

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Bee published during the month of April, 1901, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Copies, Total. Rows include 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st.

Net total sales, \$45,968. Net daily average, 149,185. GEO. B. TSCHUCK, Notary Public.

Ak-Sar-Ben we shall always have with us. Stand up for Nebraska.

Your Uncle Russell Sage is still doing business at the same old stand.

The historian can now set himself to the task of writing the chapter on the battle of Wall Street.

Notice has been served on all whom it may concern that Governor Savage has no sinecures to distribute.

If we are to have a crusade on "furnished rooms" we may as well organize a police raid on "apartments to let."

J. Pierpont Morgan may have gone abroad to rest, but he is coming home to work. There is no rest for the trust-builder.

Now that the embargo on Sunday slaves and Sunday shins has been raised, Omaha must improvise new sensations for the sensational papers.

When Governor Nash of Ohio sets out again to tour the country he should provide himself with an arbitration committee to travel along with the party.

Perhaps the best way out of the state fair site middle would be to do nothing and let the appropriation lapse. Nebraska taxpayers would appreciate saving \$35,000 as much as anything.

A Chicago policeman has been found guilty on preferred charges of using "obstreperous language." We presume that sort of language is to be met with only within the confines of the World's Fair city.

St. Louis Louisiana Purchase exposition promoters propose to set themselves up right in the middle of the Buffalo show to start their propaganda for 1904. This is pushing Buffalo's hospitality pretty hard.

It is almost needless to remark that the return of President McKinley to Washington is being awaited with impatient expectancy by a host of Nebraska republicans ambitious to serve their country in lucrative postoffice positions.

Organized labor is prosperous in Omaha, as it is in all parts of the country. The only things that cast a shadow upon it are over-ambitious leaders who are constantly quarreling and labor organs whose chief occupation seems to be cutting one another's throats.

Members of the German Reichstag are making desperate efforts to have themselves put on the salary list, but the emperor and upper house insist that they shall continue to serve without pay. It is noticeable, however, that none of them are handing in resignations to emphasize their protest.

The Postoffice department, which was engaged in the annual work of re-rating the salaries of postmasters according to the business of their respective offices, finds that scarce a postmaster at an important point has failed to earn an increase of salary because of the increased receipts. The expanding business of the postoffice reflects substantial rather than speculative prosperity.

Colonel Bryan has retorted in feebish style upon J. Sterling Morton by charging him with being the originator of political fusion in Nebraska—Globe-Democrat.

Bryan might have gone still further. He could have truthfully charged that Morton helped to organize the first people's party in Nebraska and was candidate for governor on the people's party ticket. That was in 1887, however, and the statute of limitations ought to run against it.

It is reported by way of London that the British soldiers in China express pleasure at the withdrawal of the American troops from that country. The presence of the well-behaved American soldier in China has been a thorn in the flesh of the men in the service of other nations, who would prefer to have the field all to themselves and free from obtrusive watching. No doubt they will breathe easier when the American troops have been completely withdrawn.

NO MILITARISM THERE.

A writer in one of the popular papers that insists upon referring to President McKinley's trip as "an imperial tour" calls attention to a significant fact in the following language: Our president can travel in open daylight through the country among the people he presides over in perfect safety without a military escort. The crowned monarchs and emperors of Europe dare to try such an experiment?

The question of course answers itself and furnishes the most conclusive refutation of the absurd howl about imperialism and militarism. The empires of Europe exhibit their military character on every hand. The ruling monarch is guarded night and day by special detachments of his troops and does not stir a step without a military escort. The simplicity of President McKinley's tour, with all its special trains and numerous reception committees enroute, is in the most striking contrast to the movements of the crowned heads of foreign nations. The sovereignty of the people in America and the ridiculous absurdity of demagogic talk about imperialism in this country could not be more forcibly illustrated.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN OHIO.

