

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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Table with 2 columns: Number of copies and Total. Rows include 1. 20,000, 2. 20,420, 3. 20,520, 4. 20,550, 5. 20,980, 6. 20,500, 7. 20,790, 8. 20,880, 9. 20,700, 10. 20,480, 11. 20,965, 12. 20,530, 13. 20,530, 14. 20,570, 15. 20,560, 16. 20,560. Total: 610,685. Less unsold and returned copies: 10,796. Net total sales: 600,889. Net daily average: 20,319.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of May, A. D. 1902. (Seal.) M. H. HINGATE, Notary Public.

Great is Tammany, but it is having a hard time getting a new prophet.

Senator Morgan is evidently ambitious to be classed as the Senator Hoar of the democrats.

People who have paid for stalls in the new market house are still waiting to be installed.

Congratulations for South Omaha are in order. Its destructive conflagration only hit the ice houses and left the brewery intact.

South Omaha firemen have demonstrated their ability to cope with a burning ice house notwithstanding the close proximity of the brewery.

With the United States prosecutors in front of them and the striking teamsters in the rear of them, the meat packers are having a hard time of it.

An "interesting" program is promised for the Jacksonian club meeting tonight. But not quite so interesting as the program executed at its last meeting.

Every man put on the republican state ticket ought to bring some strength to it. No man should be nominated who has to be carried by his running mates.

No danger that any other country will follow the American example in Cuba. No old world nation ever voluntarily retired from a territory it had wrested from its former proprietor.

When President Roosevelt makes his promised western tour he will be presented with new evidence that the east has no monopoly on the loyalty and patriotism of the American people.

Mr. Bryan denies that he will allow himself to become a candidate for governor, but Mr. Allen would have him made the fusion nominee "without waiting for the aid or consent of Bryan or anyone else."

As the time approaches for reopening the transportation routes to the Klondike country, keep your ear to the ground for reports of marvelous gold finds in the most remote parts of the frozen peninsula.

Chancellor Andrews intimates that he has no present intention of relinquishing his position as head of the University of Nebraska, but he would not put any obstacles in the way of any effort to raise his salary.

Lord Byron once declared that "carnival" means abstinence from flesh. It looks very much as if we were to have carnival for some little time, if the Chicago teamsters' strike should be extended to Omaha.

When Omaha city authorities find it necessary to raise the wages of common laborers in order to get men to consent to be attached to the city payroll the sons of prosperity must cover the entire community.

Things that are given away rarely have any value. This is true with regard to newspaper advertising as it is to merchandise. Advertisers who want returns pay for space in The Bee because they get their money's worth.

The basic principles of our system of taxation are uniformity and equality. If franchises of local public utility corporations are subject to taxation, why not also franchises of public carrier corporations that enjoy state-wide privileges of much greater value?

Mark Twain, the great American humorist, has been visiting his old Missouri home and the living places for the originals of many of the most famous characters in his earlier literary productions. If Mark has not uncovered a new crop of comical progeny the public will be greatly disappointed.

LOOK TO THE COMING LEGISLATURE.

Nebraska republicans cannot exercise too great care in the selection of candidates for the coming legislature. Upon the legislature of 1903 will devolve the duty of grappling with many vital questions that concern the future prosperity of this state.

Most important of all will be the revision of the constitution, either by the submission of separate amendments or by the calling of a constitutional convention in case no special session to submit amendments is called within the next sixty days.

Next in importance, if not equally or more important, is the solution of the tax problem. Tax reform will be one of the main issues in the coming campaign and every man nominated for the legislature will have to take a positive stand in favor of equal taxation of all classes of property in conformity with the spirit and letter of the constitution.

It may be expected that the corporate interests will endeavor to secure the nomination of legislative candidates who can be induced to follow in the footsteps of former legislators that betrayed the people into the hands of the corporations.

In making nominations, republicans should therefore bear in mind that candidates who are not known to be upright and trustworthy will invite defeat at the polls.

Party lines cannot be held tight in a campaign in which local interests overshadow national issues. The opinions of candidates for the legislature on Cuban reciprocity and on government for the Philippines will be of much less moment to the rank and file of tax-paying citizens than their views and legislation on tax reform, and legislation that will put a stop to the farming out of public funds for private gain.

Unless republicans take special care to nominate for the coming legislature in their respective districts men of sturdy character and sterling integrity, they will run the risk of surrendering the control of the coming legislature to their political opponents.

REPUBLICAN PERCENTAGE LIMIT.

Representative McCall of Massachusetts is of the opinion that a tariff concession of 20 per cent is all that can be done for Cuba and he stated that he had no sympathy with the loose talk that has been going about concerning the inadequacy of this amount of tariff reduction.

