

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year \$4.00...

OFFICES. Omaha-The Bee Building, South Omaha-City Hall building, Twenty-ninth and M streets.

COMMUNICATIONS. Correspondence relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. I, George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, depose that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of May was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Number of copies, Date, Total. Rows list circulation for various days in May, ending with a total of 996,948.

Net total sales... 874,838. Net daily average... 29,827. GEORGE B. TSCHUCK.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 29th day of April, A. D. 1902. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Years and flowers for the dead—charity and sympathy for the living.

Each successive Memorial day finds more graves to be decorated. Such is the irresistible decree of time.

Now that the High school cadets in summer camp have been reviewed by the governor, the war may go on.

Omaha people would know that summer is at hand if they had nothing else to go by except the opening of the summer recreation resorts.

In hunting for an issue for the coming campaign, the democrats in congress are chiefly fearful they may unearth something they would rather not find.

Every public holiday, no matter what the occasion, clinches the argument stronger that the American people are becoming steadily more and more devoted to outdoor sports.

The Bowersock 2-cent-per-acre land lease bill has been indefinitely placed on the shelf by the house committee on public lands. Hence those steers on the ranges of the cattle barons.

Wait till the statisticians begin to figure out how much King Edward's coronation weighs in dollars and cents, or rather pounds and shillings, in order to answer the question whether it is worth the money.

The Woman's club of Sioux Falls is going to pieces owing to internal dissension. The Omaha Woman's club has very wisely concluded to adjourn for a vacation over the heated season to avoid internal dissension and external contention.

Memorial day should be observed not only by the surviving families of war veterans, but by all our people. No more beautiful and inspiring custom has ever been cherished than that which calls for an annual tribute to the beloved dead.

While the county attorney is explaining his policy on policy, why not explain why he is always struck with visual blindness whenever he passes the boundaries of South Omaha? Most geographers place Omaha and South Omaha both in Douglas county.

On the Harriman basis that railroad men alone know how to legislate on railroad matters, a legislature composed of railroad magnates and employees will have to be elected whenever the people want new laws governing railroads and their relations to public and patrons.

Although over a thousand citizens of Omaha have already paid their taxes on real and personal property for 1902, City Treasurer Hennings may still be found at the old stand willing to receive involuntary contributions from all who have been listed by the tax commissioner.

Our French guests will have no more cause to complain at American hospitality than did Prince Henry and his party. The only criticism they will be tempted to pass is that their hosts shower upon them such a succession of attentions that they will have to take a vacation when they return home to rest up.

President Palma starts out with a small package of trouble due to the premature publication of his message to the Cuban congress. That is indeed serious, but it will be remembered that the proceedings of executive sessions of the American senate sometimes leak, so it should not be surprising that American examples are so quickly copied in Cuba.

MEMORIAL DAY.

This day, sacred to the memory of the defenders of the union, invokes the gratitude and appeals to the love of country of all loyal Americans. Time has not impaired the significance of Memorial day or weakened the sentiment which it inspires.

The republic has never shown ingratitude to its defenders. The American people, more than any other, have always honored the soldiers who upheld the flag. They do so still and those who have given their lives in a far distant land to maintain the national authority and the men who are faithfully performing their duty under a tropic sky will share in the homage and respect that are today paid to the dead and the living soldiers of the republic.

It has been well urged that Memorial day should not be regarded as a mere holiday for recreation. It ought to be an aspiration to the best sentiments, particularly such as tend to strengthen loyalty to the government, patriotism and a sense of our duty as citizens of the greatest of republics.

A COMPROMISE BILL PROPOSED.

A compromise measure amending the interstate commerce act is now proposed. According to New York papers business interests in that city which have been co-operating with the commercial interests throughout the country have received reports from Washington leading them to believe that a compromise will be reached at this session of congress of the bill to give the Interstate Commerce commission greater powers.

Aside from this the Nelson-Corliss bill aims to restore to the commission the powers it was supposed to possess and which it exercised for some years after the act creating it was passed. It provides for making the rulings of the commission effective until reversed by the courts.

While it confers no rate-making power, it gives the commission authority to correct a rate which has been found, after full hearing, to be unjust or discriminatory and gives ample protection, through appeal, from all possible injustice. The Nelson-Corliss bill as originally introduced had the support of the commission, but whether or not the commission approves the revised form with the addition of the pooling provision is not known.