Ohio will elect a governor next November and already much interest is being shown in the political affairs of that state. The advice indicates that the republicans are determined to take every precaution against defeat and there are reports that the leaders are contemplating a departure from the precedent of giving the incumbent of the gubernatorial office a second nomination and placing a new man at the head of the ticket. It is said that Judge Taft, president of the Philippine commission, is being considered by the men who map out republican campaigns in Ohio in connection with the nomination for the governorship and that an effort is to be made to prevail upon Governor Nash, in the event that Judge Taft is willing to run, to stand out as the way. There is doubt, however, as to whether Judge Taft would accept a nomination for governor and make such an active campaign as the circumstances require. He has not hitherto manifested any liking for political contention and probably has none. Besides, there is every reason to believe that he is well satisfied with the work he has in hand and is ambitious to carry it to success. There is more fame for him in the accomplishment of his present task than he could derive from being elected governor of Ohio—and then there is the chance that in this off year the republican candidate will not be elected, particularly in view of the fact that there is not complete harmony in the Ohio republican ranks. Governor Nash has given a creditable administration, but it seems to be the opinion of some of the leaders that a stronger and more popular candidate is needed at this time and Judge Taft appears to meet the requirement.

As to the democrats, while they are no more harmonious than the republicans, there is no doubt that the leaders intend to make a very determined effort to carry the state this year, not alone because of the desire to secure control of the state administration, but because success in 1901 might play an important part in the naming of candidates for president and vice president in 1904 and in the presidential election. That, it is true, is a considerable time ahead, but political managers look ahead and do not wait until the eve of battle to prepare their plans of action. Says a Washington dispatch: "Tom L. Johnson is just now filling considerable space in the popular mind of Ohio and there is little doubt that he will so shape his administration as to bring himself to the attention of the people in connection with the gubernatorial office. Perhaps no democrat can be elected governor this year in Ohio, but all the same Johnson would make a stubborn fight if nominated, therefore the republican managers are not disposed to take any chances." A legislature will also be elected in November which will choose a successor to United States Senator Forsaker. John R. McLean wants to go to the senate and will vigorously direct his efforts to winning that legislature.

It is thus apparent that this year's campaign in Ohio will be aggressively fought by both parties and it would be hazardous at this time to predict the results, although the chances of success would seem to be in favor of the republicans.

NEEDED TAX REFORMS.

Nebraska will be represented at the national conference on taxation which is to be held at Buffalo May 23 and 24. The problem of equitable taxation has occupied the minds of men in public life every state of the union, but its solution appears to be about as far off as ever. Everybody admits that radical reform in American taxation methods is necessary, but no one has devised a plan by which honest returns of property or income can be insured. In Nebraska more than any other state perhaps this question of tax reform is pressing to the front. It is doubtful whether as great discrimination and favoritism are tolerated in any other state, as tax shirking and tax exemptions are as flagrant.

What is true of Nebraska in general applies especially to the assessment and collection of tax in this city and county. While fully \$5,000,000 has been expended in improvements in Omaha and South Omaha within the past five years and realty values have been materially advanced, there has been but a trifling increase in the aggregate valuation of taxable property.

The worst abuse from which people who do pay taxes suffer is the exemption from local taxation of millions of dollars worth of corporate property that shares with all other property the benefits of all branches of local government. The city of Omaha expends nearly \$500,000 a year for police and fire protection, street lighting and cleaning. Under our constitution this burden should be borne by all persons and corporations in proportion to their property and franchises. The terminal facilities of the railroads in Omaha and South Omaha are estimated to be worth not less than \$5,000,000, but the roads practically escape all local taxes under the pretense that their terminal facilities are included in the state assessment of the mileage, which is credited back at so much per mile at the same rate in Douglas county as it is in Dawes county or Red Willow county, where there are no terminal facilities or improvements.

Similar evasions are practiced in different form by other corporations which do not contribute anywhere near their due shares to the expense of city and county governments. The result is that the tax rate in Omaha is exceptionally high and constitutes a drawback to real estate investments. Were all property assessed on an equal basis, the aggregate valuation would be raised by many millions and the tax rate correspondingly reduced.

