

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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It seems to be quite the fashion just now "to beef."

Between its wheat and its meat, Nebraska is holding the attention of the market men pretty well.

No one doubts that the weather man can raise the wind if he wants to. Ocular demonstration is not insisted on.

The next Nebraska legislature should not meet with so many of the usual obstructions that have heretofore stood in the way of tax reform.

Senator Hernandez De Soto Money will soon discover that Washington street car conductors have some rights that Mississippi swashbucklers must respect.

Congress is good for a session lasting well into July. The backwoods members do not propose to go home until they have had at least a taste of the base ball season.

No United States senator should allow himself to be caught in a pinch armed only with a penknife. Nothing short of a pitchfork is commensurate with senatorial dignity.

Colonel Bryan will attend the inauguration of President Palma of Cuba in the capacity of a newspaper representative. With Colonel Bryan the pen is mightier than the sword.

Officers of the local franchised corporations need not send cards when they call on the city council. All that the etiquette established by the supreme court requires is that they bring their books with them.

If the French people do not take care the Belgians will wrest from them their reputation as the most effervescent and excitable portion of the race. But then they are all found to be of one and the same family, without going very far back at that.

A religious periodical welcomes back Miss Stone, with an expression of regret that she feels it necessary to enter the lecture field to repay those whose money secured her ransom from the Bulgarian brigands. The general public shares in this regret.

No question but what President Roosevelt is sincere in his determination to execute as far as possible the policy of President McKinley, but the trouble is to tell just what McKinley would do under present conditions, that have changed more or less since his policies were formulated.

Congress is still grinding out special pension bills by the thousand for men and women who have no standing on the pension rolls under present laws, which provide very liberally for nearly every deserving case.

When the World-Herald gets through propounding questions to Dr. Miller it might be appropriate for that sham reformer to ask the four fusion members of congress from Nebraska to explain their position in opposing the abolition of the duties on imported live stock.

Dr. Miller is not in position to grant relief to the consumers of meat products, but these gentlemen are, if the theory of the World-Herald is correct. If the sham reform organ is howling against the Beef Trust merely as a part of its grandstand play it had better quit and come off the perch.

DOES REGULATION REGULATE?

The discussion of the trust problem has developed a marked divergence of views as to the most effective remedy for the abuses and evils that grow out of combination and monopoly.

First come the advocates of the destructive policy, who insist that the destruction of the trusts is the only salvation for the protection of the people.

Next are those who recognize in trusts the natural product of the industrial revolution that has followed the appliance of labor saving machinery in all branches of industry and the concentration of capital for the most economic and efficient employment of machinery in the production of manufactured commodities.

The two extremes—those who advocate the destruction of the trusts, and those who are opposed to all interference with the trusts—insist that regulation does not regulate, and, therefore, all legislation short of annihilation, or unrestricted combination will prove abortive.

Yet the most conclusive proof that regulation does regulate may be found on every highway of the world's progress. American cities regulate the rates charged for public carriage hire, and drayage and express charges. They regulate the speed at which vehicles may traverse the public thoroughfares. They regulate the price of gas and electric lights supplied through private corporations. They regulate pawn shops, auctioneers and various other occupations. They regulate each individual house owner in depositing and disposing of garbage. State laws have regulated the lunning and collection of money and the general conduct of banking concerns.

The most striking instance of the practical effect of regulation may be found in the restriction of railway rates. The Burlington railway for many years owned and controlled two parallel railroads running down the Missouri valley from Omaha and Council Bluffs to St. Joseph.

These are most interesting and instructive facts which may well command the attention of the people, and particularly those who are wont to speak sneeringly and disparagingly of republican prosperity.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE LEGISLATION. The prospect for legislation to strengthen the interstate commerce act is not favorable, although the advocates of such legislation are pressing the matter.

The Elkins bill provides for giving the Interstate Commerce commission authority under certain conditions to fix railroad rates, legalizing pooling and abolishing imprisonment as a method of punishing offenses against the law.

