

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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Table with 2 columns: Number of copies, Total. Rows include 1. 29,560, 2. 29,630, 3. 29,530, 4. 29,510, 5. 29,500, 6. 29,720, 7. 29,510, 8. 29,680, 9. 29,610, 10. 29,450, 11. 29,510, 12. 29,470, 13. 29,810, 14. 29,580, 15. 29,480.

Colonel Bryan's definition of a democrat plainly does not include David B. Hill.

It is refreshing to know that the usual report of a short strawberry crop is already in.

The women of the national federation who are attending the festa at Los Angeles have been struck with color blindness.

It is pleasing to know that even at this early day all indications are favorable to a fine crop of sweet girl graduates in due season.

In the fight for equitable taxation of the franchised corporations we have a striking example of the corporations wishing they had not started it.

Notwithstanding its use by Deadwood pesthouse patients we doubt whether the fire cure for smallpox will find acceptance by the medical fraternity.

With congress on his hands until July Uncle Sam may look for perceptible expansion in his bill for legislative lemonade and mineral water rendered at the close of the session.

Chairman Jones of Arkansas is up against a hard proposition. He does not know whether to try to return to the practice of law or to start a weekly paper on his forthcoming exit from the senate.

The unanimous renunciation of Speaker Henderson by the republicans of his district shows that Iowa is not ready to relinquish any of the high places it holds in the councils of the nation until it is compelled to.

Captain Clark may not attend King Edward's coronation festivities, but he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has participated in a more important ceremonial function four years ago, when the crown of victory was placed upon the American navy at Santiago.

When the police chiefs from all over the United States gather in Louisville for the annual convention of their association Colonel Henry Watterson should experience a feeling of safety that will allow him to sleep peacefully a few times without nightmare fears of any man on horseback.

Santos-Dumont, the widely advertised Brazilian aeronaut, who has been visiting in this country, has departed for France, but will return to give public exhibitions under contract with an amusement syndicate.

Louisiana territory was acquired by the United States from France in 1803, but we can celebrate the centennial anniversary in 1904 without compunctions of conscience on account of the historical inaccuracy, especially when we remember that we stood for a World's Columbian fair in 1893 that should have been pulled off in 1892 if we had been sticklers for loyalty to the school histories.

The so-called theatrical trust may not affect the necessities of life or impair the standard of living for wage-earners, but the abuses it fosters are none the less irksome and distasteful to the people who seek entertainment in the theaters.

THE GLORIFICATION OF TREASON.

The spirit of conciliation and magnanimity of the American nation to the men associated in the conspiracy to overthrow the republic has emboldened the survivors of the lost cause to the glorification of the instigators of the slaveholders' rebellion and dastardly vituperation of the men who risked life and fortune that the nation might live.

White discussing the motives that animated the people of the south and the justice of their cause, Bishop Kelley went out of his way to assail and insult President Roosevelt and General Miles, the former of whom he characterized as "the recreant son of a southern woman, the rough rider of republican politics, the lightning change artist of the White House, who can sit with the Kaiser's brother and sit cheek by jowl with an Alabama negro, who can indulge in meaningless platitudes while south on the bravery and common heritage of southern heroes and denounce them before the Grand Army as anarchists, and compare the noblest Roman of them all, Jefferson Davis, to a Benedict Arnold."

"Jefferson Davis," declared the embattled bishop, "was a statesman, a soldier and a man of high character, a senator, a cabinet officer, a president not put in office by a bullet, but by a ballot."

In the same breath Bishop Kelley spoke of General Miles as follows: "When Mr. Davis was living and a prisoner a fellow named Miles placed shackles on him in prison, although there was no necessity for it, and no one but a brute would have done it."

Bishop Kelley's high estimate of the chivalry, humanity and statesmanship of Jefferson Davis has doubtless been derived from hearsay, but the character and career of Jefferson Davis on the pages of American history, gauged by the record, will scarcely warrant his glorification either as a soldier or as a man. The most graphic word picture of Jefferson Davis was drawn by that stalwart American patriot, Zach Chandler, on the floor of the United States senate on the night of March 2, 1870, when a bill was proposed to place the name of Davis on the pension roll of Mexican war veterans.

