

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$4.00...

DELIVERED BY CARRIER: Daily Bee (without Sunday), per copy, 10c...

OFFICES: Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha City Hall Building, Twenty-fifth and M streets.

CORRESPONDENCE: Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES: Remit by draft, express or postal order. Daily Bee, per copy, 10c.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: George B. Tschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company...

Subscription list with names and amounts: 1. \$20.00, 2. \$20.00, 3. \$20.00...

Net total sales, 908,889. Net daily average, 29,319.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of May, 1902. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Western railroads will now undertake to show their eastern rivals what fast railroading really is.

With the striking teamsters it is not a question of long haul or short haul, but of not haul at all.

Now that he has received the stamp of disapproval of a Chicago jury, Balzac may as well retire to oblivion.

Mont Pelee may rest assured that we all have every confidence in its ability to kick up a muss without requiring any further practical demonstrations.

London is preparing to celebrate the announcement of final peace in South Africa. If the joy shall have increased in ratio to its postponement, it will know no bounds.

With its outdoor sport and general forgetfulness of the solemnity of the occasion, Memorial day observance is gradually degenerating into Thanksgiving and Fourth of July jollification.

Bryan was for Allen when a senatorial vacancy was to be filled by gubernatorial appointment and now Allen is for Bryan for the gubernatorial nomination. Turn about is only fair play.

Members of congress who have felt called on to vote themselves dry by excluding the sale of liquors in the capitol are reminded that there is nothing in their oath of office to prevent them taking either the pledge or the cure.

In view of the accidents attending them, our French guests who came to America for the Rochambeau monument unveiling must have a hoodoo with them. The right thing for them to do is to advertise at once for a mascot that will drive the evil charm away.

A Chicago alderman is figuring on becoming a millionaire as the beneficiary of the estate of a deceased relative who died in far-away India. Most Chicago aldermen are presumably figuring on becoming millionaires, but have selected different routes to reach the goal.

Sir Thomas Lipton denies having issued another challenge for the America's cup. Sir Thomas' devotion to sport will in all likelihood spur him on to try again for the cup with a new yacht, but he need be in no hurry, but can remain confident that no one else will take it away from us in the interval.

Popocratic organs that for years outdid themselves to decry Senator Hanna in type and picture are now exerting themselves to proclaim his popularity with a view to playing him against President Roosevelt. This political game is too transparent to fool anybody, least of all either the senator or the president.

Perhaps the proposed amendment of the constitution to provide for the election of United States senators by direct popular vote would not be so unpalatable to the senators if it embodied a specific exemption for all the present members of the American house of lords and confirmed them in their seats for the remainder of their natural lives.

Where else could a calamity such as the eruption of Mont Pelee have worked such destruction of human life in this twentieth century era without entailing a draft on the life insurance companies that would be honored with difficulty?

Blotting out 40,000 lives in any part of this country would present a serious problem for the life insurance people to meet.

WAS THERE ANY PRINCIPLE INVOLVED?

Intelligent men who listened to the republican attack on the bill at the Creighton-Orpheum Thursday night could not have failed to be impressed with the fact that during all that waste of words not one public question was discussed, not one principle was considered.

In the discussion of the candidacy of David H. Mercer there may have been a waste of words, but no intelligent man or woman who heard the debate, or who will take the trouble to read it and ponder it, will fail to be impressed with the fact that a great principle, a principle vital to the perpetuation of free government, was involved.

In the last contribution of Benjamin Harrison to the political history of our country that patriotic statesman made this declaration:

In every representative government such as ours the people either directly or indirectly at popular elections choose the persons who make the laws. Our dependence must always be chiefly upon the educational conscience of the people.

The logic of this declaration is, that the whole fabric of representative government rests upon the conscientious discharge of obligations assumed by legislators to their constituents.

In fact, a betrayal of trust in the election of United States senators is a thousand times more reprehensible than would be the failure to enact good laws, or the failure to repeal bad laws.

The failure to enact state laws demanded by the people, or the enactment of mischievous laws, affect the people but a single state, but defiance of the popular will in the election of United States senators affects the whole nation, and inasmuch as the United States senate is the treaty-making power of the United States, it may even affect international relations between this country and foreign nations in time of peace or war.