What is true of railroads and banks applies with greater force to trusts. The destruction of the trusts would simply mean industrial anarchy and commercial chaos. It would precipitate the closing down of hundreds of mills and factories and throw out of employment hundreds of thousands, if not several millions of wage workers.

The measure has encountered a number of objections, the chief of which is to the pooling provision, the unpopularity of the legalized pooling proposition being apparently as general and strong now as it has ever been.

Parties to the complaints lodged against our American method of inspecting the baggage of homecoming tourists are profusely dilating on the tender carelessness with which baggage inspection is conducted by customs officials abroad. No one is likely to

how far the president is likely to go in his pursuit of the trusts. In the very same breath the republican party is arraigned for its subservience to the trusts and Roosevelt is pitchedforked for having placed in his cabinet in the position of attorney general one of the eminent attorneys of a great corporation.

SOME STRIKING FIGURES. In his speech at the Indiana republican state convention Senator Beveridge presented some striking figures, undoubtedly obtained from official sources, showing the material progress and prosperity of the last few years.

He pointed out that American workmen have on deposit in savings banks today over \$2,500,000,000, that where 4,251,913 wage-earners were employed in manufacture ten years ago, nearly 6,000,000 workmen are earning higher wages now in the single occupation of manufacture alone.

There is doubtless some truth in the assertion that American scientists as a whole are somewhat less thorough than those of Europe, but it will not be admitted that they are inferior to the Europeans in creative force, while as to thoroughness certainly some of our scientists are excelled by those of no other country.

Under a decision just rendered by one of the higher courts of the state of New York, school teachers become responsible for assault and battery when they administer corporal punishment. The doctrine laid down by the court is that when a boy pays his tuition fee at a school he enters into a contract relation and may not be expelled by his teachers when his conduct appears to them prejudicial to the welfare of the school.

Recent experiments on important railroad lines in this country encourage the hope that, with the abolition of grade crossings, the laying down of the heaviest and strongest of steel rails and the improvement of signals and of rolling stock, express trains in the United States will reach an average speed of at least seventy-five miles an hour long before the first quarter of this century is ended.

Two remarkable movements in business and education. Saturday Evening Post. Two very remarkable movements are discernible in the business and the education of the times; and yet, when we come to examine them, we find that the tendencies have been clearly in view for more than a decade.

At the same time practically all of them are taking on only young men, and the demand has made a profound impression upon the highest colleges and universities of the country.

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of getting what they believe to be essential. They should find encouragement in the fact that they are supported by a stronger public sentiment than ever before since the policy of railway regulation was instituted.

PRaise FOR AMERICAN SCIENTISTS. The eminent English scientist, Lord Kelvin, now in this country, in an address on the occasion of a reception given him a few days ago, took issue with those who have been asserting that in thoroughness as well as in creative force the American scientists do not match those of England or those of the continent of Europe.

It adds to the homelike character of a city to embower its houses in maples and elms, to give hiding places for the birds, and it adds to coolness and salubrity as well as beauty to provide shade against the blistering days of summer.

Pen Men at the Helm. Chicago Record-Herald. With Historian Roosevelt in the White House, Poet Ware in charge of the pension bureau and Novelist Tarkington in congress, it will begin to look as if "them 4-d literary fellows" were just about running this government.

Public Taste and the Stage. Cleveland Plain Dealer. It must be admitted that Actor Joseph Jefferson hit the nail very squarely on the head when he said in a recent interview that "the state of the stage depends very nearly as much on the public taste as it does on the efforts of us poor actor folk."

Strenuous Life on Railroads. New York Tribune. Recent experiments on important railroad lines in this country encourage the hope that, with the abolition of grade crossings, the laying down of the heaviest and strongest of steel rails and the improvement of signals and of rolling stock, express trains in the United States will reach an average speed of at least seventy-five miles an hour long before the first quarter of this century is ended.

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venture a contradiction, but foreign methods of collecting duties can hardly be introduced on this side as long as American tariffs are built on different lines. More considerate politeness toward the public will not hurt any public official, but the fearless discharge of duty cannot be suspended just because the enforcement of the law threatens to hurt some one's feelings.