WHO DESTROYED THE MAINE?

Who destroyed the Maine? Was the explosion the dastardly work of Spanish conspirators or was it an accident? This question has presented itself in a new form before the Spanish treaty claims commission, which will force that tribunal to make a searching judicial investigation as to where the responsibility for the blowing up of the great battleship rests.

Two petitions for damages have been filed with the commission by surviving members and relatives of the crew and other will doubtless follow. While popular opinion has been almost unanimous in ascribing the destruction of the Maine to Spanish treachery, there always has been a divergence regarding the Maine incident among naval officers of high rank. A member of President McKinley's cabinet, the late Secretary Sherman, is reputed to have entertained the belief that the explosion was accidental.

The fact that Captain Sigbee, who commanded the ill-fated battleship, was sidetracked after its destruction by assignment to the command of a dispatch boat instead of another battleship, and the failure of Captain Sigbee to secure promotion since the ill-fated ship went down, strengthen the belief that the destruction of the Maine was due to an internal explosion.

COLUMBIA WANTS THE CANAL.

The latest advice in regard to the attitude of the government of Colombia toward the canal question give assurance of its earnest desire to do what-ever is possible to secure the acceptance of the Panama route by the United States. The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post says the general theory now is that Colombia stands ready to cut the Gordian knot and offer to our government a grant for canal purposes clear of all embarrassments, exercising for that purpose her right of eminent domain in and undertaking to settle with her concessionaires herself. In that case, there would be nothing in the way of our government's acceptance of the offer, as the private interests concerned would not appear in the transaction except indirectly.

It appears from current reports that the Colombian government would make an appraisal of the finished work and franchises of the Panama company and take that amount from the United States government in bonds. These, with the high credit of this government behind them, would be worth a great deal more to the concessionaires than what they would have to surrender, since private resources do not seem to be coming to their aid and they can hardly hope to complete their project unless through advances of American capital. The Post correspondent says there does not seem to be any question that the forthcoming extended report of the commission will have some striking passages regarding the Panama route and that these will flood the whole subject with a new light.

After experimenting with the system of vertical handwriting the school authorities of New York have come to the conclusion that it is not as serviceable as the slanting system and are about to discard instruction in vertical writing, substituting in its place a compromise hand between the vertical and the old Spencerian. This experiment has been going on more or less generally throughout the public schools of the whole country with very much the same results. Handwriting, especially when taught to children in beginning classes, is entirely artificial, so that it rests wholly with the instructor what its character shall be. It is unfortunate that so many graduates in the public schools come out with such poor handwriting, which is often less legible than that of the pupils in the primary grades. It is not so much the style of writing as the care taken and attention devoted to it, but how can the children be expected to write well when the great majority of their teachers could not come up to the ordinary handwriting test?

IT IS UP TO THE ADMIRAL.

Chicago Tribune. There is more or less speculation as to what Admiral Dewey will do with the bakery in Omaha he took on a mortgage the other day. Nobody would object to his giving that to his wife.

TEA BETTER THAN THE PIPE.

Philadelphia Times. Instead of a smoking concert, had it been a tea party, at which General Chaffee spoke, in China, 75 reasons might have suggested different sentiments.

HIGHTIME MUST GO.

Baltimore American. New a trust is to be formed in music to bar out all melody below a certain standard and so purify and elevate public taste. But, as long as Solomon is dead, it will be hard to select an arbiter of taste who will please everybody.

FORSAKING BAD HABITS.

Boston Transcript. King Edward's posting in Windsor castle those rigid rules of conduct created consternation, and no wonder! "Thou shalt lay no wagers" is a hard saying for the ordinary Englishman to accept without a protest.

COMING NATIONAL COOK BOOK.