We cannot hope to perpetuate the free institutions of this republic under a representative form of government unless the principle of responsibility of the people's representatives to carry out the known and expressed wishes of the electors and the pledges made before election is faithfully lived up to.

The declarations of recent republican state conventions are in accord with the position of the national administration in regard to the supervision and regulation of combinations engaged in interstate commerce.

Having recently traveled some 8,000 or 9,000 miles, and having constantly in mind this question put to me in San Francisco, "What is the greatest present economic need?" I am inclined to believe that no one measure would do more to cultivate the economic virtues and to promote the economic welfare of the people of the United States than postal savings banks.

While some may disagree with Dr. Ely that postal savings banks would fulfill our greatest present economic need, and others might even deny that they are necessary to answer any present demand, there is almost general agreement that postal savings banks could be made a most vital factor in promoting economic welfare.

The economic virtues to which reference is made are, thrift, prudence and foresight. A people that lives only for the day is subject to disturbance by every wind and storm.

It has been argued and fairly proved that nothing serves to arouse among the common people so strong an interest in the stability of the government as the wide-spread patronage of postal savings banks, giving each depositor a direct concern in the faithfulness of the government as custodian of his funds.

It is as a stimulant to the economic virtues that postal savings banks overshadow all financial considerations. The chief objection entered is that such institutions could not be made to pay out, and while this can be controverted, yet even if they did not pay out in dollars and cents, in promoting the economic welfare of the people their value would be incalculable.

It is certainly an encouraging sign when, political economists, who look at

trust under such legal restraint and limitation as will prevent abuses in over-capitalization, concealment of facts that should be known to stockholders and investors, the fixing of unreasonable prices and the extinguishment of competition.

For more than twenty-five years the Union Pacific railroad bridge has been assessed and taxed for county and city purposes as a separate property. Now the Union Pacific lawyers contend that the bridge is part of the main line and, therefore, is included with its mileage and can be assessed only at the mileage rate, which has been fixed by the State Board of Equalization at \$9,800 per mile, with the west half of the bridge reckoned as one-sixth of a mile.

If the contention of the Union Pacific attorneys is sound, the collection of special bridge tolls is an imposition unwarranted by law. The laws of Nebraska fix the maximum passenger rate at 3 cents per mile. The distance between Omaha and Council Bluffs, as returned for taxation by the Union Pacific, being less than three miles, the legal rate would be 9 cents per passenger, but 25 cents is exacted from every passenger that crosses the river when he pays in cash, and if he travels on mileage ten miles are torn out of his mileage book for transporting him three miles.

It is passing strange, too, that the Union Pacific bridge is assessed separately from the main line in Iowa, but must be treated as a part of the main line in Nebraska. In Iowa the east half of the bridge is assessed at \$4,000, and in Nebraska the west half is assessed at \$1,933. If this double shuffle is persisted in the managers of the road will compel our citizens to test the question in the courts by proceedings to restrain the collection of special bridge tolls.

It is a piece of rank injustice to compel the taxpayers of Omaha and Douglas county to bear the burden that should in justice be borne by the Union Pacific, especially in view of the fact that Douglas county has donated \$250,000 in bonds to aid the construction of the Union Pacific bridge and more than \$500,000 has been collected to meet the interest on the bridge since the donation was made.

A resolution is before the senate judiciary committee directing it to make inquiry into the subject of lynchings in the United States and to report to the senate whether under the laws and constitution of the country there is any remedy for the evil.

Not the least important feature of this admirable address, in every line characteristic of the courage, the earnestness and the patriotism of its author, is that in which he says that when the people of the Philippines have shown their capacity for real freedom by their power of self-government "then, and not till then, will it be possible to decide whether they are to exist independently of us or be knit to us by common ties of friendship and interest."

Senator Gallinger said that all over the land there is an intense interest in this matter, many good people bitterly complaining that the strong arm of the federal authority should be used to suppress the evil. It appears very questionable, however, whether the federal government can do anything in the matter.

Some Old Notions Dissipated by Modern Conditions. In the college commencements which begin this week and will continue for almost a month the most popular subject of the orators is "Opportunity," and we shall have the favorite word presented to us from many points of view.

Opportunity is not that sort of thing at all. It is much a physical fact as the tide that flows or the wind that blows. It is not to be waited for in an idle boat far from the deep channels; it is to be sought, and when found there must be some good steering.