So far as the shipping interests are concerned, we think it may confidently be said that they will be found as strongly opposed now as at any time in the past to legalized pooling, however full and comprehensive the commission's authority over it. The public conviction that it is unsafe to allow the railroads to enter into pooling agreements is undoubtedly as general now as it has ever been and it is therefore very questionable if a bill permitting pooling can be passed in the present congress. The popular opposition to further concessions to the railroads must be respected and the demand for better regulation heeded. This is to be effected by strengthening the powers of the commission in the directions where these have been shown to be inadequate. The revised measure still provides for this, but the addition to it of a pooling provision will undoubtedly weaken it with the shipping interests. It appears very probable that nothing will be done at the present session, yet congress ought to have the courage to meet this question squarely and determine it as the public interests clearly require.

NO OVERLAPS WANTED.

The city tax levy for 1902 has now been made and it can be computed with approximate exactness just how much money will be available for each department of the municipal government. The intent and purpose of the city charter in fixing limits upon the appropriations for each specific fund was to keep the expenditures within those limits.

No one will question the fact that there were twice the present resources at hand the money could be spent on public works and improved service with more or less beneficial results to the public, nor that each municipal department will be somewhat cramped under the allotment subject to its draft. Yet neither is there any question that with careful economy and prudence the levy as fixed can be made to cover all the pressing legitimate demands. The garment can be cut according to the cloth and the taxpayers will look to the various municipal officers to follow the lines of the pattern.

What has been said with reference to the city departmental apportionment still greater force to the school board and the school fund. The increase in the assessment roll brought about by the tax fight of the Real Estate exchange has actually increased the resources of the school board, which will receive another substantial sum, not anticipated, from the increased state apportionment. The school board has been carrying from year to year a colossal overlap which has been increasing rather than diminishing. The opportunity to reduce this deficit is now presented and the board will disappoint the taxpayers if the relief is not afforded.

Nothing is more demoralizing and subversive of economy in the expenditure of public funds than deficit financing. The taxing citizens of Omaha want no overlaps. A lower tax rate this year would be of no real benefit if it merely meant a higher rate next year to make good shortages and deficits. The only way to keep the tax rate down is to head off overlaps in advance.

LOOKING TO THE CORN CROP.

The financial writer of the New York Sun, in his weekly review of conditions in the stock market, says that the great and legitimate reason for the upward tendency of values is the very flattering outlook for the country's corn crop and the improved condition generally of growing grain. He remarks that "the signal and peculiar value of a good corn crop in the United States this year needs no emphasis. Possibly we may only have a wheat crop of between 500,000,000 and 600,000,000 bushels, as against 750,000,000 bushels last year, but such a falling off will be wholly inconceivable if the corn crop turns out as it now promises. An enormous corn acreage, far exceeding any ever before known, has been planted and the weather has been all that could be asked for the germination of the crop, although it was not wholly favorable at the planting season."

It is of course too soon to judge with any degree of certainty what the corn crop will be, but all present conditions are so favorable as to warrant the hope that it will be abundant and the realization of this means a great deal for the continuance of prosperity. Nowhere is this better understood than on the New York Stock exchange.

A GROWING INDUSTRY.

The statistics of the growth of the shipbuilding industry of the United States during the last decade are exceedingly interesting. There is now in progress in this important industry over \$77,000,000, one-fifth of which is in shipbuilding on the great lakes. The value of the products for the last census year was over \$74,000,000 and there was paid for labor nearly \$25,000,000. The special census report says that the growth of the industry during the last ten years exceeds that of any preceding decade and the tonnage constructed in the last census year ending May 31, 1900, was greater than during any preceding year in our history with the possible exceptions of 1854 and 1855, when of course only wooden vessels were built. The product of merchant ships during the decade was largely employed in the domestic commerce of the country. The industry is still expanding and one can readily understand what its possibilities will be when we shall construct a merchant marine for our foreign commerce, which will certainly in time be done. When that comes the shipbuilding industry will expand to two or three times its present proportions and all the industries which have relation to it will of course increase in equal degree. An interest that has so large an amount of capital invested and employs so much labor is certainly entitled to all proper encouragement, such as can be given through a reasonable measure of protection.

Rhetoric and Truth

San Francisco Chronicle.

Senator Hoar has made a great speech on the Philippine question and received the applause of supporters and opponents. The senator from Massachusetts is a gentleman whom everybody respects as a man and a senator. He particularly represents the conscience of the nation, and if we grant his premises we must accept his conclusions.

Unfortunately, he cannot escape the fault peculiar to the most estimable class of which he is a foremost representative, and whom we speak of as "respectable"—the wish to be respectful, "emotional" if we are less careful to be complimentary, and "mushy" if we wish to intimate lack of confidence in their judgment. He assumes his facts and accepts any kind of evidence to sustain them. Sometimes he does not bother about evidence, as when he says: "For the Philippine islands you have had to repeal the Declaration of Independence. For Cuba you have had to reaffirm it and give it a new name."

