

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$6.00...

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Total... 809,147. Net sold and returned copies... 10,308.

Net total sales... \$88,779. Sub daily average... \$27,592. GEORGE B. TSCHECHUCK, Editor.

Easter greetings to you all. Easter flowers blossom in this latitude only on Easter bonnets.

The American horse and mule have become the most desirable circulating medium in South Africa. The gates of Kamak have at last been found in Egypt...

The banana trust has become so oppressive in its exactions on the jobbers that the latter are said to be organizing to hand them a bunch. Neighboring sovereigns should be more considerate than to flock in on Emperor William before the good frau has completed her spring housecleaning.

If Thomas Jefferson were able to read the newspapers today he would discover a great many achievements to be credited to him that he never suspected himself of while alive. Senator Clark announces that he will not give up his fight for a seat in the senate until compelled to do so.

English Easter eggs are decorated with the portrait of General Roberts. The decorators are hoping they will hatch out some scheme to speedily wind up the war in South Africa. It is reported that diamonds have been discovered in British Guiana.

The new minister from Siam has arrived at Washington, bringing with him the euphonious name of Phia Prassidhi. How fortunate he is not a new example of the famous Siamese twins. An Ohio congressional convention has adjourned for a month after having cast 1,352 fruitless ballots.

The only way in which the poperaic state ticket can be supplied with candidates who do not ride on passes is to select men whose prominence has not heretofore been sufficient to enable them to work the railroads. The New Mexican delegation to the democratic national convention is for Bryan.

Perhaps the reason that Treasurer Meserve has not thrown any rocks at his poperaic fellow officeholders of late is because he is busy figuring up where the state school money is deposited in order to satisfy the demand of the people. Nebraska republicans have legislated for the restriction and suppression of trusts and they have repeatedly declared opposition to trusts in their platforms.

Now that the Paris exposition has been formally opened some progress will probably be made toward putting it in readiness for the inspection of visitors. In the matter of putting off the installation of exhibits the foreigners appear to be worse than the Americans and none of the recent expositions in this country were anywhere near ready on the opening day.

A GOVERNMENT CABLE.

The United States senate has at last decided to connect San Francisco with Honolulu by a cable laid by the United States navy and owned and operated by the government.

This will not be an untried experiment for this country. During the civil war the United States laid cables along the Atlantic coast to connect with its system of military telegraph lines and operated by the army telegraphers.

No valid reason exists why the government should not lay and operate the cable between San Francisco and Honolulu. The government can borrow money cheaper than any private corporation, it can buy its cables as cheaply as any private corporation and it can lay the cable for less money by utilizing the navy.

The assertion that government telegraphs have proved a failure in Great Britain and other European countries has been explored so often that it will no longer serve as a bogie to frighten congress.

THE NEW CHANCELLOR.

In electing Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews chancellor of the Nebraska State university by a strict party vote the Board of Regents has inserted the entering wedge of partisanship into one of the foremost educational institutions of the west.

Prof. Andrews is a born fighter. He has a good war record and has shown high qualities as an aggressive, forceful combatant in the educational arena. These very qualities, however, might become a source of personal and political contention within and without the university that would seriously impair its usefulness.

While his supporters lay great stress upon his national reputation, Prof. Andrews has made himself famous by his periodic clashes with authority rather than by his upbuilding of any great educational institution. Brown university, of which he was president, does not rank with great centers of learning like Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell and Princeton, nor will it compare even with Nebraska university, either in attendance or the variety of subjects studied.

While we sincerely hope the new chancellor will come up fully to the expectations of his admirers, we regard the course of the minority members of the Board of Regents as justified by the conditions and eminently in accord with sound business principles. The investigation made last summer by a committee of the United States senate into food adulteration resulted in interesting developments. It was shown that adulteration is carried on to a very large extent and while much of it is harmless it is none the less a fraud upon the public.

Proposed legislation to remedy this has been under consideration by congressional committees, but there appears to be no promise of early action. A pure food bill is now in the hands of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce and may be reported at this session, rather for the purpose of inviting public discussion of the subject than for securing action.

The principle of this measure is the same as that of previous pure food bills. It contemplates an intelligent experiment in federal regulation before going too far and deals only with articles which are the subject of interstate commerce. It is distinctly provided that the act shall not be construed to interfere with commerce wholly internal in any state, nor with the exercise of their police powers by the several states.