Kansas City Star. The national department of agriculture has employed experts to prepare recipes for cooking staple articles of diet, which

LIFE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Etchings of City and Country Under American Rule. The officers and men of the Thirty-ninth infantry, organized and drilled at Fort Crook, come in for merited praise in the Manila American for their valorous work in promoting peace in various provinces in Luzon. The few officers and men of the regiment remaining behind in the islands," says the American, "are quite puffed with the success that marked their last operations in the field in the territory last occupied by them. This territory comprised nearly all the province of Batangas west of Lake Taal, and was commanded by Colonel Cipriano Lopez who had 250 men and 150 rifles, very neatly organized, for the colonel was a soldier. For the last two months, however, the Thirty-ninth had so knocked the colonel and his men about and at such unexpected times and places that a few days before the Thirty-ninth embarked for the United States the colonel signified his readiness to quit and he did quit. He ordered in all his men, who presented themselves to the Thirty-ninth in detachments under their officers—in all 250 men, with 150 rifles. Little was heard of this and nothing said except by the appropriate district and department commanders, Generals Sumner and Bates. This surrender took from General Trias all his support south of Cavite and must have made him feel more like coming to reason with the United States, which he did a few days later, and it enabled the Thirty-ninth to end their Philippine service with more pride than ever in the work of 'The Indians.'

Everything Coming Our Way.

Portland Oregonian. We can grow all our coffee in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, says the Treasury department. Then when we have arranged to grow all our tea in the south, all our sugar in the west and the Philippines, and make all our own manufactures, what shall we buy of Europe in exchange for our exports? Will you use all these for a merchant marine?

Competition and Trusts.

In denying the assertion of Russell Sage that the tendencies of the trusts are evil, Mr. Logan, head of the envelope trust, maintains that the supreme beneficence of the trusts lies in their suppression of competition. "Competition is industrial war," he affirms, "and means injury to all, even the victor suffering from wounds received in the conflict." It is noted that a \$50,000,000 combination has entered on a war against the billion dollar steel trust. This must mean a sharp increase in the price of steel, the buying up of the new rival at a fancy price. Then other capitalists will go into the same business in order to be bought up. The same sort of wounds seem to be inflicted in trust warfare as in ordinary competition.

Big Gun for Big People.

Philadelphia Ledger. The new six-inch revolver, which is now about completed, will gratify the American taste for big things and will do to brag about, but will be of very little practical utility so far as results are concerned. It can send a shell twenty miles and has a range of 1,000 yards, but it would hit a mountain at that distance, while the chance that it could hit a hostile ship is infinitesimal, as it would have to shoot at an object below the horizon line, and, therefore, its aim would have to be by means of a telescope sight, which would probably be hard to maintain in the presence of an enemy. In practical use, the range of the gun would probably be limited to the range of sight, and this could be attained by guns built at much less cost, but more effective for destructive purposes.

Pension Grifters at Work.

The pension attorneys are sharing in the general prosperity following the war with Spain. Commissioner Evans has been looking into the methods and has found a remarkable condition of affairs, particularly in the case of the pensioners of the Philippines are held pending muster out. The attorneys have sent their "runners" into the Presidio to solicit business and established a system of spotting about the railroad officers, where, as soldiers apply for transfers, they offer offered special inducements to applicants in the way of free medical examinations. The greatest abuse has been the filing of claims before the men were actually discharged. The unfortunate result of the business is that the unscrupulousness of the attorneys discredits the whole pension system and that worthy veterans suffer through no fault of their own.

Two Enemies of the Birds.

David City Press. Between the vanity of woman who has headgear to decorate, and the boy marksmen, who kill for the sake of killing, the bird of the country seem doomed to extermination. Until the sparrows came it was almost impossible to raise plums in Nebraska, because of caterpillars, but the sparrows cleaned them out and now we can grow plums. All over the country orchardists are complaining that the fruit business is doomed to destruction if the persecution of birds is not stopped. Scientists tell us that if all the birds were to disappear the human race would soon follow, as the insect world would increase so rapidly as to destroy vegetation. One is not mindful of how much of this wanton destruction of birds is going on until it is brought home to them. A pair of robins have concluded to raise a family in the top of a pole wigwag in our yard, whereas that same pole is being used by some boys as a target to kill those robins, and it makes this editor want to almost commit murder. That pair of robins are actually worth more to humanity than many of these same bird murdering boys will ever be in their own lives. Have you no sense even if you haven't any hearts? A man may have no heart and yet protect that which is useful to him.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Jules Verne has written seventy books during his long literary career and is now at work on a new one.