Twenty per cent means \$8,000,000 for Cuba, said Mr. McCall. At the same rate per capita it would mean a trade concession of \$250,000,000 for England or \$450,000,000 for the United States. He thought a concession of that amount was something worth working for.

He characterized as absurd the talk about doing away with the differential duty on refined sugar, saying that as a matter of fact the margin between the amount of the differential and the cost of refining is not more than 20 per cent in such cost.

This Mr. McCall thought could not be considered very heavy protection, when we take into account the high rates of duty now laid upon most of our imports.

Admitting the accuracy of Mr. McCall's figures, the question is what proportion of the \$8,000,000 would go to Cuba. A few days ago a statement was made to the senate committee by a gentleman who had investigated conditions in Cuba that a large number of sugar plantations in the island are owned by Americans.

It is highly probable that officials of the sugar trust are among these owners, in fact constitute a majority of them. The president of the trust has admitted that he invested in Cuban sugar lands and it is altogether likely that others in the trust have done so.

These men would get a share and probably the largest share of the \$8,000,000 which Mr. McCall says the 20 per cent tariff reduction would give Cuba. That all of it would not go to the island is absolutely certain.

We think there is no doubt that the sugar crop of Cuba is very largely controlled by the trust and that that corporation has put itself in position to practically control in the future the Cuban sugar industry.

In regard to the island's other staple product, tobacco, there has just been incorporated in New Jersey a \$35,000,000 company to take over several important tobacco interests in Cuba. The new company is organized in the interest of the Consolidated Tobacco company, commonly known as the trust, which now controls most of the tobacco manufacturing business of the United States and is preparing to control a large part of the Cuban tobacco industry.

It is perfectly evident that Cuba is to be exploited by the Sugar and Tobacco trusts and it is these which will chiefly profit from any tariff concession on Cuban products. The people of Cuba would be benefited very little if at all by the proposed 20 per cent reduction.

COMBINATIONS AND MIDDLEMEN.

Business men everywhere will be interested in a statement by the president of the New York Produce exchange that the produce merchant, as a middleman, is steadily being supplanted by large corporation interests dealing almost directly with the producer and consumer. He said that the flour, provision and oil trades are concentrating in a limited number of corporations and that even the grain trade is not free from the same tendency, large elevator and other interests monopolizing certain features of the trade.

This evolution in the marketing of the country's produce is steadily decreasing the number of middlemen, whether or not to the advantage of trade and the benefit of the producer and consumer cannot easily be determined.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

It looks that the movement in this direction will not become universal and says there will always be a large field for the middleman. In comparatively few lines can production and distribution be economically combined. A year or two ago, notes that paper, an effort was made by an association of dried fruit producers in California to market their own products. It was a failure.

The producers of one sort of dried fruit might be never so well combined, but dried fruits compete with each other and it would be almost as easy to combine all the cotton producers or all the wheat producers as to combine all the producers of all sorts of dried fruit. The association which tried to get along without the jobbers found the business taken by rivals whom it was an advantage to the jobbers to serve. It is only where competition can be suppressed that the consumer or the retailer can be compelled to deal directly with the parties that control production.

Undoubtedly there will always be a large field for the middleman, but the fact that it has been considerably contracted and that the process of eliminating the middleman is still going on warrants the belief that in the future the field will become very much smaller than it is at present. This is a phase of the development of combinations to which little attention has been given, but it is manifestly important in its bearing upon business and the relations of producer and consumer. Under ordinary conditions, wherever the middleman could be eliminated both the consumer and producer should be benefited, but it is by no means certain that this will be the case under existing conditions. The saving effected by the combinations in eliminating the middleman does not appear to be of any advantage to the consumer.

REALLY VERSUS PIPE DREAM.

Portland Oregonian.

The difference between J. P. Morgan and the "Coke" is that the latter counts only thought he owned the earth.

SOME TERRORS YET TO COME.

Baltimore American.

It is too early in the year to hope for a surcease of horrors such as the terrible flood of red ants that visited the Fourth of July are yet to come, when the possession of nerves is looked on as a distinct lack of patriotism.

NEARING THE CLEVELAND CLASS.

New York Sun.

Tom Johnson says that "W. J. Bryan, the eminent lecturer, was the 'big American' at the inauguration of President Estrada Palma. They say that the colonel has been putting on flesh rapidly since he moved into his new barn."

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Free rural mail delivery, which is passing from the experimental to the practical stage, is threatened by a new danger. Birds, with no fear of the government before their eyes, persist in building their nests in the letter boxes.

TICKLING NATIVE FANCY.

Washington Post.

In his inaugural address President Palma gave a fine top-of-column notice to the United States. It reads well, but there are people who are not able to forget how General Gomez made a practice of leading his troops in a hammock.