Now, this brief paragraph contains seven misstatements and one truth. It is true that in Cuba you have acted on the Monroe doctrine and "vindicated" it, if by "vindicating" the senator means demonstrating our power to enforce it in that case. In his other statements the senator errs. We have not "repealed" the Declaration of Independence in the Philippines, but, on the contrary, have recognized it far more fully than did our forefathers in dealing with Africans and Indians. In the case of

Cuba we have neither affirmed nor denied it. We have simply "vindicated" the Monroe doctrine and left the Cubans to themselves—or possibly not quite so much to themselves as a strict construction of the celebrated declaration might really suggest. We shall not have "eternal" gratitude in Cuba, and if we do not give the Cubans what they are crying for we may not get any gratitude. We have not the "hated and sullen submission" of a subjugated people in the Philippines, but, on the contrary, the very hearty good will of a people who are very much more contented and prosperous than they would be if we had left them to cut each other's throats, and who will become as good American citizens as any Asiatic people are capable of becoming.

Rhetoric has its uses, of which the infatuation of truth is not one. No speech on a political question can be both rhetorical and truthful. Why men are so created as to be more moved by rhetoric than by plain statements of fact has never been officially determined. Hoar's speech on the Philippines was an admirable bit of rhetoric.

GOD'S PROMISE REDEEMED.

Eloquent Memorial Day Address by Colonel Henry Watterson.

Beside the mounds which mark the resting place of the union dead in Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville, Ky., Colonel Henry Watterson stood three years ago today and addressed the multitude assembled there, paying the tribute of the living to the soldier dead. The dust of soldiers who gave their lives for the liberation of Cuba had been mingled with the soil already sacred, thus increasing public interest in the ceremonies and lending fresh inspiration to the gifted orator of the occasion. Mr. Watterson's address was brief, eloquent and inspiring, one of the classics of Memorial day.

"The duty which draws us together," he said, "and the day—although appointed by law—come to us laden by a deeper meaning than they have ever borne before, and the place which witnesses our coming invests the occasion with increased solemnity and significance. Within the precincts of this dread but beautiful city, we have gathered all our hearts and all our homes—here lie our loved ones—two plots of ground, with but a hillock between, have been set aside to mark the resting place of the dead—the army of the confederacy, the army of the confederacy. We come to decorate the graves of those who died fighting for the union. Presently others shall come to decorate the graves of those who died fighting for the confederacy. Yet, if these graves were covered with the dust of brave men who labored to keep open and the sentiment fresh and blood which they wore when they went hence, they would rejoice as we do that the hopes of both have been at last fulfilled and that the confederacy, swallowed up by the union, lives again in American manhood and brotherhood, such as were contemplated by the makers of the republic."

"To those of us who were the comrades and contemporaries of the dead that are buried here, who survived the ordeal of battle and who live to this day, there is nothing either strange or unnatural in this, because we have seen it coming for a long time; we have seen it coming in the kinship of ties even as close as those of a common country; in the robust intercourse of the forum and the marketplace; in the frequent interchanges of the prattle of children, but, above all, in the prattle of children who cannot distinguish between the grandfather who wore the blue and the grandfather who wore the gray."

"It is required of no man—whichever flag he served under—that he make any re-putation shameful to himself, and therefore dishonoring to the grandchild of each may safely leave to history the casting of the balance between antagonistic schools of thought and opposing camps in action, where the essentials of fidelity and courage were so amply met. Nor is it the part of wisdom to regret a tale that is told, that caused the strife of soldiers, are dead issues. The conflict, which was thought to be irreconcilable and was certainly inevitable, ended more than thirty years ago. It was fought to its bloody conclusion by fearless and honest men. To some the result was logical—it was final. As no man disputes it, let no man deplore it. Let us rather believe that it was needful to make us a nation. Let us rather look upon it as into a mirror, seeing not the desolation of the past, but the radiance of the future, and in the heroes of the new north and the new south who conated in common to rise up and the first sweep step of El Caney and side by side embraced the national character in the waters about Corregidor, let us behold hostages for the old north and the old south bent together in a union that knows neither point of the compass and has flung its geography into the sea."

"Great as were the issues we have put behind us forever, yet greater issues still rise dimly upon the view. "Who shall fathom? Who shall forecast them? I seek not to lift the veil on what may lie beyond. It is enough for me to know that I have a country and that my country leads the world. I have lived to look upon its dismembered fragments whole again; to see it, like the fabled bird of wondrous plumage upon the Arabian desert, slowly shape itself above the flames and ashes of a conflagration that threatened to devour it; I have watched it gradually unfold its magnificent proportions through alternating tracks of light and shadow; I have stood in awe-struck wonder and fear lest the glorious fabric should fade into darkness and prove but the insubstantial pageant of a vision; when, lo, out of the misty depths of the far-away Pacific came the booming of Dewey's guns, quickly followed by the answering voice of the guns of Sampson and Shafter and Schley, and I said: 'It is not a dream. It is God's promise redeemed. With the night of sectional confusion that is gone, civil strife has passed from the scene and, in the light of the perfect day that is come the nation has been reborn. Freedom, another birth of freedom, another birth of greatness and power and renown."