Mr. President—Twenty-two years ago tomorrow, in the old hall of the senate, now occupied by the supreme court of the United States, I, in company with Mr. Jefferson Davis, stood up and swore before Almighty God that I would support the constitution of the United States. Mr. Jefferson Davis came from the cabinet of Franklin Pierce into the senate of the United States and took the oath with me to be faithful to this government. During four years I sat in this body with Mr. Jefferson Davis, and the preparation of my report from day to day for the overthrow of this government. With treason in his heart and perjury upon his lips he took the oath to sustain the government that he meant to overthrow.

Sir, there was method in that madness. He, in co-operation with other men from his section, in the cabinet with Mr. Buchanan, made careful preparation for the event that was to follow. Your armies were scattered all over this broad land where they could not be used in an emergency; your fleets were scattered wherever the wind blew and water was found to coast them; your army would be used to put down rebellion; your treasury was depleted until your bonds bearing 6 per cent, principal and interest, payable in coin, were sold for 85 cents on the dollar for current expenses and no buyers. Preparations were carefully made. Your arms were sold under the apparent innocuousness of an army bill providing that the secretary of war might, at his discretion, sell such arms as he deemed it for the interest of the government to sell.

Sir, eighteen years ago last month, I sat in these halls and listened to Jefferson Davis delivering his farewell address, in which he said that our constitutional duties to this government were, and then he left and entered into the rebellion to overthrow the government that he had sworn to support. I remained here, sir, during the whole of that terrible rebellion. I saw our brave soldiers by thousands and hundreds of thousands, I might say millions, pass through to the theater of war, and I saw their shattered ranks return; I saw steamboat after steamboat and railroad train after railroad train arrive with the maimed and wounded; I was with my friend from Rhode Island (Mr. Burnside) when he commanded the army of the Potomac, and saw piles of legs and arms that made humanity shudder; I saw the widow and the orphan in their homes, and heard the weeping and wailing of those who had lost their dearest and their best. Mr. President, I little thought at that time that I should live to hear in the senate of the United States eulogies upon Jefferson Davis, living—a living rebel exulted on the floor of the senate of the United States. Sir, I am amazed to hear it; and I can tell the gentlemen on the other side that they little know the spirit of the north when they come here at this day and with bravado on their lips utter eulogies upon a man who every man, woman and child in the north believes to have been a double-dyed traitor to his government.

Zach Chandler's patriotic and soul-stirring denunciation of the arch-conspirator was by no means overdrawn. Jefferson Davis took great pride in posing before the world as a Christian statesman with humane impulses, who would not countenance dishonorable or barbaric warfare. But his conduct and record before and after the rebellion most lamentably belie his pretensions.

Before Jefferson Davis ever repudiated the solemn oath to support the constitution of the United States and while he was on his way to be inaugurated president of the confederacy he threatened to wage a war of extermination against the people of the north with sword and torch and indulged in the prediction that the grass would soon grow upon the streets of the northern cities then crowded with the streams of commerce. This speech, which has found its way into many historic works, was delivered February 14, 1861, at Stevenson, Ala., but sixteen years later Davis

improvement taking place under American rule and are beginning to realize that there are opportunities for material advancement of which they hitherto knew nothing.

The speech of President Roosevelt was an answer to those who demand that the government shall abandon its policy toward the Philippines, regardless of what the consequences might be. He says to such that no proposition of this kind can receive any consideration from his administration, that the policy thus far pursued will be strictly adhered to. That his position will have the approval of all save those who are seeking to make political capital by assailing the Philippine policy of the government and the insignificant number of so-called anti-imperialists can be confidently asserted.

EVOLUTION OF SNOBOCRACY. One of the weak traits of American character is the craving after notoriety through titles that are frequently as absurd as they are improper. In the southern states every washbucker who chews tobacco and drinks whiskey is a colonel or a judge and in the north a good many generals have never been even corporals, while a defeated candidate for lieutenant governor ever after delights in sporting the title of governor. But military and civic titles are not the only handles men like to have attached to their names. Let a man once be elected president of a debating club or a do-nothing commission and he remains president forever.

Women are just as prone to this craze for the badge of spurious nobility as men. They not only love to strut and parade under their own title of president bestowed by a coffee club, a thirteen club or a card club, but they delight in assuming the titles by which their husbands are known, and thus we have Mrs. Colonel, Mrs. Justice, Mrs. General, Mrs. Senator and Mrs. Professor So-and-So.