The mysterious syndicate which is supposed to have been formed in Omaha is composed of western farmers.

General Dewey's importance to England may be gauged by the fact that its failure to catch him is costing it \$1,000,000 a day.

William Dean Howells does his writing at a business-like desk which is a miracle of neatness. He cannot work, he says, among any sort of disorder.

Count Tolstoi's study is a small room with an unupainted and uncarpeted floor, vaulted ceiling and thick stone walls. There are covered with implements of labor.

The latest royal pronouncement to suffer from the automobile craze is King Victor Emmanuel III of Italy, who has just ordered from France a most expensive automobile for his private use.

The casket in which the corporation of Windsor presented to Lord Roberts the freedom of the royal borough is carved from a piece of oak from Windsor forest and stands thirteen inches high.

You give me pain, explains the sultan of Turkey to his chief physician, whereupon he pulled his gun and performed a surgical operation on the medicine man. It was a success. The doctor is dead.

A Michigan postmaster sought to prosecute a man for using Pan-American stamps on letters, claiming that stamps to be crive forgeries. He is now in the woods, striving to get out of the clasp of the jeering throng.

The Agricultural department reports that insects are destroying the crops in various parts of the country. Formerly the birds destroyed the insects, but man has destroyed the birds, and now he must do their work himself or go hungry.

Omaha's merry Midway of three years ago is renewing its glories in a larger area at Buffalo. One needs but recall a few of the hot nights of '07 to imagine the things that will be done in the Pan-American freaks. And it costs less, too.

Henry A. De Lille, who died in London a short while ago, was a New Yorker by birth and a journalist by profession. While in Paris he aided Napoleon III in a confidential matter and was rewarded by a ribbon as a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

The prohibitionists of Pennsylvania are unwontedly active so far early in the political year, having already ten organizers giving their entire time to the work of perfecting the local department of the organization, circulating literature and arranging for public meetings.

PHILIPPINES FROM NEBRASKA PRESS.

Nebraska Press (pop.): Colonel H. C. Lindsay of this city is to remain with Governor Savage as his private secretary. Mr. Lindsay's friends hereabouts, and they are many, congratulate him and hope to see him elected governor some day ere long.

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Norfolk News (rep.): It is now positively known that the democrats who have assisted in the fusion movement all these years have been nothing but populists. Ex-Governor Poynter has said so and he has never served the state for a term in the chief executive office without acquiring a thorough knowledge of men's political beliefs. At the recent banquet of the Peter Cooper club Mr. Poynter said: "The populist organization must and shall be maintained, and the democrats should go back to the original principles of the party. We have been populists in all but name. We must have a party left for those who still stand for the rights of the people."

Aurora Sun (dem.): A pass is seldom a compliment. Were it so they would be distributed among traders, professions and business men. Every legislator who has a postcard, be he friend or foe of the railroad, it induces "he one to more effort in behalf of the corporation and limits the fighting qualities of the opponent. Every congressman and senator can get one also. It is the populist state committee that ended and they can no longer be of benefit to the corporation their passes die with their office. Business men who patronize the road every day, and many of them largely have to pay their fare, when a jack-pot politician, that perhaps had never patronized the road, has a pass, he has a general transportation for his influence, real or supposed. A pass is seldom a compliment.