"Fully realizing the responsibilities of this and the duties that belong to it, I, for one, accept it and all that it brings with it and implies, thankful that I, too, am an American. Wherever his star may lead I shall follow, sovering loath or doubting;

Help Others



Help them to help themselves. What better deed? Then why not tell your friend who is ill just what Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done for you? When you see a person weak and pale, nervous and debilitated, just recommend our Sarsaparilla. If in doubt about this, ask your doctor if he knows of anything better.

"A neighbor of mine had a child who had suffered from scrofula for a long time. Having used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my own family for a great many years, and always with satisfactory results, I recommended it to my neighbor. The child was quickly cured, and the parents were greatly delighted."—N. K. DEAN, Spencer, Ind.

Solely All Druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The late E. L. Godkin was engaged upon a volume of reminiscences when he died. Lieutenant Colonel Andrew Haggard, a brother of Rider Haggard, the novelist, has opened a barber shop.

King Oscar II of Sweden and Norway has just asked admission as a member of the Astronomical society of France.

Whenever President Roosevelt goes riding he carries with him a loaded pistol, which he knows well how to use should occasion demand.

Charles S. Underwood of Lamay, N. M., owns the largest goat ranch in the world. He has as high as 20,000 goats on his 25,000-acre ranch at one time.

James L. Gates of Milwaukee has just closed another large land deal aggregating 150,000 acres. This easily ranks as the largest deal for cut-over lands ever made in the north-west.

The United States government is planning to secure the ground and tomb of William Henry Harrison at North Bend, O., overlooking the Ohio river, and transport it into a burial place befitting that of an ex-president of this country.

Senator Hanna and Secretary Cortelyou are daily in receipt of numerous requests for the autograph of the late President McKinley. Both were very close to Mr. McKinley, but neither had many of his signatures, and the few they possessed were long ago given away.

Senator Bailey of Texas, now acclaimed at Washington the democratic national leader, is one year under 40. It was he who wrote for a Texas convention in 1858 the minority resolutions on expansion which have now become the pronounced policy of the democracy.

Commenting on the report that he was going to the coronation of King Edward, General Joe Wheeler says there is at least one to be got rid of before he will go to "Whit." "Why," says the little Virginian, "seats at the coronation will cost \$1,000 apiece. That lets me out even if I wanted to go, which I don't."

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Ohio State Journal:—Are you going to church with me today, Henry? "No," he said, "I'm too confounded hot. I'll play golf."

Judge: He (American)—My grandfather fell at Bunker Hill. "He (English)—Oh, what a pretty name for a golf link! But how did he happen to fall?"

Chicago Tribune:—"When I hear a man spoken of as having forty or fifty millions in 'cold cash' remarked Uncle Alton Sparks, 'I always wonder if he didn't get it by freezing out his competitors.'"

Cleveland Plain Dealer:—"They say that old maids would do well to recollect themselves to ride after the speaking volume in fact."

"Yes," replied the caustic man. "Take the 'old but' for instance, when a woman says, 'Of course it's none of my business, but...'"

Chicago Post:—"Say that dollar you lose is counterfeited."

"Was it?" "Yes." "Then it's the first loan I ever made you in which there was no loss to me."

Detroit Free Press: Mr. Simpson—Is your musical director a man of ability? "Miss Jenkins—Oh, yes; at our concerts he places all the prettiest girls in the front row."

Chicago Tribune:—"This is the funniest town I ever saw," said the unsophisticated visitor, who had taken a drive about the city and was looking at things from the top of a skyscraper."

"How so?" "Well, you put gravel on the roofs of your buildings and wooden pavements on your streets."

DECORATION DAY.

Henry W. Longfellow. Sleep, comrades! sleep and rest. On this field of ground arms, Where there are no more moans, Nor sentry's shot alarms. Ye have slept on the ground before, And started to your feet. As the cannon's boom you hear, Or the drum's redoubting beat. But in this camp of death No sound your slumber breaks: Here is no fevered breath, No wailing, wailing and aches. All is repose and peace; Untrampled lies the sod; The shouts of battle cease— It is the truth of God.

Rest, comrades! rest and sleep! The thoughts of men should be As sentries, to keep Your rest from dangers free. Your giant tents of green We deck with fragrant flowers; Yours has the suffering been; The memory shall be ours.

STORE CLOSSES AT 12 O'clock DECORATION DAY BROWNING, KING & COMPANY.