How far the quest after much-coveted titles may eventually extend in the progress of the twentieth century nobody can foretell with any degree of precision, but we should not be surprised if in the evolution of American nobility it should extend to all the children of titled families from chief janitor of public buildings or schools up to grand marshal of the political procession. The natural sequence of this frenzy for fuss and feathers will be the creation of a new industry in gold lace, unique badges, gilded monograms and all the other gewgaws of galvanized royalty.

THE PROPOSED METRIC SYSTEM.

The proposition to establish the metric system of weights and measures as the standard for the United States is again presented in a bill reported to the house of representatives by the committee on coinage, weights and measures. The proposition has some strong support, but there is also considerable opposition to it. It is urged in behalf of the metric system that it would be a great advantage in our foreign commerce, for the reason that wherever manufacturers undertake to extend their trade in foreign countries they encounter the metric system. An eastern manufacturer writing in advocacy of the adoption of the system says that the enormous growth of our export trade during the past four years, bringing our manufacturers in touch with the outer world as never before, has given very practical illustration of the cumbersome character of our methods of measurement and the advantages to be derived from the adoption of a system which is absolute and uniform throughout the world.

THE PRESIDENT'S PLAIN WORDS.

The address of President Roosevelt at the banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution expressed in plain and unmistakable language the intention of the great majority of the American people in regard to the Philippines. The flag of the republic will stay in the islands and under it justice will be administered in accord with American principles and ideas. This was the decision of the people two years ago and it must be respected. Were the question now again submitted there can be no reasonable doubt that the popular decision of 1900 would be overwhelmingly repeated.

Because some wrong has been done in the Philippines, because some men having authority there have erred, furnishes no reason, in the judgment of the president, why our government should halt in the work it has undertaken in those far away islands. The wrongdoers must be punished, no matter what their conduct. Whoever has been guilty of conduct in violation of the rules and usages of civilized warfare and has thereby brought reproach upon the army and the government should suffer the severest penalty prescribed for such offense. But there must be no abatement of the work of pacification and of establishing civil government. That must be pushed with undiminished zeal and vigor, along just and humane lines, until its complete accomplishment.

This consummation appears to be not far off. At present there is very little opposition anywhere in the Philippines to American authority. No influential Filipino leader is now in the field and peace reigns over nearly the entire region which not many months ago was infested with guerrilla bands. The ablest men among the natives are today assisting in the work of pacification, while the people very generally are manifesting a friendly disposition and accepting American rule without complaint. Civil government is being gradually extended, with most favorable promise that wherever established it will be maintained without difficulty. The natives are learning to have confidence in the protecting arm of the military power and faith in the fairness and justice of the civil authority. They see

But association with the poperafts has carried him across the chasm which he declared he would never span and finds him seeking re-election to the senate from Colorado as a democrat.

The truth of authority depends on the authority of truth. The worst poverty is that of the man who is satisfied with plenty. The hero seeks out suffering; the demagogue the signs of praise. It is always easy to rejoice in afflictions, if someone else has them. You may sow a thousand evil thoughts, but you can never reap one. Don't mix the cream of your charity with the milk of your pessimism. God is not likely to trust truth to the keeping of the man who cannot keep his temper.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT. Boston Globe: A Boston preacher declares that Boston ladies swear. With the women of New York smoking and those of Boston swearing, it begins to look as if a few of the alleged customs of the good old days were coming back to us. St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The revised Presbyterian creed about to be given out modifies the statement that the pope is antichrist; so the brethren are beginning to dwell together with something like twentieth century tolerance. Baltimore American: The filial respect of the world has been soothed by the gratifying news that the young theologians who attacked Adam and Eve as myths have withdrawn their aspersions against our first parents and have restored the theory which has formed the masculine bulwark for generations that it was all the woman's fault.

Wierd Day Dreams. Saturday Evening Post. Many good men grow poor dreaming of millions in thousand-dollar towns and planning Queen Anne cottages for Mary Ann neighborhoods.

The American Style. Chicago Post. Business note from London: Mr. Morgan ran over to Paris yesterday and bought the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique to add to his celebrated collection.

Fortunate Hawaiians. Chicago Tribune. Trustworthy Hawaiians affirm that poi is a cheap and wholesome article of food. There is a direct communication with Hawaii, and thus far, we believe, there has been no poi trust organized.

His Busy Day. Chicago News. Uncle Grover Cleveland is not so busy watching the cork on his fishing line that he cannot hear the shuffle of the democratic party as it sidesteps the silver issue and goes nosing around to find its old reliable tariff reform principles.