The omnibus building bill, which is nearly ready for passage in the house, contains an appropriation of \$300,000 for the construction of the Lincoln post-office building. A more sensible and practical thing would have been to make the appropriation for the construction of an entirely new building and the taking down of the unsightly old stone pile that has served its day and purpose.

Distance Lends Enchantment. Chicago News. Most of us would rather be looking at the train through a telescope when it was breaking a world's speed record than be riding on it.

Game Two Can Play At. Philadelphia Record. Fair play is a jewel. What if the exclusion of Chinese immigrants from the United States should be met with a demand for the exclusion of American missionaries from China?

Embowering the Home. Brooklyn Eagle. It adds to the homelike character of a city to embower its houses in maples and elms, to give hiding places for the birds, and it adds to coolness and salubrity as well as beauty to provide shade against the blistering days of summer.

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BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Narrow thoughts are never high. They only rule who scorn all ridicule. No man can become greater than his own heart.

He multiplies his troubles who runs to meet them. It taken a very small fool to commit great folly.

Forgiveness is sometimes nobler than revenge. God can only lead as long as we walk in the light.

The self-satisfied man is pleased with a very little. A father's love is the best part of a child's inheritance.

The guides to darkness find their way to their own element. A man has never failed utterly so long as he has friends left him.

You cannot expect God to honor your drafts when you refuse Him your deposits. A sermon on our duty to God will not be regarded as a substitute for doing our duty to man.

The fool who buries his head in the dust has usually the impudence to declare that there can be nothing divine.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The time is fairly-ripe to plant shirt-waists. If this weather keeps up 1902 will go down in history as the year of "the big wind."

Cartoonists are contributing to the safety of the nation by handing a few choice "cuts" to the Beef Trust. The price of beef sandwiches has been boosted 5 cents per in the congressional restaurants. Now, look out for trouble.

So long as Delaware brides are content with wedding breakfasts of smoked herring, cheese and crackers, the respectability of American institutions is reasonably secure.

If the editors of the Congressional Record are really anxious to give the old sheet an atmosphere of popularity, they should insert a few bunches of base ball news.

The marriage in St. Louis of Miss Lulu Silence and Mr. John W. Gabb suggests a troop of painful thoughts. But the story wears patriarchal whiskers which forbid levity.

Editor Bryan declares that his blooded heifer did not cost half what the papers said it cost. Of course this correction has no relation to the spring tour of the tax assessor.

Editorial writers on the Chicago Tribune are to be placed in the new building anywhere from twelve to seventeen stories above the street. This will preserve the light and airy character of the editorial page.

"The worm will turn." Colonel Abe Slugsby of St. Louis, joshed to the limit of patience, turned upon his tormentors recently and whaled them hip and thigh and jawbone. Dink Betts and Hinky Dink may take courage from Slugsby's valorous example.

Much space in print is given to the life story of one Josiah Lynn, who is spending the evening of his life in a New Jersey poorhouse. Josiah's chief claim to fame is that he was once a partner of Jay Gould.

While Omaha merchants are making their spring tour of interior towns, it behooves the several mayors to brush up their keynotes and place on the municipal counter a fetching stock of welcoming speeches. A Kentucky peroration delivered on a like occasion, is commended for its brevity and enthusiasm.

"For a rollicking, high old time," exclaimed the mayor, "seasoned with innocence and untinged with sin, I invoke the prayers of the preachers, the songs of the saints, the music of the musicians and the aid of everybody." That will serve for a social emergency.

AN EMBARRASSING THEME.

Nerve of the Nebraska Who Wrote His Own Funeral Sermon. Cleveland Plain Dealer. A Nebraska man wrote his own funeral sermon, and, as the modesty of the average Nebraska man is well known, it may be assumed that he treated his subject in an impersonal and extremely delicate fashion.

And yet it is difficult to imagine a more embarrassing theme under the circumstances. The tendency to overpraise might not be strong, and yet there would surely be a desire to set one's self in as good a light as possible at this last appearance on any stage. Nevertheless, it can scarcely be imagined that the maker of the sermon could have any desire to imitate the effort of that clergyman who paid a wonderfully flattering tribute to a man who had made himself notorious by his parsimony and by his entire lack of sympathy for his fellow men.