Columbus Telegram (dem.): It is unpleasant to the men of Nebraska who have supported the tickets nominated by democrats and populists to read a constant appeal to the populist state committee for funds with which to defray campaign indebtedness. Those who were instrumental in creating the deficiency should go down in their pockets and square the debt. Some candidates for high office in the last Nebraska campaign were poor users, and the Telegram knows of one such on the populist ticket who went out after his defeat, hunted up every claim against the committee in his district, and paid it out of his kind means. The way to pay debts is to pay them. The best way to avoid political debts is to contract none. Politicians, like preachers, should pay as they go, if they want to retain their own respect and the good opinion of the public.

Lawyer Press (pop.): Candidates for the supreme judgeship are looking about for a horizon. With all due respect to the other gentlemen who have been mentioned in this connection, the Chief, on behalf of the fusionists of Nebraska, suggests the name of Judge Albert S. Story of Pawnee City as a candidate. Judge Story is a lawyer of ability. He is a democrat of the old school and has never shirked a duty or wavered in the faith. When there was party work to be done he has always stood ready to do his share. His time and his money have ever been at the service of the party. Now that there is an office to be filled, for which he is peculiarly fitted, the Chief asks the fusionists of Nebraska to consider the candidacy of Judge Story.

Stanton Register (pop.): We believe that under the existing circumstances Senator William V. Allen is the man that should be nominated for supreme justice. When, considering the great importance of the place, the necessity of a trained, talented and well balanced legal mind, the citizens at once turn their thoughts to the plain, but able, and energetic, Judge Allen, a political accident was retired from the United States senate when the legislature elected Dietrich. Senator Allen's qualifications and ability are unquestioned, the people of Nebraska regardless of politics have ever looked upon him as a man of a well balanced mind, sound in judgment and honesty of purpose inures to all perfect ruling and decision. Nominate Allen and the people who accidently defeated the reform forces last fall will have another example of our honesty of purpose as a reform party, as by our acts we give them the best legal talent as a candidate for their suffrage.

CHURCHES AND NEWSPAPERS. Ministerial View of the Relations that Should Exist Between Them. Brooklyn Eagle.

The Rev. Dwight E. Marvin, D. D., preached a sermon at Ashbury Park last Sunday in which he talked of the church as a business center and naturally made some reference to legitimate advertising methods and to the relations which should and should not exist between churches and newspapers.

"Churches do not advertise as they should," said Dr. Marvin. "Twenty-five years ago a simple announcement in the local paper was considered sufficient by most business men. Today the successful merchant feels it incumbent to take more space and advertise more carefully and so, naturally, yet the church has not changed, but still retains the custom of former years and contents itself with brief statements of services in the column of church notices found in the Sunday paper. Thus, in the matter of advertising alone, the children of this world are wiser than the children of light." Churches that spend money in advertising not only in the daily papers, but through various methods employed in business, are making themselves known and reaching the people.

"There should be honor in churches. The church is no charitable institution, begging for worldly patronage, asking for support, and giving nothing in return. It is God's earthly business center, where he bestows upon men the greatest gifts. Some churches make themselves repulsive to straightforward, clear-headed business men because of their methods that are small and degrading. If a church society gives an entertainment and sells tickets returning an equivalent for that which is charged, it acts in a businesslike way, and does nothing that it need be ashamed of. But when it forces tickets on business men on pain of losing their seat, it simple goes into the blackening business and deserves to receive the condemnation of the community. Any church has the right to expect the support of the daily press.

"The newspaper is the church's handmaid to assist in advancing the divine kingdom, but it has no right to ask for a kind of complimentary notices and reviews of insignificant meetings and entertainments as puffs. This, too, is degrading. I have come in business contact with a large number of publishers in my life, and I have generally found them businesslike, courteous and willing to act generously toward the churches, but I have found few churches that have shown themselves willing to advertise in any great extent or speak good words for the daily paper.

"It should be thoroughly understood that the publisher of a daily paper is under no obligation to advertise the church without pay or spread its fame and receive therefor only criticism. As a vendor of news and a teacher of the people who is in position to find out the truth, speak the truth and teach morality, but that does not put him under bonds to print paragraphs lauding the minor activities of the church."

PROBLEMS FOR STOCKMEN.