It is said to be the belief of the advocates of this proposed legislation that if a high standard is set for articles entering into commerce between the states, the demand will soon be made by the public that nothing shall be offered except articles bearing the interstate traffic stamp. Thus, while commerce within the state will not be interfered with by law, the federal standards would soon become the standards of purity throughout the country.

The bill does not prohibit the circulation of adulterated food products when they are properly marked as such. It simply provides against injurious and poisonous adulterations, but does not prevent the weakening of articles of food where the weakened product is desired for consumption and is plainly marked and tagged under regulations established by the secretary of agriculture, who is authorized to fix standards of food products and to determine the wholesomeness or unwholesomeness of preservatives or other substances which may be added to foods.

The opposition to the proposed legislation is chiefly on the ground that congress has no constitutional power to interfere in this way with private business and this view will undoubtedly have the influential support of all the producers of adulterated foods. The subject has been discussed for years and it must be confessed that so far as the public is concerned it has not shown a very deep interest in it.

THE SOUTH'S PROBLEM.

Early next month a conference of representatives from the states of the south will be held at Montgomery, Ala., for the discussion of the race problem. The program announced embraces a variety of topics relating to the colored race, which will be treated by prominent southern men.

The intention is to offer a perfectly free arena for the full expression of every phase of sentiment which obtains in the south, based upon the primary ground of the advancement of the interests of that section, as a whole, and of the entire country as a sequence. A Montgomery paper expresses gratification that "at the local heart of our southern country there is to be an annual conference of southern men for the discussion of the south's own problems."

It is not expected that a congressman in his first term would project himself too far to the front in the national forum, but Congressman Burket, while following the usual custom, has been heard several times on the floor and acquitted himself creditably. In other respects he has endeavored to keep in touch with the national party leaders as well as his own constituents, who will show their appreciation by re-electing him by an increased majority and return him to Washington for a second term when the scope of his usefulness is sure to be materially extended.

UNDERRATING THE PRESIDENCY. There are many people, unquestionably, whose estimate of the office of president of the United States agrees with that of Admiral Dewey, who said that since studying the subject he was convinced that the office "is not such a very difficult one to fill, its duties being mainly to execute the laws of congress." Perhaps at least 25 per cent of the American people hold this view, that the president is merely the instrument for carrying out the will of congress, with no authority or power beyond this. Such persons may have a good appreciation of the honor and dignity of the position, but they do not see that there are any difficulties or labor connected with it that any man of fair intelligence and ability could not successfully grapple with, even though without experience in public affairs.

The pressure of public business on the executive office has broken down one of his private secretaries, but President McKinley himself remains equal physically and mentally to the great tasks devolving on the position. The average citizen has vague comprehension of the exacting and onerous character of the duties performed by the occupants of the White House, which is too apt to find expression in terms similar to those used by Admiral Dewey when he voiced the opinion that the presidency was easy to fill.

The democratic national committee announces that the party will formally adopt the admiral provided he will promise to be good and help it to secure office without asking anything in return. For pure disinterestedness the democratic managers have always held high rank, but in this instance their self-sacrifice has fairly outrun itself. If the visiting locomotive engineers think this is a great country passing through at this time of the year they should take a day off and look at it just before the frost settles on the pumpkin vine and the fodder is put in the shock. They will know then where all the corn comes from which fills the trains of eastern roads.

India has had a famine almost every other year during the last century. Nebraska is willing and able to help out the distressed of the world once in a while, but when it becomes chronic would suggest that it might be a good plan for the population to move to some country which could be depended upon to support it. Statistics of the insurance business in Nebraska for the last fiscal year show that the old line fire insurance companies received premiums in excess of losses to the amount of \$741,081.

It would not appear from this that the valued policy law had ruined the insurance companies. Less than half the money collected in premiums by these companies was paid back in losses. The "moral hazard" in Nebraska does not seem to be an extensive element in the insurance problem. In the intercollegiate oratorical contest Kansas easily defeated Missouri. The Missourians should have known better than to enter a contest with Kansas after the brewery feat in the Philippines, but true to their characteristics they had to be shown.

