

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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4.....	\$0.110	15.....	\$0.350
5.....	\$0.155	20.....	\$0.100
6.....	\$0.490	21.....	\$0.430
7.....	\$0.260	22.....	\$0.490
8.....	\$0.400	23.....	\$0.490
9.....	\$0.170	24.....	\$0.130
10.....	\$0.120	25.....	\$0.090
11.....	\$0.300	26.....	\$0.460
12.....	\$0.420	27.....	\$1.100
13.....	\$0.470	28.....	\$0.050
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Net daily average.....	\$0,067		

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK,
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to
before me this 1st day of February, A. D.,
1902. M. B. HUTCHINSON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

The drop in the price of eggs seems to indicate that the hen trust is not as successful as some of its rivals.

Anyone who can tell them "Where they are at" will confer a favor upon Senators Tillman and McLaurin.

Henry Watterson says democracy must get away from visionary theories. How can it do it while it sticks to visionary leaders?

Jerry Simpson expresses the opinion that populism should be buried beside democracy. The only trouble is that democracy insists upon disturbing the quiet of the cemetery.

Prince Henry has been given the freedom of Greater New York and it hasn't cost him a cent. Just imagine Tammany giving away such a valuable privilege, if it were still in power.

Congressman Moody of Massachusetts is suggested as the probable successor of Secretary Long when that official retires. What's the matter with Iowa? Has it run out of cabinet material?

The socialists are first in the field in the South Omaha municipal campaign with a complete city ticket. The socialists are determined not to let the public forget that they are on earth.

The people of Germany are highly pleased with the reception accorded by our people to Prince Henry. They certainly should be, for no other guest ever received a more cordial welcome.

The woman's suffrage bill is around the first turn in the Iowa legislature. This is not the first time it has lead through one house of the legislature, but in this latest exhibition of their hostility Tillman stands in a far worse light than McLaurin.

INTERSTATE LAW AMENDMENT.

Consideration of the bills that have been introduced in congress for amending the interstate commerce law may be expected soon and there appears to be a favorable prospect of legislation in this direction at the present session. There should be as believed by everybody except those railroad managers who profess to think that the law as it stands is sufficient and that the commission is to blame for its non-enforcement. These urge that the law does not need amending, so as to give the commission greater powers, but that all that is required to render the law effective is proper effort on the part of the commission to enforce it. On the other hand, the shippers of the country, with practical unanimity, demand that the law be strengthened and the authority of the commission increased.

There are important differences between the bill introduced by Senator Elkins and the one introduced by Senator Nelson, the latter measure having also been introduced in the house. The Elkins bill represents the railroad idea on the subject, while the other measure expresses the ideas of the commercial interests, having been prepared by the executive committee of the Interstate Commerce Law convention. This measure prescribes two years as the time within which the order of the commission shall be effective, whereas the Elkins bill limits the time to one year, which is hardly sufficient for proper protection of the public. The Elkins bill provides that an order of the commission shall be suspended pending proceedings in review in court unless otherwise ordered. The Nelson bill provides that the filing by the carrier of a petition for review shall of itself suspend the order for thirty days and that the court may further suspend such order

The Minnesota legislature has defeated the proposed new tax law, which it was especially called together to adopt. Laws intended to equalize the tax burdens naturally array against them all interests favored under existing measures and for this reason no comprehensive measures can be adopted except with a struggle. Nebraska has suffered for years from tax abuses with no present prospect of relief. But a legislature will be elected soon on the issue of the people only wake up to the iniquity of the present system.

Referring to the results of the republican city primaries just held in Lincoln, the Journal of that city expresses the hope that the election of the candidates nominated "will put a stop to the scandals that have of late created so unpleasant an odor about the city building." Think of it! Scandals in Lincoln's municipal government! Unpleasant odors about Lincoln's city building.

The city comptroller thinks it foolish economy to save the money that would be necessary to print the annual reports of all the different departments of the municipal government. That depends entirely on the contents of the reports. If a correct report of the municipal debt can counteract the damage done by the fictitious figures published and circulated by the comptroller, such a report ought to be printed.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESY.

We are having a lesson in international courtesy and good will which promises to be fruitful of benefits. Indeed it has already had a wholesome effect upon German sentiment, as seen in the now friendly expressions of newspapers that were before hostile to this country and persistent in their efforts to create in Germany an unfriendly public sentiment toward this country. We have shown the German people that we are broad-minded and generous and that our past assurances of friendship were generous and sincere. That this manifestation of our hearty regard for those people, of our high appreciation of their character and of our earnest desire to perpetuate good relations will be long remembered by them there cannot be a reasonable doubt.

