

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning Bee during the month of January, 1902, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Circulation type, Number of copies, Total. Includes categories like 'Total', 'Less unsold and returned copies', 'Net total sales'.

Young Roosevelt evidently has all the sturdy strenuousness that goes with the name.

The groundhog and the weather man ought to get together on some community-of-interest plan.

The bicycle trust is said to be in distress. Must have got a puncture, with some of the wind in its capitalization escaping.

The Omaha Indian supply depot has safely run the gauntlet once more. It was hanged by a hair, but, as usual, Onte Dave arrived on the scene of peril just in the nick of time.

Our late visitors from St. Paul draw a gratifying contrast in favor of Omaha between their reception here and at Kansas City. Hospitable entertainment of guests never fails to bring its own reward.

By some unfortunate accident Thomas Jefferson seems to have been overlooked in the Valentine distribution of our local hyperbated contemporary. The true followers of Jefferson should resent this un-called-for slight.

The North Atlantic squadron is now at Guantanamo and other points along the south Cuban coast, indulging in target practice. If there is any encouragement in an environment the fleet should make a great record.

Democrats with axes to grind are warned by their editorial mentor to take to the rear. That ought to be comforting to the new recruits from the late silver republican fold who are always looking for front seats.

That Omaha's municipal credit is at the top notch is evidenced by the fact that the city continues to do business at the old stand, although it has as yet no tax levy against which it can draw a warrant to pay its bills.

Ex-Senator Pettigrew is out in an interview in which he expresses the opinion that the Hill railroad merger is all right. Mr. Pettigrew has a different way of seeing things since he had the "ax" placed before his name.

It is officially announced that the strike in Pacific coast shipyards is ended. Possibly some progress will now be made on the cruiser Nebraska. This state has been waiting patiently for a char- to shine at a launching.

The lower house of congress has again passed the joint resolution to submit a constitutional amendment for the election of senators by direct vote of the people. The danger is that it will be a dejected resolution when the senate gets through with it.

According to our esteemed World-Herald the only patriotic purpose of the democracy is that of "destroying the republican party." That has been the malady of democratic patriotism for the last half century. But the destruction of the republican party is as far off as ever.

REGULATION IS INEVITABLE.

That some sort of regulation of the great combinations is inevitable there can be no doubt. The public sentiment is so overwhelmingly in favor of this that the demand cannot long go unheeded. If the present congress shall fail to meet it some future congress will be chosen pledged to such government regulation and supervision of the corporations engaged in interstate commerce as intelligent popular judgment believes to be necessary.

It would seem that the men who control the combinations, shrewd and sagacious as they are in affairs of business, would see that national supervision and regulation must come and that instead of placing themselves in opposition to this public demand would accept such reasonable and moderate regulation as the industrial commission has recommended. Persistence in opposition on the part of the combinations is very likely to result in the people demanding more drastic measures of restraint and regulation.

Opposition of the great corporations engaged in interstate business to national supervision and regulation, on the moderate and conservative lines now recommended, is short-sighted. It operates to intensify public hostility to them and persistence in it may sooner or later bring on a social and industrial revolution of the most far-reaching character.

There is uncertainty as to whether congress will at this session provide for admission to statehood of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma, but the prospect for such action is said to have improved since the cause of those territories was jointly laid before congress. A report on the statehood bills is expected from the committee on territories next week and it is thought probable that it will be favorable, from the fact that there has been no active opposition to the admission of the territories.

It appears to be the quite general sentiment in the west that they should be admitted. The Denver Republican expresses the opinion that statehood would have a wonderful effect upon all three territories in stimulating general activity and affording better inducements for capital and labor. That paper says there is no doubt that all three of the territories will make progressive states, as their natural resources are practically limitless. It has been suggested that political considerations may have operated adversely to the territories, but that should not be allowed to exert any influence. If the material conditions are satisfactory and it can be shown that the territories are capable of carrying on properly state governments and developing, politics should have no bearing upon the question of their admission. The statistics of population and resources in these territories and the facts regarding their development should alone determine whether they are in the condition to become states.

ANOTHER ROUTE PROPOSED.

Another route for an isthmian canal is proposed. Senator Scott of West Virginia wants congress to authorize a commission for the purpose of investigating the route variously known as the Darien, the San Blas and the Mandingo bay routes, and he made an extended speech in the senate a few days ago in support of his resolution for the creation of such a commission. It is stated that Senator Hanna is favorably disposed toward the Darien route, on account of the advantages of directness, shortness and sea level, and there are others, among them some scientific men, who regard it as more desirable than either of the other routes.

But the isthmian canal commissioners regard the Darien route as impracticable, because of the tremendous expense that would be involved in constructing a tunnel for five miles through rock. While unquestionably the Darien route possesses some advantages, as was shown by Senator Scott, yet the members of the canal commission who were specially detailed to investigate routes of possible canal construction other than the Nicaragua and the Panama, found that of the four lines of construction that connecting Mandingo harbor on the Atlantic coast with the Chepe river on

THE PACIFIC WOULD COST A GREAT DEAL MORE THAN THE ESTIMATES THAT HAD BEEN MADE.