Ah, There's the Rub. Portland Oregonian. Fortunate is the household mistress of which the roll her sleeves and "go out the wash" while the knights and ladies of the suds, mangle and ironing-board discuss with the laundry barons the technicalities of organized labor. Self-help as a factor in domestic life proves its quality in a case of this kind.

New Century Evolution. Indianapolis News. It is cheerful news that comes from Chicago concerning certain railroads. It is that these roads have issued orders that hereafter the rough handling of baggage will not be tolerated. Trunks that are to be conveyed a considerable distance must be placed on a truck and the truck must have a pad of felt to prevent damage. There is to be no throwing of trunks on end from a car, no bumping them along a platform from corner to corner. In short, trunks are to be handled in a decent, common sense manner. The passenger is to be placed in a more comfortable position and other pioneer phase and attribute of wild and woolly Americanism. Undoubtedly other roads will follow this good example.

Last Summer's Hares. Detroit Journal. At a time when the brightest diamond looks pallid alongside the strident steak, and rubies are as nothing compared to a rib roast value, what has become of the Belgian hare that was to feed the nation on a more nutritious than beans or peas and more delicate than chicken? The original recipe asked for nothing except half a dozen dry goods boxes in your back yard, a half dozen Belgian hares, and the natural increase would supply everybody in the block with fresh meat at a nominal cost. Has the race been not to the hare, but to the slow-moving tortoise of a beef trust? Has the great family industry been killed by a monopoly for its own selfish purpose? Has the Belgian hare trust been made joint heir with the poultry trust, the fish trust and the beef and mutton and hog trust in the riches of this earth? Is the Belgian hare with the sinister cert? Or only another South Sea Bubble?

TREATMENT OF JURIES. Justice Brewer Shows Why Men Evade the Duty. In his just published book on "American Citizenship" Justice David J. Brewer of the United States supreme court has this to say of jury duty as nowadays conducted: "We are called upon to act as witnesses and jurors. How many gladly avoid the discharge of those duties? It is astonishing when a jury list is summoned to find how many sick people there are on it. I do not wonder that they are sick. I think I should be. The sickness of a juror is like the Sunday headache, which used to be so common in college."

"The jury system as at present administered in many states at least is little more than a relic of semi-civilized conditions. "The juror is too often treated as a criminal suspected of an intention to become one. Shut up at night, as if for fear he may become a fugitive from justice, given a compensation scarcely exceeding that which a day laborer receives, listening for days to witnesses who are sometimes stupid and often confusing, annoyed by the juror's struggles between attorneys concerning the admission or rejection of testimony. I do not wonder that a business man seeks to avoid its burdens; and I hope that the time will come when a juror will be treated as though he were an honest man, denied no more of the comforts of home than the judge himself, paid that which is an adequate compensation for his time, and then the unanimity now required and which prompts to all the strenuous effort to guard against undue influence upon one, or to secure the kindly assistance of one's unanimity which is in fact a security for any other tribunal on the face of the earth—shall give way to a system in which the concurrence of a reasonable majority of the jurors shall determine the verdict. "So, a witness is often insulted by opposing counsel. He is interrogated as though he were presumably a liar and questions are put to him with insinuations and in a manner which every honorable man feels like resenting. "But notwithstanding all the disagreeable features which attend service as a witness or juror, it is an obligation resting upon the citizen and one which as a duty should not be ignored. Let him strive for reformation, but meantime not make himself a delinquent."

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

He alone prays who often prays alone. Honor looks best on a background of humility. Practical infidelity may go with professed fidelity. Conduct is the eloquent peroration of character. Paint on the roof will not strengthen the foundation. No man is free until he has himself under control. Honesty will succeed as a principle where it fails as a policy. The trust of authority depends on the authority of truth.

The worst poverty is that of the man who is satisfied with plenty. The hero seeks out suffering; the demagogue the signs of praise. It is always easy to rejoice in afflictions, if someone else has them. You may sow a thousand evil thoughts, but you can never reap one. Don't mix the cream of your charity with the milk of your pessimism. God is not likely to trust truth to the keeping of the man who cannot keep his temper.

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Francisco, which piled up 163,203 miles in a year. Chicago comes in with 145,193 miles. It should be added that the wind movement at the national capital is not included in the measurements.