And in all that has taken place in connection with the reception of Prince Henry there is nothing unrepresentative, nothing inconsistent with the character of our institutions. In showing proper respect to the representative of a great and friendly nation, here on a mission of friendship, there is no homage paid to royalty as such. The Germans are proud of the Hohenzollerns, who have been in no slight measure the creators of the new Germany, and in doing honor to a member of that house we honor the whole German people. Personally, Prince Henry appears to be a man in every way worthy of respect. He conducts himself with notable good sense and the sincerity of his expressions of friendship and good will is unquestionable. We believe all right-thinking Americans will approve what was said by President Roosevelt in thanking the prince for having taken a step "which naturally must knit closer together the two great nations whose friendship means so much for the future welfare of the entire world."

That Germany and the United States will better understand each other as the result of Prince Henry's visit we think can be reasonably assumed. While we have shown in the strongest possible way that we are heartily friendly to the German nation, at the same time we have learned that the United States has no more cordial friend and well-wisher in Europe than Emperor William. With both nations anxious to cultivate friendship the continuance indefinitely of the present good relations seems assured.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA SENATORS.

The question as to how the senate shall punish the South Carolina senators will probably be decided by subjecting them simply to censure. This seems a mild penalty for the outrageous conduct of Tillman, for which there can be no palliation, but as there is little disposition to punish as the offense would justify, either by suspension or expulsion, and as it is absolutely necessary to the dignity and self-respect of the senate that something be done, it will doubtless be concluded that censure will answer the purpose.

In the midst of the call he whispered to his friend, the speaker.

Diplomatic Courtesies.

St. Louis Republic.

Keep in mind the plain fact that in the event of the success of the federal suit to prevent the Northwestern railway merger there will be no injury to the earning capacity or actual assets of the railroads.

This announcement is made from New York and discredits the charge that President Roosevelt's policy is antagonistic to legitimate business interests.

DIMENSIONS OF A RAKE-OFF.

Philadelphia Ledger.

The figures show that the average cost of the 59,995 horses and mules purchased for the United States army during the last four years was \$8.30, while the British agents during the Boer war have purchased more than three times as many animals in this country and paid for them an average of \$1.35. It is asserted, also, that animals rejected by the American purchasing agents were readily accepted by the British. It is none of our business, but one would think the English would feel sensitive about such reports.

"HE'S ALL RIGHT."

Democratic Ways of Prince Henry Pleases Americans.

New York Evening Post.

Prince Charming himself could not have made happier first impressions than has Henry of Prussia. A right democratic prince, with a true sailor's affability and frank address, he has shown an intuitive perception of the real nature of his mission. This is simply that of the bearer of cordial greetings from one great nation to another. Mystified foreign observers will not believe this, and even in England the nation seems to hold that the prince may quietly make a trip with President Roosevelt of a sort to revolutionize international relations. Saying nothing of the ludicrous misunderstanding involved in this, it shows how incredible it is to a certain order of intellect that trouble should be taken in the name of plain friendship.

But it is purely as a friend that the prince comes, and only as such that he gets his hearty welcome. And come to think of it, this is really better and more significant than any treaty or alliance. Instinctive sympathies and spontaneous good will cannot be reduced to writing or put into a binding contract, but when they exist, as they now do between Germany and the United States, everything which serves to emphasize and heighten them, as does Prince Henry's visit, is an event to make glad the heart of all lovers of peace.

THREE OF A KIND.

Lessons of a Ten-Year Record of Hotel Horrors.

New York World.

New York has had three fatal hotel fires within ten years, each attended by an appalling loss of life. This is the record:

Hotel Royal, February 7, 1892; eighteen killed.

Windsor hotel, March 17, 1899; forty-five killed.

Park Avenue hotel, February 22, 1902; sixteen killed.

What has the city learned from these repeated horrors?

After the fire in the Hotel Royal, which had no fire escapes, there was much talk of amending statutes and multiplying safeguards. All that was accomplished was the discharge of one inspector.

The Windsor hotel horror brought from the public officials no practical suggestion. The World, however, forced the passage of a law requiring watchmen to patrol hotels at night and ordering other safeguards.

The Park Avenue hotel disaster shows that further measures of protection are needed. Chief Croker states that there were in the hotel neither fire buckets nor hose and that if there had been the equipment could have extinguished the fire.

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