In view of this and the opinion of the commission it is not probable that any serious attention will be given to other than the Nicaragua and Panama routes, with the indications at present very favorable to the selection of the latter, should no difficulties be encountered in obtaining the required concessions from Colombia, as to which negotiations are now going on.

DESTROYING POLICE DISCIPLINE.

In the police force of cities, as in the army, the most important factor for efficiency is discipline. An army whose commanders are under a cloud or constantly changing is easily demoralized, while an army whose commanding officers are known to enjoy permanent tenure and ample authority to enforce military regulations may be depended on to stand almost any ordeal. If the Omaha police force has lacked in discipline and moral stamina it is because of the everlasting agitation and change of police boards and police chiefs that has grown out of factional political contests in which the police and fire departments have been made the foot ball of partisan contention. This instability of police supervision has stimulated insubordination and general demoralization. When policemen are told that a change of officers is liable to take place any day, they naturally become indifferent and insubordinate.

The blame for police demoralization is, however, not to be laid entirely at the door of self-seeking politicians. It is largely due to the courts, whose judges, unconsciously, perhaps, play into the hands of political schemers and lawyers who make a living out of discharged policemen's back salary claims. In giving publicity to their views on the constitutionality of charter provisions relating to the fire and police commission they give these lawyers a broad hint as to what they would hold if cases involving the point in question were brought before them, under the supreme court itself would, under its own rulings, be bound to decline to reopen the issue.

The effect upon the police and fire departments of judicial opinions privately expressed cannot but be extremely demoralizing to the force, and consequently damaging to the public. While judges of the lower courts have a right to dissent from the views embodied in supreme court decisions they are not expected to reverse the supreme court or to exercise its prerogatives if the supreme court itself feels constrained by its own record to acquiesce in existing conditions until they are changed by a legislature.

The University of Nebraska seniors ought to esteem themselves highly privileged to have their commencement address delivered by Booker T. Washington, who unquestionably stands head and shoulders above most of the men who have preceded him for similar functions at this institution. If our state university harbors any narrow-minded and bigoted students in its senior class who object to listening to Booker T. Washington because of the color of his skin, they should disclose their identity before the commencement period so that the faculty may take precautions against granting its degrees to any likely to disgrace them.

Nebraska real estate men in state convention have declared themselves by resolution on a number of questions with immediate bearing on the state's progress and prosperity. The real estate men have everything at stake on the development of Nebraska's latent resources and by united effort should be able to accomplish tangible results.

THE ARMY BOARD HAS FINALLY DECIDED UPON ITS RECOMMENDATIONS OF SPECIAL MENTIONS AND DECORATIONS FOR THOSE WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

Considering the fact that the army has had considerable to occupy its attention since that time, the work has been accomplished with more celerity than red tape is usually unwound. Andrew Carnegie is quoted as saying that only those books that have stood the test of time for at least a year should find a place in a public library. If the Omaha Public Library should adopt a rule to this effect what a shock it would be to the chronic fiction fiends who feed on new novels.

On his road to Mexico ex-Secretary J. Sterling Morton dropped an interview in which he took a parting shot at the free distribution of seeds by the government. How does the sage of Arbor Lodge expect the ordinary congressman to convince his constituents that he has not forgotten them?

The authorities of one of the big German universities have decided that hereafter students who engage in duels will be arrested and punished, if found guilty. Do the German universities want student life to relapse into the unprosperous role of securing an education?

JAPAN HOLDS THE KEY.

Chicago Chronicle. Japan is the "key to the Pacific," but a treaty between Japan and England is not likely to prevent Russia picking the lock quietly when she is quite ready and England is not looking on.

HAWAII WORKING FOR RESULTS.

Baltimore American. There is nothing slow about Hawaii. Its delegate comes forward with a bill to double the president's salary and extend the benefits all along the line. The new dependency is not wasting time on sentimental legislation, but is starting right at the fountainhead of practicality.

POLITICAL RECONSTRUCTION.

Minnesota Tribune. Uncle Horace Boies, who will be recalled as Iowa's solitary democratic governor since the war, has announced his intention to come forward as an opponent of Speaker Henderson for congress. Henderson was elected last time by a plurality of 1,226 votes, but Boies argues that the district was democratic once, and may be so again.

NOTES IS RATHER A UNIQUE FIGURE IN POLITICS, AND HIS ADVENT IN THE FIELD MAY BRING A SPIKE OF INTEREST TO THE CAMPAIGN.

Power Directing the Music. Saturday Evening Post. American labor is driven and permeated by intelligence, and that is the great thing after all. It is American brain behind American muscle that has wrought all this wonder which is bringing investigators from foreign climes on every steamship, and which is just beginning to make its real strength known.

PRODUCE THE DOCUMENTS.