The so-called silver republicans of Iowa are going through the motion of holding a pretended mass convention at Des Moines May 3 to name delegates to the silver republican sidshow of the democratic national convention at Kansas City. What a farce! Shake Again. Boston Transcript. It seems to be "horse and horse" just now in South Africa, with the English decidedly short of horses.

What of the Cotton-tail? Philadelphia Times. While the story of the egg, was an old Easter relation, the rabbit has no tale to speak of in this connection. Perils of Precipitancy. Washington Post. The forward young man who impersonated Captain Clark at New Orleans and married a foolish young woman after two days' acquaintance, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment. This ought to give him ample time to reflect upon the folly of being too precipitant.

Fighting Spirit of Freemasons. San Francisco Call. The wire that carried the news of the landing of Cronje at St. Helena also carried the news of his fellow-soldiers fighting at Klondike against Buller, at Wepener against the Boers, at Mafeking against Baden-Powell, the capture of Cronje and the deaths of Joubert and of Villibols-Mareuil have evidently not daunted the spirit of the brave, unyielding Boers.

The Hague Treaty Ratified. Philadelphia Ledger. It is only because congress acts so much more slowly than public opinion that our government in matters where its course appears to be plain, there has been much criticism because the United States government has been so slow to ratify the Hague convention. The Dutch government itself ratified them only a few days ago, and our government is the second.

Postal Savings Banks. Chicago News. Postal savings banks are now in successful operation in Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, England, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Australia and New Zealand. In Hawaii, also, the system has been in successful operation, but since it has cast its lot with the United States, the most oppressive of the advanced nations of the world in this respect, its postal savings banks will be abolished by the action of the Hawaiian bill passed the other day.

War Ships Without Officers. Kansas City Star. According to the secretary of the navy the United States will soon have four new and powerful war ships—the Kearsarge which, in fact, has already been put in commission; the Kentucky, the Alabama and the Wisconsin, but the government lacks officers and men to equip these vessels. "We have gained nothing for the navy and the country," says the secretary, "unless we have the means to man and fight them." This want should be relieved at once, although it is doubted if the people have been aware of it. With the two great military and naval academies turning out graduates every year a famine of officers has been supposed impossible.

Dr. Andrews, the Elect. Minneapolis Times. Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, once president of Brown university and more recently superintendent of public schools in Chicago, has been elected chancellor of the University of Nebraska. In view of his unpleasant experience with the trustees of Brown university by reason of his advocacy of the free coinage of silver during the campaign of 1896, Dr. Andrews' appointment as chief educator in the state seems peculiarly appropriate. Dr. Andrews' career as superintendent of the Chicago schools has been a stormy one. He has not been in harmony with the Board of Education at all times, and now and then relations between the board and the superintendent have been severely strained. He was not always in the wrong, to be sure, but being rather too autocratic in his methods he incurred the enmity of those who should have been his coadjutors. It is to be hoped he will find a pleasanter berth in Nebraska.

Some Pertinent Remarks on Men of the Old School. New York Mail and Express. The "good name" that is "rather to be chosen than great riches" is one of life's prizes still. Several men have recently been discovered in this metropolis who illustrated the priceless value of a clean record—men of ripe years, representing the old school, if you will, when boys were taught in the somewhat severe and Puritanic ethics, and when precepts were laid on with perhaps no gentle hand. The road to success was not a different thing from the success itself. The means were to be honorable and the end honor. All days were to count, from the first hour of apprenticeship to the first proud day of an admittance into the firm. The youth was taught to have a horror of even one false step and to tread so much as the breath of suspicion.