In the really large successes of this matter-of-fact world the men who win are those who first prepare themselves to use an opportunity, then work for and create the opportunity and seize it on the instant.

Commemorative exercises are again being held all over Nebraska and the surrounding states marking the ended school days for those who have finished their courses of instruction.

While some may disagree with Dr. Ely that postal savings banks would fulfill our greatest present economic need, and others might even deny that they are necessary to answer any present demand, there is almost general agreement that postal savings banks could be made a most vital factor in promoting economic welfare.

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It is certainly an encouraging sign when, political economists, who look at

the subject from an entirely dispassionate and disinterested standpoint, urge the establishment of postal savings banks as an economic measure.

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are perfected and we become accustomed to their employment and the observance of ordinary rules of precaution for passengers and pedestrians, the accidents will continue, although in decreasing ratio. Automobile locomotion does not relieve anyone from exercising common sense to avoid mishaps.

That grand jury report exposing the appalling corruption of St. Louis municipal officers is sure to have sympathetic readers in Chicago.

Give the Girls a Show. Baltimore American. If the congressmen will kindly stop talking for a few days the sweet girl graduates will take the floor and settle public questions.

What Oil Wells Will Do. Washington Post. A boiler explosion in the house of a Texas millionaire resulted in the death of two persons. A few years ago boilers could be exploded all over Texas without hitting a millionaire.

Senators Fear Popular Elections. Minneapolis Times. Once more it is painfully apparent that the senate, or the majority thereof, is well "blessed" with the present method of electing members of that body and will grant no encouragement to the proposition to give the people a right to choose their servants in the upper house without the intervention of legislatures.

Rules of National Conduct. Boston Transcript. "No nation, no matter how glorious its history, can exist unless it practices—practices, mind you, not merely preaches—civility, honesty, civic decency, civic righteousness," says President Roosevelt.

Let's Reciprocate. Springfield Republican. A few rumblings of protest against erecting the statue of a king in the capital of the United States may be heard, but the klickers generally think it politic to keep their feelings to themselves.

Nebraska's Fake Gusher. Philadelphia Record. The attempt to get up a volcanic outbreak somewhere in the Nebraska backwoods shows an enterprising spirit and a determination that the Lesser Antilles shall not have a monopoly of subterranean disturbance.

Another Shattered Trust. Springfield Republican. More characteristic trust financing is revealed in the report of expert accountants on the affairs of the International Power company, whose stock fell through the bottom a while ago.

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BLASPHEMIES FROM MAN'S MOUTH.

The church is the creature and not the creator of Christianity. To employ a revivalist will not help us evade our own responsibility.

It is sometimes easier to avoid offenses ourselves than to forgive them in others. Reputation is the shadow cast by character and dependent on the light in which it is seen.

Trains are moving so fast nowadays that Missouri road agents find great difficulty in living up to their reputations.

Let us be thankful for small favors. Visitors to Mount Pelee cannot erupt in the mountains for at least a month.

The rotten sidewalk accident in New York City indicates that there are a few Buddenbros outside the walls of Sing Sing. The New York elephant which swatted a man who pushed a can of stale beer under its trunk furnished cheering evidence of the fool killer on duty.

The success of Chicago in clinching the authorship of "Cyrano de Bergerac" encourages the Bacons to give Shakespeare another fall. The most popular works of art in Chicago at the present moment are still-life pictures of dining rooms showing large juicy porterhouse steaks on the table.

The imitative faculties of the Filipinos are working overtime. Labor unions are thriving in Manila, and a lively strike gives an Americanized atmosphere to the town. The meanest mortal whom an inscrutable Providence molded to the likeness of a man has been found in Chicago. He pawed his wife's false teeth to raise money for a can of beer.

The action of the lower house of congress does not banish "cold tea" from the national capitol. Not much. The senate may be depended on to sit down hard on "hydraulic innovations." Some clerics are killing time arguing as to the relative wickedness of Chicago, London and Hong Kong. Meanwhile New Yorkers assume a virtuous face and breathe not a word about the tenderloin.