The dead man's partner in business was present at the services and during the sermon was observed to rise and step forward to the casket. Somebody asked him later what prompted him to do this. "Why," he replied, "I was afraid I had made a mistake and got into the wrong house."

SECCULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Somerville Journal: The wise minister always keeps his eye on the clock when he is preaching.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: They are claiming now that the late Dr. Talmage was no great preacher when judged by intellectual standards, but that there is no man at all that he was a great preacher from the standard of successful results.

Chicago Post: The Presbyterians have concluded that the desire for wealth among the growth and success of the church today. The money changers and the publicans appear to have got right into the temple again, and there is no one will courage enough to wield a whip of cords.

Indianapolis Journal: Two young Presbyterians who aspired to be preachers have been refused licenses by the New York presbytery because they believe that Adam and Eve are mythical characters. The New York presbytery is fixing things so that young men and women who might be Presbyterians will turn their feet toward a more liberal and more modernized church.

Boston Globe: The young applicant for theological honors in New York who boldly told an examining committee that the duty of the pastor is to preach the word of God and not as a historical character, but as a myth, will not preach in any Presbyterian pulpit right away. "What!" exclaimed one of his thunder-struck examiners. "They say you must have come to the conclusion that St. Paul did not know what he was talking about!"

Philadelphia Press: The Board of Indian Commissioners, to which the president has appointed Archbishop Ryan, has a misleading title, as the head of the office of Indian affairs in the Interior department is also called an examining committee. The Board of Indian Commissioners. The latter is a non-salaried body chosen from men "eminently for intelligence and philanthropy," whose general duty it is to see that the Indian wards of the nation are treated justly and humanely by the agents of the federal government.

Since the creation of the office in 1889, and no doubt because of it, scandals in connection with the administration of Indian affairs have declined in frequency and flagrancy. Archbishop Ryan fills in abundant measure the qualifications for the office as laid down in the statute creating the office. The president could not well have filled the position more wisely or acceptably.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Press: She-Why, I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth.

He: I'd be so. I could get a handsome wife then.

New York Sun: Mrs. Hoyle—My husband says that I am one woman in a thousand.

Mrs. Hoyle—Aren't you jealous of the nine hundred and ninety-nine.

Somerville Journal: She—Sometimes I think you don't love me any more.

He (reproachfully)—How could I love you any more.

Detroit Free Press: McCorkle—Before you married Miss Dimples, you used to say she had great questioning eyes.

McCorkle—But now she questions me with her vocal organs.

Ohio State Journal: "I am going to marry your daughter, sir," said the positive young man to the father.

"Well, you don't need to come to me for sympathy," replied the father. "I have troubles of my own."

Chicago Post: "I'll tell you," he announced when she refused him for the third time. "No, I," she returned.

"What do you hope?" he asked.

"I hope you'll get tired," she answered.

Washington Star: "Is your wife one of these married Miss Dimples?" asked the impertinent friend.

"No," answered Mr. McCorkle. "Henrietta is very unassuming. She merely says she has done her best."

Chicago Tribune: "Does it offend you, dear," he whispered, "to be told that we are descended from a race of barbarians and are barbarians to some extent ourselves?"

"Not at all, Harold," she said.

And he promptly slipped a relic of barbarism on her waiting finger.

THE VALLEY OF UNREST.

Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution. I. This is the valley of sweet unrest. Where we dream the dreams that we love.

And after the dawn of a new day we wake in pain. And pray to God. To reach again the valley of sweet unrest.

In the dim, deep valley of sweet unrest I. This is the valley of sweet unrest: The child, in a dream, seeks the mother's breast. And the lips of Love to our lips are pressed.

Advertisement for Fredrickson's bicycles. Features the slogan 'Customers Throng' and includes an illustration of a bicycle. Text describes the store's location at Cor. 15th and Capitol Ave. and lists various bicycle models and prices.