On the occasion of the reunion of confederate soldiers at Dallas, Tex., on the 23d ult., the Dallas News came out with a spring suit of seventy-two pages, each page loaded with mental provender suited to the occasion. All the noted warriors of the south were pictorially represented, supplemented with eulogies and battle sketches calculated to banish the common belief that the war is over.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTIES.

Detroit Free Press: "Do you think that my daughter is old enough to know her own mind?" "The Philoclast—With all my money, sir, she doesn't need a mind."

Smart Set: "What reason is there for the notion that it is especially unlucky to marry in May?" "I don't know, unless it is that an especially large number of people have been married in May."

Chicago Tribune: "You look preoccupied, Hiram." "I feel as if I were going to have the grip," replied Mr. Jynx. "And he went down town to join another society."

New York Times: "Your father kicks about my calling so often." "Geraldine—How do you mind him? It's only a fake kick. He used to be a foot ball player."

Brooklyn Life: Ethel—A sixteen-page letter from George? Why, what on earth does he say?" "Mabel—He says he loves me."

Philadelphia Press: "Mr. Grimes," said the rector to the vestryman, "we had better take up the collection before the sermon this morning." "Indeed?" "Yes, I'm going to preach on 'Economy.'"

New York Sun: Mrs. Dorena—Why shouldn't a woman go into politics?" "Dorena—How do you think the world is going to nail a campaign lie?"

Detroit Free Press: "Do you think they'll marry?" "Circumstances point in that direction. Her people object, and he's as poor as a church mouse."

Chicago News: "George, dear," cooed the sweet young thing with the roan colored hair, "did you think of me daily while you were away?" "I was right there promptly with the daily thought," replied George. "And now that the days are longer, darling, I shall make it my business to think of you twice a day."

THE MIGHTY NATIONS.

W. D. Nesbit in Baltimore American. We are a mighty nation; Many our gates, and wide; Strong in our gleaming armor; Masters of wind and tide; Great with a lasting greatness, Proud with a nation's pride.

Aye, in the dim, dead ages, Men would enroll the gods— Tell of the mighty Persians, Sing of the wondrous Medes, Yet they are fallen columns— Now they are broken reeds.

Once they were proud Egyptians, Telling in brazen tones, How they were great and fearful; Yet now the high wind moans Over the shriveled mummies, Hid in the crumbling stones.

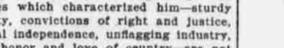
Rome, in the day of Caesars, Battled on land and sea; Many a kingly vessel Begged but to bend the knee. Statesman, and sage, and soldier— Where are they now, these three?

Tarshish and Tyre and Sidon, Babylon, Athens—all Bloomed in the dim, dead ages; Withered, and met their fall; Tasted the sweets of power— Left scarce a shattered wall.

Out of the dust of ages Let all the nations rise! Peoples have held them wondrous, Mighty and strong and wise. Now they are dead and silent— Under the brooding skies.

We are a mighty nation; Many our gates, and wide; Masters of time and fortune; Strong in a nation's pride. So were the ones before us— So were the ones that died.

PUZZLE—Find the strongest in the world.



AN OMAHA LIFE ANNUITY

In handling estates the fees of lawyers or administrators are sometimes exorbitant and the tendencies of courts and probate judges are towards excessive liberality. It often costs one dollar to even handle ten, and frequently very much more. The safest way to avoid these dangers and hazards is through an

Installment Policy Equitable Life

which will pay your Wife, Daughter or Son

any desired sum yearly or semi-annually as long as they may live. Here is a practical illustration at home:

OMAHA, Neb., April 12, 1902. Mr. H. D. Neely, Manager, Equitable Life Assurance Society, Omaha, Neb.—Dear Sir: We beg to acknowledge receipt of check for \$25.00 by the hands of your Mr. W. M. Carlin, being the first installment due under policy issued on the life of Edward W. Bartlett, June 29, 1901, in favor of his daughter, Edna Bartlett, of this city. Under the terms of this policy the daughter will receive \$200 a year as long as she lives. We have given consideration to many plans of life insurance, but we have not investigated any that appears to us so fully to protect a man's beneficiary. The society's completeness in the settlement of this claim is thoroughly appreciated, as completed 'proofs' were only furnished you April 7, 1902. Yours truly, H. KLOPP, A. T. KLOPP, Guardians.

You can secure this practical protection at small cost.

H. D. NEELY, Manager for Nebraska, Merchants' National Bank Bldg., Omaha.