

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. At the Omaha, Douglas County, Mo., State of Nebraska, Douglas County, Mo., Geo. B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Omaha Daily Bee and Sunday Bee printed during the month of February, 1902, was as follows:

Table with columns for circulation numbers and totals. Includes 'Total' as 347,840 and 'Less unsold and returned copies' as 30,134.

The American consul at Lyons, France, has refused to pay taxes, and he is not an Omaha man either. The census bureau will continue its uninterrupted operation, but it will not be permanent officially until next July.

Successive postponements of President Roosevelt's promised visit to Charleston ought to make his presence all the more appreciated when he finally puts in an appearance as the guest of the southern exposition.

The banks now propose to go into the money order business in competition with the government and express companies. It took the banks a good many years to discover that a system of exchange at a reasonable price was a profitable business.

GOVERNOR SAVAGE AND EDITOR BROWN.

As to any personal differences between Ezra P. Savage of Custer county and M. A. Brown of Buffalo county, the citizens of Nebraska have no concern. But when Ezra P. Savage over his signature as governor of Nebraska adds an open letter to M. A. Brown, editor of the Kearney Hub for the specific purpose of justifying the pardon of Joseph B. Bartley the controversy enters the domain of state politics and becomes a subject for public discussion.

Governor Savage calls attention to the fact that thousands of dollars of state funds deposited by the state treasurer were lost by the failure of banking houses of Kearney during the panic. One of the banks, he charges, had a \$5,000 state deposit at the time it failed and among its assets notes and obligations of Editor Brown amounting to almost \$14,000.

It is a matter of history that thousands of men enlisted in the union armies during the four years of war on heavy bounties, or as substitutes for unpatient stay-at-homes. These men for the most part never intended to expose their bodies to the enemies bullets or subject themselves to the hardships of war in any form. They simply enlisted for the bounty and throwing away their muskets at the first opportunity found their way to Canada, Mexico, or other foreign border lands.

Against the abuse on the part of Congress, the Bee has vainly remonstrated for years. The position taken by President Roosevelt has at last called a halt that cannot be disregarded and will, we hope, put an end to the introduction of such scandalous legislation.

It is announced that speculators are negotiating for the purchase of the Buffalo Temple of Music, in which President McKinley was assassinated, with a view to transferring the building to some other city and preserving it as a financial venture. This with the other exposition buildings was sold to the Chicago Wrecking company and it is with that company that the parties who think they see an opportunity to make money by catering to a morbid public curiosity are negotiating, so that the reprehensible scheme of the speculators for turning to a mercenary purpose one of the most lamentable events in the country's history does not reflect upon the exposition managers.

Where the universities reach one person the press reaches thousands. That the university educator realizes the narrow limits of his lecture room, as compared with the broader field of the press, is evidenced by the frequency with which he avails himself of the press to impart to a larger circle results of his study which he thinks of more than ordinary importance. Where not many years ago it was considered almost a breach of the professional code for a scientist to contribute to any but technical periodicals designed only for the perusal of specialists in the same line, the university professor of today has no hesitation in writing for periodicals of popular clientele, and even for newspapers of general and indiscriminate circulation.

A NATIONAL INCORPORATION LAW. The question of the supervision and regulation of the combinations engaged in interstate commerce is a difficult one, but it is a question the solution of which is urgently demanded and its public discussion should be earnestly maintained until it is solved.

SUPPRESSION OF TRAIN ROBBERY. The house judiciary committee has reported favorably on the bill to suppress train robbery and doubtless the measure will become law. It provides the death penalty for train robbers when death results to anyone on the train; otherwise imprisonment for from five to ten years.

The authorities of Minnesota have decided that the paroled Younger brothers are legally dead and consequently neither of them can marry. Presumably, if they should violate some law, it would be necessary to resurrect them in order to punish them.

kind is needed and the measure framed by the house judiciary committee appears to meet every requirement. There ought to be no difficulty in making it a law and probably will not be.

NO PREMIUM ON DESERTION. President Roosevelt's first veto has, it is to be hoped, put an end to the demoralizing practice of inserting the names of deserters into the national roll of honor. Within the past twenty years hundreds of bills have been passed at every session of congress removing the charge of desertion from men enlisted in the union armies during the War of the Rebellion and restoring them to good standing in the ranks of the veterans who wore the blue.

Why congress should by special acts remove the charge of desertion from renegades and cowards, who failed to be mustered out with an honorable discharge passes comprehension. Why anybody who had any pride in his army record should wait twenty, thirty or forty years before filing proper positive of his loyal service as a soldier is inconceivable.