There was a type of American life that regarded the unbroken esteem of acquaintances as an absolute necessity. Nothing whatsoever could compensate for its loss. As added months extended one's circle of associates each new friend was to be won as a trusting and respecting fellow-troiler. If enemies were made it was a misfortune and only to be justified by the most rigorous self-examination. Years of competition and yet not a mean act chargeable; of rivalry, yet not one foul blow. A lifetime of increasing trust and changeless manliness. Fifty years in the market, and yet an man's eye will of you. Three scores and ten in the noisy, selfish town and the nobility of the town gather with silent awe about the ashes when requiem is sung. There are a hundred such white heads seen in this town, their crown being their unsullied good name. Many are men who have made it their chief watchword and ward to give no man reason to asperse them. No profession, no line of trade, is without its splendid example of a pure life, the pride of all the ilk, the adornment of the clan. Some are rich, some not so rich, some have public office, some have never accepted it, but they are the names to conjure by. They are the happest of mortals in the unstinted regard of their world. Your young men are ambitious; it is to their credit; but to carry a vigorous career in one hand and a good name in the other is a wonderful life work.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Indianapolis Journal: The minister who withdraws from a church and admits at the same time that the church is all right is certainly making some serious personal reflections on himself. Philadelphia Press: It is not surprising that Plymouth church supports Dr. Hillis in his attack upon the Calvinistic creed. Plymouth church has always been noted for its brilliant but more or less erratic and irregular ministers. Indeed, in the way of clericalism, almost "anything goes" in Plymouth church.

Cleveland Leader: Another army chaplain has had something to say about the saloon evil in Manila, and this one, Rev. Charles C. Pierce, says the American troops in the Philippines have been slandered, their morale not being nearly so bad as represented. When chaplains disagree who shall decide? Chicago Post: The Boston minister who has arranged the administration for its course in the matter of the army canteens evidently believes in upholding the law when it reads that no man shall have it in his power to ignore it when it does not. He would be guided not by what the law is, but by what he thinks it ought to be.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Another man who doesn't know exactly where he is at is Mr. Hillis, pastor of Brooklyn's Plymouth church. By withdrawing from Presbyterianism he is no longer an accredited minister, and from being a "reverend doctor" is now only a plain "minister." But this doesn't worry Mr. Hillis in the least, and if it doesn't worry his church, why, of course, the outside public has no reason for concerning itself about it. Chicago Chronicle: The American rabbi who proposes a testimonial to the late Rabbi Wise in the form of a \$500,000 endowment fund for the Hebrew Union college display a fitting sense of the permanent value of the institution which Dr. Wise founded and devoted his life in maintaining. And there could be no more stately memorial reared to the learned rabbi who gave such an impetus to intellectual Judaism in this country. It is suggested that with the increased endowment the Hebrew Union college should be removed to this city as a more fitting national center. The location is of less importance than that the funds should be raised. Let Dr. Wise's admirers, Jew and Gentile alike, join in aiding the most distinctively modern Jewish educational institution in America if not the world.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. Admiral Dewey has moved into the country without thanking the farmer vote. The duke of Teck differs from Aquinaldo. He was easily located after a hot run from the firing line. The new Boer commanders do not wear sonorous hyphenated names, but they get there just the same. Judge Caldwell inclines to the belief that a federal job in the land is worth two in the bush. He will not tail the Bryan kick.

General Hobb should hasten his parade to Pretoria. Winter is not a good time to plant cemeteries in a mountainous country. Mr. Cleveland's heart-to-heart talks on the presidency haven't evoked a single reference to the "stuffed prophet" of former years. Marcus Daly is threatened with a \$100,000 libel suit, but it doesn't disturb his jubilation. Mr. Daly is whistling ragtime over Senator Clark's political remains.

Banana belt friends of pilgrims in the Klondike will rejoice to know that the weather up there did not go lower than 45 below. That was the limit of the weather gauge. The Tammany delegation to Kansas City anticipate good results from the trip. The tigers are shy on novel grafts and are coming west to enlarge their stock of experience. To show his contempt for the Leatherstocking a Michigan man pulled a new pair of rubbers over a pair of shoes he had worn thirteen years, paid the price and strutted forth with the dignity of a drum major on parade.

Madeline S. Bridges. Afar and near us, the sound of bells; The air is throbbing, from sea to sea, With the gasconade thrill of a song that tells. "The glory that was, and that is to be! Echoing sweet, over wilds and dells, From ocean and steeples, from street and town— From lonely villages nestled down At the foot of the mountains, rough and bare. Ah! the wilderness blossoms today anew— The heart's bleak desert is glad again! And roses bloom where the Brambles were. The earth has forgotten her grief and pain In this benediction of heavenly calm; Hark! floating out on the listening air The myriad cadences of prayer: Praise and ritual, chant and psalm, Swelling the world-wide Easter song: That dies, in a dream, the clouds among!

