order and has arrayed Mason against  
Mason in a controversy which does not  
and should not concernIt is not for any secular paper to cen-  
sure or criticize the conduct of the head  
of the order in this state, nor is there  
any disposition on our part to discuss  
either the merits of the respective  
Scottish Rite bodies, or the rightful  
priority of either. We do, however, deem  
it proper to respectfully admonish the  
grand lodge against widening the breach  
in the order that must inevitably demoral-  
ize the craft and seriously impair its  
usefulness and efficiency in the noble  
work of fraternal benevolence.

SEND IN YOUR NAMES.

Mr. Cooke, the census superintendent,  
has been untiring in his efforts to have  
a complete count made of all citizens  
of Omaha. Had he been permitted to pick  
out the best men for the work according  
to his judgment there would have been  
no cause for complaint. No matter how  
earnestly he may personally desire per-  
fection in the work he is powerless in certain  
cases where enumerators are indolent  
and have no conception of the importance  
of the work they are but indifferently  
doing. In half the districts of the city  
perhaps, good men have been appointed  
as enumerators, but the balance are  
ward strikers appointed at the dictation  
of the Vandervoort-Broatch club in  
liquidation of old debts or under pledge  
that appointees shall work the Broatch  
boom! in the coming campaign.It is an outrage that such timber  
should be forced upon the superintend-  
ent, who will be held responsible for all omissions  
of the politicians.The prejudice against female physicians  
in this country having been once over-  
come, however, the reform grew rapidly,  
and now some of the best medical col-  
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Hopkins university will be another long  
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From information in the possession of

## TURNING OUT SCHOLARS.

We are in the midst of the season  
when the colleges of the country are  
sending out hundreds of young men  
to enter upon the practical duties of life.  
It is on the whole a hopeful and con-  
fident host that will recruit the ranks of  
the professional and business armies. A  
few there may be who will turn their  
backs upon the alma mater and face the  
world with some anxiety and misgiving,  
but the large majority will look out  
upon the future with the eye of the  
optimist, seeing nothing but brightness  
and fair promise beyond. So far as  
the schools could equip them they are  
well prepared for the contest, and it is  
only natural they should feel that  
the large store of knowledge they have  
gained from the fields of philosophy and  
science must command a ready and  
profitable market. Some undoubtedly  
will realize this expectation. Ample  
provision is made every day for  
activity appears to be there is still room at  
the top, and for men of energy, zeal and  
ambition there will always be a place  
in the race. But to the many the struggle  
for the attainment of their hopes will  
be hard and severe, and not a few must  
suffer disappointment. When one re-  
flects that there must come to the large  
majority of these young men a process of  
distillation more or less bitter and a  
rude awakening that will put their main-  
hood and their faith to the severest test,  
it is a question whether the college gradu-  
ate is to be congratulated or commis-  
tered. It is really a sad reflection that  
some of those who have spent the best  
years of their youth in preparing  
to serve the world are sure to find  
the world, like an ingrate, refusing to  
accept their services at any price.

There has been some discussion in  
recent years of the value to be placed on  
a college education, and the weight of  
opinion is that it is rather a drawback  
than a help to those who must employ  
their talents in the practical affairs of  
life. Mr. Carnegie has found in  
his experience very few college  
bred men occupying the highest  
positions of responsibility as manufacturers,  
bankers, merchants and railroad  
managers. Senator Ingalls has  
said that college graduates are a small  
minority in either branch of congress.  
They are not numerous in journalism.  
Even President Elliot of Harvard has re-  
cently said that he was not sure that  
thorough mental training helps a man  
in ordinary practical affairs, though he  
thought that in every business which is  
conducted on a large scale, and therefore  
demands administrative power, the college  
bred man has a great advantage. There  
would be no difficulty in showing  
that the men who have organized and built up  
the greatest industrial enterprises of the  
two countries unquestionably have a decent  
respect for college education, and that  
they have had the benefit of a college  
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THE BEE

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Mr. Clarke suggests that it would be  
well for members of the real estate ex-  
change and of the board of trade to take  
an active interest in this matter, and also  
that the pastors of the churches make an  
appeal to their congregations for contribu-  
tions. Both are excellent suggestions,  
which, it is to be hoped, will be promptly  
acted upon. Mr. Clarke urges, as  
THE BEE has several times done, that  
the help needed by the striken people  
of Bradshaw should not be delayed.  
There is an imperative duty upon their  
fellow citizens to lift them out of their  
desolation, and it should be discharged  
at once. It is possible before the end of another  
week, with proper effort, to obtain money  
enough to restore every destroyed home  
in Bradshaw, and it ought to be done.  
We trust that the practical suggestions  
of Mr. Clarke will receive immediate  
attention, and we are confident that if they  
do the result will be in the highest  
degree gratifying.

THE BEE

THE discussion of the question, do  
Americans hate England, started in the  
May issue of the *North American Review*  
by Goldwin Smith, who asserted that of  
all nations Americans chiefly hate Eng-  
land and showed that Englishmen also  
hate Americans, and which was contin-  
ued in the June number of the magazine  
by a symposium of writers, including  
Carnegie, Murat Halstead, Colonel  
Higginson and several others, seems  
to be an altogether profitless expendi-  
ture of thought and labor. The broad assumption of Goldwin  
Smith that the people of either nation  
generally hate the people of the other  
will be repudiated by all intelligent men.  
Everybody understands that the fulsome  
expressions of friendship that are exchanged  
between representatives of the two  
countries at dinners and on public  
occasions are not wholly sincere, or at  
least do not accurately represent the  
general public sentiment in the two  
countries, but it is no less a misrepres-  
sentation to say that the people of  
either country, speaking of them as  
a whole, hate the other. It is to be admitted  
that there are historical prejudices  
which interfere with a hearty feeling of  
friendship on either side, but after all  
the better classes in both countries unquestionably  
have a decent respect for each other, and it is not to be doubted  
that a more friendly and fraternal feeling  
between Englishmen, particularly  
such as are of liberal political tendencies,  
and Americans is steadily growing. It  
is but natural that this should be so between  
peoples of a common origin, with a  
common tongue and literature. Love  
between the two countries there may never be. If it is, perhaps, neither desirable  
nor necessary. But it is not true that  
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