THE PRESS AS AN EDUCATIONAL FACTOR. Replying to a request for his opinion as to the relative importance of the university and the press as educational factors, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the new president of Columbia university, is quoted as saying: "This question cannot be answered without an elaborate exposition. The press and the university are rather to be contrasted than to be compared as educational factors. The press belongs to that group of unsystematic but very real and powerful educational influences, the place and function of which are only just coming to be recognized. It is an old-fashioned notion that education is given largely, or chiefly, in the school; but nowadays we recognize the faculty of this view and see how extremely influential other factors are—and among these the press—not only in shaping public opinion, but in forming and developing individual minds. More men get their opinions from the newspapers than from any other single source, probably—not excepting inheritance.

Although not usually viewed in that light, what President Butler says about the contribution of the press toward the education of the citizenship of the day will be readily conceded by all intelligent students of society. For the great mass of the people the instruction received as children in the schools furnishes but the foundation of their education, which must be rounded out and completed in the school of experience.

Where the universities reach one person the press reaches thousands. That the university educator realizes the narrow limits of his lecture room, as compared with the broader field of the press, is evidenced by the frequency with which he avails himself of the press to impart to a larger circle results of his study which he thinks of more than ordinary importance. Where not many years ago it was considered almost a breach of the professional code for a scientist to contribute to any but technical periodicals designed only for the perusal of specialists in the same line, the university professor of today has no hesitation in writing for periodicals of popular clientele, and even for newspapers of general and indiscriminate circulation.

Federal Control of Railroads. Philadelphia Ledger. Public control of railroads is imperative, else these creatures of the state would become greater than the state itself. But their lines are too long and too widely spread to be wholly under the control of any individual commonwealth. What follows logically, then, is that they must be controlled either by concurrent action on the part of several states through which their lines run, or by the general government, acting for the entire community. Present indications point to the latter as the more feasible of the two methods.

HABIT OF SAVING. The Old Reliable Road to Financial Independence. Indianapolis News. In July of last year the individual deposits in the national banks in this country amounted to \$2,223,000,000. The deposits in the savings banks in the country at the same time amounted to \$2,587,000,000.

After traveling through Mexico with an eye out for careful observation of conditions as they actually exist, ex-Secretary J. Sterling Morton asserts that any American publicist who familiarizes himself even in a most cursory manner with the finances of that republic and who will then honestly advocate the adoption of the silver standard for the United States "is utterly incapable of logical thought and wholly devoid of that good judgment which every American publicist should have." Now we know why Mr. Bryan has never taken that trip to Mexico which has been so often scheduled for him in the public prints.

The intimation is given that the same dread of collision with the law that is prompting the railroads to dissolve all their passenger and freight associations and repudiate traffic understandings will force an abandonment of the working agreement under which the two great telegraph companies have been doing business in the United States. That the telegraph charges have been altogether non-competitive even between points where both companies are supposed to have competing lines is a matter of common notoriety.

tion, no matter which company transmitted the dispatch. A similar mutual arrangement is said to exist with the long distance telephone companies, obligating the latter not to use their wires for the transmission of telegrams or to compete for business by reducing tolls. If the termination of these agreements should lead to real competition between the different concerns engaged in wire communication, a merry war would ensue that would find its end only in the absorption of all the long distance telephone and telegraph lines either by one gigantic corporation or by the government itself as part of the postal service.

The death of ex-Governor Altgeld proves another of the staunch prophecies of Bryan from the political arena. To Altgeld, more than any other man, Mr. Bryan owed the support of Illinois in his political following at both national conventions that nominated him for the presidency. Without Altgeld it is doubtful if the Illinois standard will be again carried in the wake of that of Nebraska.

The wife of Minister Conger entertained a number of Chinese princesses at "filial" the other day. In the absence of any dictionary of Chinese social customs it is impossible to say whether this is like a pink tea, a Kensington or an old-fashioned quilting bee, but it is a safe guess that the absent ones were not forgotten in the conversation.

Better Than None. Somerville Journal. Wealth doesn't always bring happiness, but it can generally furnish a pretty good imitation.

Shortened Breath for a Moment. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. General Delaney seems to have hit the English beef-eaters in the vicinity of the short ribs.

Striking a Tender Spot. Washington Post. The increase of rates by the insurance companies was not devised as a popular affair and it is coming up to expectations in this respect.

"Things Coming Our Way." Chicago Inter Ocean. It is a little bit strange that Omaha should have been selected as the scene of the first tornado of the season, when Kansas City or Wichita would have paid well for the space it occupied in the newspapers.

Old Favorites in New Guise. Boston Transcript. A spring school of medicine for practicing physicians who wish to catch on to the most up-to-date developments of their science, is about to be opened at Philadelphia. A school of spring medicine has been in operation since before our grand-mother's time.

Benefit of Underground Wires. New York Tribune. All the telegraph, telephone and trolley wires in or near great cities in every part of the world in which tempests may send poles toppling down ought to be put underground. Although the expense at the outset may be large, the companies will be better off in the long run, and the initial expenditure will be more than justified.