Grover Cleveland discourses sonorously on the perplexities of managing the federal pig counter. Still the distinguished Sherman did not lose much flesh during the years he distributed the spolia. The esteemed exile of Haiti, President Simon Sam, displayed marked talent as a surplus demolisher. Although his departure was somewhat hasty he took \$80,000 cash as a solace for the pain of parting and left an empty treasury as a reminder of his reign.

Russell B. Harrison, son of the late Benjamin Harrison, expects to deed to the United States the tract of land known as the burial plot of William Henry Harrison, at North Bend, O. The government will take care of the lot and erect a statue to "Tippecanoe" Harrison. Bourke Cockran thinks that there must be something in the fresh air that tends to the manufacture of "bull" by sons of the green isle. He is also credited with turning out this fine specimen: "If Englishmen were born there they would doubtless make bulls themselves."

DIVORCE LAW REFORM.

Most Important and Urgent of Social Reforms. Chicago News. In appointing a committee of ministers and laymen to co-operate with the committees of other churches in securing uniform divorce laws the Presbyterian general assembly has given aid to one of the most important and most urgent of social reforms.

A grave menace to the sanctity and security of the marriage institution is to be found in the discrepancies among the divorce laws of the different states. The mere fact that divorce may be secured under a great number and variety of conditions is only one phase of the evil. The whole effect of the various provisions regarding separation and remarriage is to break down respect for the marriage relation. When the governing power regards divorce with levity it is not surprising that contempt for the solemn obligations of marriage should be widespread. There are few dissatisfied couples that cannot find somewhere in the union a state whose statutes will fit their case and admit of a "legal" separation. A person residing in Massachusetts, where the laws are strict and a residence of from three to five years is required, may go to Idaho, where the laws are lax, be divorced there and return to Massachusetts. It is entirely possible that the present system for a man to enter legally into a marriage in one state, while in doing so he is constructively committing bigamy under the laws of his own state.

Uniform divorce laws for the whole United States are urgently needed. It is right that the churches should strive to secure such laws. He, the audacious harbinger, Of matin pure, sets morning astir; The redoubt is not fester Than this life, the profaned bird Whose violative song is heard In such a gushing meter. He wings away in snowy mist Of silver dawn, his wings kissed, And triumphs in its mists; He pecks the shaggy, half-blown sheaf And thrusts his beak into the nest, While chirping sweet self-praises, How with his gay, capricious curves Through spring's ambrosial air he swirled In freedom mad, delighted; And where the drooping birch has tipped He lifts his head, vermilion tipped, As if a feast he sighted. Then with fresh rivalry he sings Until the very stars are dim; From minstrelsy in feather; And when the other carols bring Their echo to his cheering, He mocks their vain endeavor. But just as he a hope elates He in a willful mood migrates, As would a system's leader; And passing through the shadowy lanes Of friendly trees for miles and miles, Man may not follow after. CATHERINE RUSH.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Washington Post: Bishop Potter is on the verge of another collapse. The good man has been overworked. Boston Transcript: The clergyman who said that "it requires no great amount of brains to play cards" might have cause to revise his opinion after a little game of draw or bridge. A great many persons have paid dearly for their belief that brains are not a necessary concomitant to card-playing.

Chicago Post: Rev. J. T. Morgan of St. Paul admits that he cannot prove absolutely his charge that there was a deal in votes between Senator Hanna and Archbishop Ireland. In such circumstances the reverend gentleman would have shown the possession of a grain of wisdom in refraining from saying a word. The public is growing tired of gossip started by persons who cannot prove what they say.

Minneapolis Times: Nebraska's fighting parson, who dwells at Wymore, manifested a willing spirit, some strength of flesh, but a very poor aim. At close range he fired five shots at his enemy and failed to score. It is a fortunate thing for both the preacher and his intended victim that the bullets flew wide of their target, but it is at the same time something of a reproach to Nebraska, a state once famous for good marksmanship.