PROVEN BY THE RECORD.

Cleveland Leader.

The record proves the truth of the following declaration contained in the platform of the republicans of this state: "The history of the last half-century demonstrates that property is a normal condition only when the republican party is in power."

WHERE SOME PENSION MONEY GOES.

Boston Globe.

Not all of Uncle Sam's pension money is spent at home, for 427 pensioners live in Ireland, 328 in England, 102 in Scotland, 13 in Wales, 610 in Germany, 72 in France, 9 in Russia, 15 in Norway, 27 in Denmark, 7 in Spain, 6 in Portugal, 35 in Italy, 13 in Turkey, and 13 in Africa. They all deserve well of the country wherever they are.

WHERE REFORM IS NEEDED.

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Now that we have an extradition treaty with Chile, which closes that refuge to United States fugitives from justice, it becomes still more imperative that we shall have one with Canada revised, improved and brought up to date. Canada is so congenial to asylum for American rascals that it should be made as nearly thief-tight as possible.

WHIPPED SPAIN ALL ALONE.

Buffalo Express.

The old question of whether Great Britain helped the United States in the Spanish war was brought up again in Parliament and Lord Cranborne on behalf of the Foreign office replied that he could find no traces of any assurances, either verbal or written, regarding the conduct or policy of Great Britain toward that war. We shall have to conclude that we whipped Spain all alone.

REFLECTIONS ON NOISE.

Primitive Way of Welcoming the Stranger Within Our Gates.

Baltimore Sun.

Why does a man express sentiments of friendship and hospitality through the medium of noise? Is the custom a survival of prehistoric days, a relic of barbarism? A friendly nation sends over a prince of the blood royal. A squadron of our warships meets him at sea and at once proceeds to make the welcome through the thunder of artillery. Another nation commissions some of its leading men to bring us a message of cordial regard. No sooner are the victors within sight of our shores than appreciation of the honor bestowed upon us is expressed in noise. Cannon roar and bugle blare, and an ear-splitting din voices the popular welcome. It is a custom among some savage tribes to rub noses as an expression of friendship. Civilized people regard such practices as ridiculous. But, as a matter of common sense, is nose-rubbing more ridiculous than noise-making as a method of expressing emotion? Each seems to be a very primitive way of welcoming the stranger within our gates.

Old people wonder why at Christmas or on the Fourth of July the neighbors celebrate with fre crackers and torpedoes. Isn't that custom quite as sensible as the adult's way of expressing hospitality with a series of explosions? What is there in noise that makes it so fascinating to mankind?

PERSONAL NOTES.

There are 356 sitting members of the national house of representatives. Of this number all but twenty-three are, or have been, married.

King Alfonso wishes to switch off his people from the electric light and to horse racing, he should import an American Wild West show.

Charles Francis Adams, of Boston, will speak before students of the University of Chicago, on June 17, on "Shall Cromwell have a Monument."

Dr. Henry Lummis, of the Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., has just celebrated his 77th birthday and is the oldest instructor in the institution. He is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of Wesleyan.

Unless the mosquitoes of New Jersey form a community of interest and incorporate, the state will be a hotbed of pestilence and the state will be a hotbed of pestilence and the state will be a hotbed of pestilence.

According to handbills just issued by Secretary Herbert of the National Polo association, Kingdom Gough, the 14-year-old son of George Gough, is one of the best polo players in the country, outdoing his father, who is reckoned a good hand.

Among Mexicans the opinion is general that should President Diaz cease the routine of his work he would die. At 8:30 every morning General Diaz goes to his office and works until about 1:30 p. m. At 1:30 he goes back again and steadily ever leaves before 11, and often not until midnight.

GLIMPSES OF THE COMING MOTOR.

Minneapolis Times.

If Mr. Edison is not mistaken in the claim that he has perfected a storage battery that will be comparatively light, capable of giving a good mileage without renewal and will not require expensive care, the ideal automobile is almost within reach. He believes that a storage battery capable of propelling an automobile 100 miles without recharging is now an assured fact and that he is now an assured fact and that he is now an assured fact.

REPRESENTATIVE BABCOCK OF WISCONSIN.

Shaved off his luxuriant black beard the other morning and the doorkeepers refused to admit him to the floor. It is the best polo player in the country, outdoing his father, who is reckoned a good hand.

Complaints have been filed with Senator Millard concerning alleged abuses at the Rosebud Indian agency in South Dakota. The charge is made that the Indians are being seduced by grasping traders acting in collusion with the agents, and the Nebraska senator is asked to intercede with the authorities so the Indians may trade where they please. A much more aggravating condition has prevailed at the Winnebago agency in Nebraska and remonstrances have been made against the agent and trader at the Winnebago reservation months ago, but no redress is yet in sight.

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