Modern Pawaas Thrander. Cleveland Plain Dealer. There will be a good deal of sympathy felt for Chief White Eagle of the Ponca tribe, who is going to Washington to plead with the president to remit the order requiring the reservation Indians to bathe. White Eagle says it might kill his braves if the order is enforced and he intimates that some of them would rather die than take a bath. Of course a deep-rooted prejudice should be combated with great discretion, but in this case contact with water must be extremely gradual. Perhaps the very best way to begin would be to coax these Poncas to take a drink of the hated fluid.

The Old Reliable Road to Financial Independence. Indianapolis News. In July of last year the individual deposits in the national banks in this country amounted to \$2,223,000,000.

It should be said in a time of prosperity that no habit is more valuable to cultivate than the habit of saving. Prosperity invites man to squander, and it is his strength of character to save in proportion. Dikens has a character in one of his books that every time he prospers treats himself, so to say, indulges himself with some extra expenditure as a reward. That is likely to be a tendency with too many. It is the old truism about prosperity being more difficult to stand than adversity. No man can prosper that does not spend less than he makes. He cannot greatly prosper unless increasingly he spends less proportionately than he makes. While money-making is a positive achievement as such as the creation of anything is, frugality is something that need wait on no gift, but may be practiced by all.

Whether a man be rich or poor, whether dull there is for everyone in this life the lesson of self-denial to learn, and as this life is an exceedingly practical thing, the basis of self-denial might almost be said to lie in material savings. Where a man has not the ability to increase his income he should decrease his outgo. He that does this will soon begin to get a margin. The process of saving is slow, but it is sure. It can literally work wonders, and once started it grows like the rolling snowball. The smallest at the beginning should be doubled every day. This is an opportunity for the man that can save 10 cents a week as well as for the man that can save \$10 a week. The way is long, and to begin with may be difficult, but persistence in it makes it easy. Life is more a matter of habit than of intention, and the habit of saving can as easily be cultivated as the habit of prodigality.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Washington Post: And now Bishop Potter wants to settle the negro question. What has become of the old-fashioned preacher who devoted his time to church work?

Chicago Chronicle: West side churches combined in a war upon vice. It is to be hoped that the proverbial ill omen will not attend their efforts.

Boston Globe: A Reading, Pa., minister has started on a trip to see which one of seven fair correspondents he will marry. It would be hard luck if they should all conclude that they don't want to marry him.

Chicago News: A Connecticut preacher has been asked to resign because he speculates in stocks. Perhaps some learned person can explain wherein it is worse for the pastor than for the flock to do such things.

Chicago Record-Herald: A Pittsburgh preacher is causing trouble because he has been blaspheming in the choir while he was delivering his sermon. He can hardly be blamed. No man could be expected to go along smoothly under such conditions without reference to his notes.

Brooklyn Eagle: The great passive public is not hostile to the churches. On the contrary, its belief in and its reverence for them are still strong. It is not the people who are the cause of the situation. A great part of the business and debates which engross the time of conventions and assemblies appears to the average mind to have very little to do with religion at best, and to be specious at a time when the very existence of the churches themselves appear to be in danger. Nor can we believe that the revision of a confession here or the modification of a Rubric there will have any appreciable effect upon the matter. It has got far beyond all that sort of thing. The people are waiting now, as we believe, not for the church to lick into shape some final statement of theological doctrine or some doctrinaire ecclesiastical polity, but to show its Founder meant it to do the business which its task to which its leaders should be urged, and less than this will be almost betrayal.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. Cincinnati awns up to 100 years of age. Cleveland cheerfully admits the town looks fit.

General Lord Methuen has a rent roll of \$50,000 a year, enough to keep his furnished hall on straight.

If current pictures of General Delaney are true to life, his valiant burgers may be pardoned for swearing by the beard of the prophet.

The tendency toward the strenuous continues unchecked. An Indiana follower of the faded undertaker to get married, to write a book and run for congress before the year is out.

It's a dull day when New York doesn't put some novelty into life. A collision between a trolley car and a steam boiler is the town's latest contribution to unique horrors.

Baltimore is endeavoring to rid itself of the last vestige of village life by abolishing cow pastures within the city limits. About the time when the milkmaid will go and the Monument city will lose its picturesque charms.

A Connecticut school ma'am boasts of having spanked forty-nine pupils in thirty-seven minutes. This affords strong confirmation of the assertion that the Yankee spirit is dying out among the rising generation of New England. In the good old days an effort of that kind would land the teacher in a hospital.

Senator Simon of Oregon has discovered a constituent who lives an idyllic life, free from worldly care, a millionaire one hour, but poor when sober. "Why I take after the real pleasure to seek him a letter to the senator. 'I am at peace with all mankind. When I have had two drinks I am a millionaire. With my third drink I own the world. Jolly old soul. It would be real pleasure to seek him one."