Hayes County Republican. The present indications are that the range question will loom up as a serious problem to the stockmen of this section of the state before long. Most every farmer has a bunch of stock that must depend almost wholly for sustenance on the succulent grasses the prairies afford. For the last few years it has been an easy matter to find the range who is in position to raise the price of stock, the industry has grown and quite naturally the value of range has increased. The larger stockmen are buying up all the range possible and the canyon and sandhill land has been homesteaded and is being cleared and grazed. All government land is under fence or occupied by stock, but of course this cannot be kept up very long without the private ownership. It looks now as if the smaller stockmen must sooner or later give way to the larger who is in position to raise the price of stock, and furthermore, the raising of more feed and alfalfa will become a necessity for those who pretend to keep stock.

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The Rev. Dwight E. Marvin, D. D., preached a sermon at Ashbury Park last Sunday in which he talked of the church as a business center and naturally made some reference to legitimate advertising methods and to the relations which should and should not exist between churches and newspapers.

"Churches do not advertise as they should," said Dr. Marvin. "Twenty-five years ago a simple announcement in the local paper was considered sufficient by most business men. Today the successful merchant feels it incumbent to take more space and advertise more carefully and so, naturally, yet the church has not changed, but still retains the custom of former years and contents itself with brief statements of services in the column of church notices found in the Sunday paper. Thus, in the matter of advertising alone, the children of this world are wiser than the children of light." Churches that spend money in advertising not only in the daily papers, but through various methods employed in business, are making themselves known and reaching the people.

"There should be honor in churches. The church is no charitable institution, begging for worldly patronage, asking for support, and giving nothing in return. It is God's earthly business center, where he bestows upon men the greatest gifts. Some churches make themselves repulsive to straightforward, clear-headed business men because of their methods that are small and degrading. If a church society gives an entertainment and sells tickets returning an equivalent for that which is charged, it acts in a businesslike way, and does nothing that it need be ashamed of. But when it forces tickets on business men on pain of losing their seat, it simple goes into the blackening business and deserves to receive the condemnation of the community. Any church has the right to expect the support of the daily press.

"The newspaper is the church's handmaid to assist in advancing the divine kingdom, but it has no right to ask for a kind of complimentary notices and reviews of insignificant meetings and entertainments as puffs. This, too, is degrading. I have come in business contact with a large number of publishers in my life, and I have generally found them businesslike, courteous and willing to act generously toward the churches, but I have found few churches that have shown themselves willing to advertise in any great extent or speak good words for the daily paper.

"It should be thoroughly understood that the publisher of a daily paper is under no obligation to advertise the church without pay or spread its fame and receive therefor only criticism. As a vendor of news and a teacher of the people who is in position to find out the truth, speak the truth and teach morality, but that does not put him under bonds to print paragraphs lauding the minor activities of the church."

TO FUSE OR NOT TO FUSE.

Aurora Republican: The annual session of the Omaha Peter Cooper club was a love feast of brotherly affection, and a re-animating anew of fusion ties. But, following in the wake of a recent anti-fusion democratic powwow, it bespeaks a hot old time in Douglas county when the campaign opens.

Stanton Register (rep.): The Register has not discussed fusion of late, because there is no question in our minds of the need of it and that co-operation in the past has been a great benefit to Nebraska. There is an added force in the necessity of fusion of the reformers now where one the most exciting of political machines dominates the republican party.

North Platte Tribune (rep.): At the meeting of the Peter Cooper club in Omaha the early part of the week W. J. Bryan declared that win or lose fusion must be continued. Two years ago Mr. Bryan declared that after 1900 there would be no more fusion; that the man would be either a republican or a democrat. It is evident that things, as viewed by Bryan, are very different now from what they were then.

Grand Island Democrat: We took occasion recently to comment upon the occasion democracy was into which some of our brethren had fallen, and made special reference to the course of the Douglas county democracy as voiced by the official club organ—the Quill. From the way that paper squirms we