THE BROTH OF A BY. Philadelphia Times: Proposing to name the New York infant Patrick is also a way of patting Ireland on the back. Minneapolis Journal: Prince Patrick of York is the new royal boy. Wouldn't a King Patrick of England just solidify Ireland, though? New York Tribune: The naming of the duke of York's son Patrick suggests the question if Ireland would had a British king under another name any sweeter. Boston Globe: Though it is true, that the original Patrick was not an Irishman, Patrick of York sounds just as well, and he may live to see great changes in Ireland before he dies.

Brooklyn Eagle: Queen Victoria has given the name of Patrick to her newest grandchild. That is to please Ireland. She wants to be friendly with the United States, therefore we have the right to expect that the next of the royal candidates will bear the name of Samuel. DOMESTIC PLEASANTIES. Philadelphia Press: Wife—Will, there's a burglar in the house. Husband—I'm too sleepy to dress for company now, dear. Atchison Globe: Seven doctors have been unable to find out what ails a certain Atchison man, but they suspect his wife's apple dumplings. Chicago Record: "What is a delusion, say?" "Well, a delusion is your mother's idea that when she has gone shopping for all the articles she needs she will stop."

Detroit Journal: "You're all the world to me!" he cried. "You think that because you have seen a little of the world," she expected. "Certainly it was not because he had seen much of her. For they had met yesterday. Moreover she had never yet worn her going costume in his presence." Chicago Post: "I thought you were going to marry Miss Smithkins." "Well, I would if it were not for one thing." "What is that?" "She won't have me."

Puck: "Why, sir, the growth of Kentucky is not remarkable." "Yes, I know, colonel. Its population increases in spite of its politics." Philadelphia North American: "I peeped into the parlor as I came along the hall," remarked Mr. Famliman, "and I saw quite a strange freak of nature." "Really?" "Yes, Famliman. "Edith is there with her young man. "Yes, I saw two heads on one pair of shoulders."

Chicago News: Fond Mother—You say Mr. Willing objects to my presence in the parlor when he calls? Daughter—Yes, mamma. Fond Mother—Why, then, don't you go? Daughter—I'm sure I don't know—unless it is because he loves me for myself alone. Collier's Weekly: Wife—Did you mail that letter I gave you this morning? Husband—Of course I did. Wife—How provoking! I wanted to add a postscript. Husband (producing the letter)—Well, here it is. Why, didn't you tell me that in the first place? Chicago Tribune: "You think," scornfully exclaimed the girl, "I have refused you because you are comparatively poor. I wouldn't marry you if you were made of gold." "No," he thundered. "I told you my weight once and you know that if I were made of gold I should be worth just \$32,250. You have set your heart, proud, ambitious young woman, on marrying a man worth \$40,000."

EASTER BELLS. Madeline S. Bridges. Afar and near us, the sound of bells; The air is throbbing, from sea to sea, With the gasconade thrill of a song that tells. "The glory that was, and that is to be! Echoing sweet, over wilds and dells, From ocean and steeples, from street and town— From lonely villages nestled down At the foot of the mountains, rough and bare. Ah! the wilderness blossoms today anew— The heart's bleak desert is glad again! And roses bloom where the Brambles were. The earth has forgotten her grief and pain In this benediction of heavenly calm; Hark! floating out on the listening air The myriad cadences of prayer: Praise and ritual, chant and psalm, Swelling the world-wide Easter song: That dies, in a dream, the clouds among!

A Dollar's a Dollar. And presumably it is worth as much to you as to the next man. Why not save a dollar or two, then, by getting your clothes where you're sure of getting them just as you want them, and of not paying more than you ought for them.

The extremes of dress are here for those who want them. Our conservatism in the matter of style does not prevent our meeting the desire of young men who like to be in the fore-front of the dressy ones. And what's more, you should go to a clothing store for clothing. Not to a depot for "Yankee notions."

The making and selling of fine clothing is our business. The fact that we did not have salesmen enough Saturday to serve our patrons, annoyed us more than it could have inconvenienced those who came to buy and could not be waited upon, and only goes to prove that there is a demand for honest, trustworthy merchandise, and that there is no better place to get it than at

Drowning King & Co. Omaha's Only Exclusive Clothiers for Men and Boys.