New York Evening Post. Another revelation that is about the attitude of the powers toward this government on the eve of the Spanish war, comes from Washington. It is credited to a "high official," who was "entirely familiar with the diplomacy of that period." But this "insider," however, is not to do so. In the controversy we must have names, dates, documents. Anything else is worth no man's attention. We have had quite enough of these mysterious, unnamed persons in the background, with their "I could as if I would." Neither a "high official" nor a person in close touch with the Foreign Office; neither a "semi-official endorsement" nor an account vouchered for as "substantially correct" will avail us now. We would not even take the word of "Historical" or "Ex-Attache" and as for "insider" revelations, the "insider" in the waste basket hath enlarged its borders to swallow up their communications unread. We pine for the documents in the case.

MICAWBERISM IN POLITICS.

Democratic Leaders Waiting for Something to Turn Up. Denver Times. Senator James K. Jones, who acquired rather fitting fame as the under dog in two presidential fights, is inclined to think that anti-imperialism will be the paramount issue in the next great national political fight. He has been quoted in Boston as saying that the issues for which Bryan has stood for the last six years and more will be carefully eliminated, but this he now denies, yet warty darty hints that many things may happen in the course of the next two or three years—an observation which may be warmly commended for its spirit and its truth, even though it furnishes little enlightenment to those who sit in outer darkness.

Nobody has yet been able to suggest the common ground upon which the democratic party may yet unite for an offensive national campaign, chiefly, perhaps, for the reason that it is impossible to do so. In congress, so far, the leaders are simply sparring for wind. The treatment of the colonies and their relations or lack of relations to the country which governs them may be found to contain some political ammunition, but this has not yet assumed the character of a serious issue. A very effective means of winning votes, so far as the latter may foster the trusts, may yet prove an effective implement of political warfare, but, with good times and general prosperity, it can be regarded as easy to crystallize issues which are likely to electrify the country.

HOW HISTORY IS DISTORTED.

Sample Cited from a Sketch of Former President Cleveland. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The writer of an article on Grover Cleveland in one of the current magazines—the same writer who was recently scourged by some of the leading papers of the country for some of his slurs on Thomas C. Platt—has written a sensational piece for his picture of the ex-president. That writer says, for example, in referring to the election of Cleveland for governor in 1882, that "the revolt against republican rule was brutal, unplaned—a barbaric yawn of disgust."

Even in his particulars in which Cleveland was right, that writer is hopelessly astray. He says that when Cleveland in 1885 "ascended the platform to make his inaugural address, not fifty men in the world could have guessed what position he would take on any pending problem." This was ten days after the president-elect had written that letter to A. J. Warner of Ohio, in which he pointed out that the only way to save the country from the ruin which silver coinage threatened to inflict upon it was to stop the coinage of silver. Many of Cleveland's addresses in the campaign of 1884 showed that he was against further silver coinage. That Warner letter ten days before he took office showed that he would hit silver as soon as he could reach it and hit it just as hard as he could get. There were not fifty newspaper readers in the United States on the day of Cleveland's first inauguration who had the slightest doubt as to his exact position on the silver question, one of the two most important issues of the day. This is one of the ways in which history is distorted by an official biographer who deals with it while lacking a knowledge of history's elementary facts.

LET CUBA HELP ITSELF

The latest scare got up in all of "starving Cuba" is to the effect that if we do not let in Cuban sugar and tobacco Senator Palma will refuse the presidency of the island, on the ground that the "refugee" of the United States to "help Cuba" will render it "impossible to maintain a stable government." If Senator Palma should decline on any such ground it would be one of the most monumental exhibitions of pure "cheek" in the annals of political history. The Cuban government is not the richest in the world. Its sugar planters, as we recently showed, were not long ago receiving higher prices for their sugar than those which are found "perfectly satisfactory" to the Germans, whose industry and skill must be applied to the thin, cold soil of northern Europe. If, as respects the United States, the Cuban cannot earn a living in the face of Cuban competition, we are under no obligation whatever to support them. We may regret the misery even of the utterly shiftless, but the United States does not set up a great democracy as an institution for the support of the paupers of the world. The real party in interest is the refining trust. It conceals these lies and pays for their circulation. The soil of Cuba is amply able to support its population in comfort if they never raise an ounce of Cuban sugar. For an agricultural American planter we care absolutely nothing. They are in no danger of starvation, and if they do starve we don't care. Here is a sample of the "starving" stuff which is circulated by "one of the best authorities" on Cuba.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The expenses of the maintenance of the German settlement at Kiao-Chau continue to increase. Last year they were 10,000,000 marks. This year they will be 12,000,000. The corresponding profits are indiscernible. Although the railway from Tsing-tau to the Chinese town of Kiao-Chau (a distance of twenty-four kilometers) has been open for traffic since April 1, 1901, and although the line has since been extended to Kau-mi and Chang-Ling, the recently published official report has not a word to say of the traffic on sections which have been open for several months. The German officials at Kiao-Chau continue to increase. Last year they were 10,000,000 marks. This year they will be 12,000,000. The corresponding profits are indiscernible. 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