Two of Chicago's hair trigger professors are discussing the probable location of the Garden of Eden. Considering the season, there are many who will accept, without further debate, the ruling of the late John Doyle O'Reilly. "I cannot understand," said the genial poet, "how any man who has read Genesis can question that the Garden of Eden was in Ireland. I base my conclusion on the fig leaf incident. Adam and Eve, you know, were evicted for the wearing of the green!"

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

It takes a great man to lead a small army. When a man really is religious he never gets over it. Saints are not fattened on grain from the devil's fields.

He who parleys with principle is preparing for perdition. Information does not make an education without inspiration.

Stolen thunder seldom brings down showers of blessing. No man is so apt to fall as he who is over-anxious to play to take your gun to place in the face of the enemy.

The wealth of the world depends on the value of man and not on his possessions. He does little to promote the Kingdom who is always anxious about his own promotion. It is a good idea to have some every-day virtues in your possession before you pretend to have any uncommon ones.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTIES. Chicago Post: "But how did you know that I was in love with you?" he asked. "You were so foolish," she answered.

Detroit Free Press: "I wish to marry your daughter, sir." "You'd like to ask her about that, young man; I'm only her father."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Does Mrs. Grigsby allow her husband's friends to smoke in the house?" "Not if Grigsby furnishes the cigars."

Chicago News: Hojar—"What became of that girl you had the flirtation with last summer?" Tomlin—"You mean the girl I thought I had a flirtation with. She married me."

Brooklyn Life: Husband—How long is it since I've been to church? Wife—Do you mean to say you've forgotten our wedding day?

New York Sun: Deacon Goodly—How do you like our new minister? Judge Harward—I don't like him at all. Whenever he prays he works that contemptible doggie turning state's evidence on his fellow sinners.

Philadelphia Press: Shaddock—I don't think that so many jokes about Easter bunnies are printed nowadays as was the case in former years. Shadet—Does the humorists have all got married?

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The prince called Boston the cradle of American civilization. "Well, it's a rocky town, all right."

Boston Transcript: Briggs—I guess the new minister is all right. Grigsby—Yes you have heard him? Briggs—No, but my wife has. She says he delivered a sermon that anybody could write. Evidently he knows how to express his thoughts forcibly and in a sensible manner.

Baltimore American: "I doubt if Hendrick ever draws a rober breath any more." "He doesn't, and his wife has no time to blame for it herself. The first time he fell from grace his wife told him she didn't think it worth while to talk to him while he was in that condition."

THE BREVITY OF LIFE. Francis Quarles. Behold! How short a span Was long enough of old, To measure out the life of man In these well-tempered days! His time was then Surveied, cast up and found but three-score years and ten.

Alas! And what is that? They come, and slide, and pass. Before my pen can tell thee what. Their seven short stages o'er, their short-lived task is done.

Our days Begun, we lend Hours to endle plays And toys until the first stage ends; Two or three rooms, twice five times told, we give To uncover'd loss; we rather breathe than live.

We spend A ten years' breath Before we apprehend That 'tis to live, or fear a death; Our childish dreams are fill'd with painted joys. Which please our sense a while, and wak'ning, prove but toys.

How soon Our new-born light Attains its full-blown noon! And this how soon to gray-haired night! We spring, we bud, we blossom and we waste; And we can count our days, our days they fly like fast.

When noon begins, And ere we apprehend That we begin to live, our life is done. Man, count thy days; and if they fly too fast, For thy dull thoughts to count, count every day the last.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society OF NEW YORK. STRONGEST IN THE WORLD. Protection No Young Man Should Be Without. In speaking of his early business experiences Mr. Payne became reminiscent, and said: "Although I had been in business for some time, I consider that I got my first start on the road to financial success from this fact: When I was about 20 years old I took out a twenty-year life insurance policy. This was about to mature, when my attention was called to the possibilities of a tract of land in the northwestern portion of the city. Roswell Miller became associated with me in the matter. I thought that I could anticipate my policy for a few days, and went to the late Edward Sanderson, who loaned me \$5,000 for thirty days—until the policy came due. This was my real financial start. I remember well that when we made the purchase the residents in that locality made us a good many offers of additional property. The profits on this investment netted me about \$75,000. If I had been endowed with the nerve commensurate with my faith in Milwaukee I could have been a millionaire, so far as wealth is concerned."—Sundy's Sentinel, January 5, 1902. Mr. Payne's policy was taken out at the age of 37 and was the foundation of his fortune at a time when the opportunity presented itself. If you are interested in acquiring our new 1902 policy.

H. D. NEELY, Manager for Nebraska. Merchants National Bank Building, OMAHA.