Brooklyn Eagle: All this movement in creeds is toward love, mercy and tenderness, and away from vengeance, rancor, revenge and tyranny. The desire to reduce damnation in creeds coincides with the effort to abolish capital punishment in law. The kinship of these propositions is undeniable by intelligent men, whether they approve of one or the other, or neither of them. And what time the Presbyterian assemblies were denouncing the idea of infamy damnation and proclaiming against fatalism or fatalism in the ways mentioned, the young king of Spain was saying that he would like to bring bull-fighting to an end and for it substitute horse racing, cricket and base ball in his kingdom. Churches shy at damnation. Kings shy at barbaric feats of blood and cruelty. Slaughter house theology, slaughter house law and slaughter house sports are waning. The world moves and an honest creed's the noblest work of man.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTIES. Philadelphia Press: She—You don't love me any more. You've changed your mind. You've married your cousin. He—You've married your cousin. You've changed your mind. You've married your cousin. He—You've married your cousin. You've changed your mind. You've married your cousin.

Chicago News: Youngwood (on bridal tour)—I would like rooms for myself and wife. Hotel Clerk—Suite, I suppose? Youngwood—That's what. She's the sweetest thing that ever happened.

Somerville Journal: A woman has reason to be glad that her man's love for her when she finds that it is no longer possible for her to torment him.

Harpers Bazar: May—I had no idea before last night that Mr. Plicher was a man of such lofty ambitions and exalted ideas. Maud—How did you come to find it out? May—He proposed to me.

New York Sun: First Chicagoan—What was the reason for your divorce? Second Chicagoan—They couldn't agree on a mutual cause for divorce.

Smart Set: Prof. Wing—Now that we have discussed the entire feathered kingdom I wish you young women would tell me which one of these birds you consider most important to the welfare of the human race. The Class (in chorus)—The stork.

New York World: Little Girl—Ma, Uncle Silas went with his knife. Ma—Uncle Silas is rich enough to eat with a five dollar bill if he prefers it.

Philadelphia Press: Daughter—I don't see why you should kiss me. Father—Well, for one thing, he's too close and— Daughter—Oh! pa! Were you mean enough to spy on us last evening?

Chicago Tribune: "Emerald," asked her father, with some sternness, "what was that young congressman's business here last night?" "We were merely holding a caucus, papa," she replied, glancing at something that sparkled on one of her shapely fingers, "and you adopted a ringing resolution, didn't you?"

THE GOLDFINCH. He, the audacious harbinger, Of matin pure, sets morning astir; The redoubt is not fester Than this life, the profaned bird Whose violative song is heard In such a gushing meter. He wings away in snowy mist Of silver dawn, his wings kissed, And triumphs in its mists; He pecks the shaggy, half-blown sheaf And thrusts his beak into the nest, While chirping sweet self-praises, How with his gay, capricious curves Through spring's ambrosial air he swirled In freedom mad, delighted; And where the drooping birch has tipped He lifts his head, vermilion tipped, As if a feast he sighted. Then with fresh rivalry he sings Until the very stars are dim; From minstrelsy in feather; And when the other carols bring Their echo to his cheering, He mocks their vain endeavor. But just as he a hope elates He in a willful mood migrates, As would a system's leader; And passing through the shadowy lanes Of friendly trees for miles and miles, Man may not follow after. CATHERINE RUSH.

RIPPIN' RGS

Drags, Cabriolets, Runabouts, Sulkies, Victorias, Surreys—all kinds. If you happen to want the best workmanship and smartest styles see our vehicles before purchasing. Vehicles. Some low prices and a large assortment to choose from. Think this over. Buggies, from \$45 to \$75. Runabouts, from \$50 to \$75. Surreys, from \$75 to \$100. Stanhopes, Buckboards, Park Phaetons and all the novelties at all prices. A full line of Top and Open Delivery Wagons and a variety of sizes in everything from the smallest pony rig to the heavy teaming truck.

Automobiles. With either steam, gasoline or electric motor power, from \$600 to \$1,000. Columbia, Edison and Victor, the new patented ones, ranging in price from \$5 to \$10. About \$400 Columbia Wax Records at \$50. Edison New Moulded Records, 50c each, \$5 per dozen. Come in and enjoy the free concert.

Bicycles. The makes with a reputation, in all the 1902 models, including Orient, Ives Johnson, Bignard, Winton and many others, sold on easy terms. A full line of Diamond Tires. Auto Stables. A novelty in the west. We care for machines and send them to your residence or place of business when your telephone.

Bicycle Repairing. Besides engaging only the most competent and experienced men, we surround them with conditions that enable them to give us their best service.

H. E. Fredrickson, 15th and Capitol Ave., Bennett's Old Corner.