

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. This publication being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of this Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 1903, was as follows:

These automobile shows seem now to be all the go. In all these pay increases for railway men, the sleeping car porter seems to have been negligently overlooked.

If the coal dealers were up to snuff they would import some of that 66 degrees below zero weather from Dawson City.

Bradstreet's report that labor is scarce in the lumber camps might have added also that lumber is scarce in the labor camps.

Mr. Rockefeller explains that when he declared the anti-trust bill must not pass he meant it to be understood only in a Pickwickian sense.

Of course the raising of that peaceful blockade is intended simply to prove to Venezuela that the intentions of the powers are still peaceful.

The loss in the mails of a package containing \$50,000 will not create very wide-spread alarm. Not many of us have been expecting remittances of that size.

The coal strike arbitrators could learn a thing or two in the way of expediting business by copying after the arbitrators of the Omaha job printers' strike.

It looks as if the Mormon question would have to be threshed over in congress every time a new senator or representative from Utah presents his credentials.

Another spasm of pretended indignation is due from the first families of the south over the musical given in the White House at whichcoon songs had a prominent place on the program.

The announcement is going the rounds that a Pittsburg firm has recently taken a single order for 7,000,000 quart bottles to be delivered this year. A pint at a time used to be the usual quantity carried in the pocket.

The assurance of Mr. Balfour that the Monroe doctrine has no enemies in Great Britain will be received with thanks, but taken for what it is worth. The best assurance of the integrity of the Monroe doctrine is the readiness of Uncle Sam to enforce it against all violators.

French scientists are claiming to have demonstrated by their experiments that silk can be produced in any color without being dyed by feeding the silk worms with materials of corresponding shade. The next thing we will have will be colored Easter eggs laid to order by hens dieted upon mixed paints.

We note that the scheme for the federation of church workers set in motion at the Christian church convention held in Omaha last October is being adopted in other states, the churches of California having recently organized along these lines. The very fact that the plan is being favorably received and acted upon attests its merit and it proves to be entirely successful the credit for having originated the scheme should redound to Nebraska's benefit.

Our prohibition friends have been very quiet on the subject of the repeal of constitutional prohibition by Vermont after a half century of experiment and experience with it. It will be remembered that when Nebraska was in the throes of its prohibition campaign, Vermont was held up as a paragon of temperance, where prohibition was held to be the only true solution of the liquor problem. But that was twenty years ago and many changes take place in twenty years.

AFTER PUBLICITY SUPERVISION.

The initial movement for the reprobation of trusts was taken ten years ago by the legislature of Minnesota in the shape of resolutions directing the governor of that state to call a national convention to discuss the trust menace and devise measures for the regulation or suppression of the trusts.

In compliance with these resolutions Governor Knute Nelson, now United States senator, issued a call to the various states to appoint delegates to meet in national convention at Chicago, June 5, 1903.

The resolutions favored the organization of a national anti-trust league, whose influence should be exerted for the repression of the dangerous tendencies of the trust system through publicity and supervision.

Although there has been an unprecedented increase in the number of corporate combinations within the past ten years, and while several of the trusts organized within the past decade have assumed gigantic proportions, nearly all the men who have grappled with the trust problem concur in the opinion that publicity and supervision, as recommended by the first national anti-trust convention, will afford relief from the worst evils and abuses incident to the centralized capitalization and industrial combination.

FRIVOLOUS OBJECTIONS. In explanation of the only vote cast in the Illinois state senate against the resolution calling on congress to summon a national constitutional convention to propose an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, the following statement was offered:

I am opposed to the principle contained in this resolution, because it takes away the guaranty of a conservative, careful policy in the congress of the United States. The house of representatives represents more properly the direct interests of the people—the interests of agriculturists, of mechanics and of the laborer. The United States senate not only represents these interests also but it represents the interests of capital, merchants and manufacturers.

If these frivolous objections contain the whole argument against the demand for direct popular election of senators, the only wonder is that a single vote should be recorded against it in any legislative body except the senate of the United States itself.

In the first place, the plea that the guaranty of a conservative, careful policy on the part of congress can be preserved only by maintaining the present character and composition of the senate has no substantial foundation. As much radical or experimental legislation originates in the senate as in the house and the brakes are as often applied in the one end of the capitol as in the other.

The frank admission that the lower house of congress represents more properly the direct interests of the people, while the senate represents not only these, but also the interests of capital in addition, ought to be one of the most powerful arguments in favor of the proposed change.

DEBAUCHING THE PRESS. One feature of the recently uncovered correspondence by which the railroad lobby at Lincoln endeavored to persuade the editors of country newspapers to insert made-to-order articles justifying railroad tax shirking in their editorial columns upon promise of payment of any bill of expense they might render, calls for further emphasis. It is the insidious attempt to poison the public mind by corrupting the well-springs of public opinion.

Several of the publishers who compiled with the requisition from railroad headquarters have endeavored to explain their action by asserting that they have advertised space to sell and that in printing the misleading appeals for tax exemption for the railroads they were simply selling their wares to a purchaser willing to pay the price.

Nearly every one of the newspapers addressed has an advertising contract with the different railroads of Nebraska and if it were intended to have articles prepared by the tax agents inserted advertising they would have been transmitted in the usual order with instructions to charge to the railroad account.

THE ELKINS BILL. The passage by the house of representatives of the Elkins bill, which supplements the Interstate Commerce law and will render that act more effective, is an advance in anti-trust legislation of very great importance.

According to the Washington correspondent of the Lincoln Journal, it is going to be a hard proposition to get the appropriation for the maintenance of the Indian warehouse at Omaha restored to the bill that passed the house with that it struck out, because the commissioner of Indian affairs has made a report that the cost of the Omaha warehouse is excessive and out of all proportion to the benefits derived by the government.

A statement of the deposits in the savings banks of the state of New York shows that they were considerably more than a thousand million dollars at the end of last year and that during that year they had increased more than \$63,000,000. Think of that for a single

also provides for the punishment of those who accept rebates. Thus under this law it is made a criminal offense for persons to ask and accept a rebate, so that not only the common carrier but the manufacturer or merchant can be held under the law for accepting a discrimination in freight rates.

THE JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS OF THIS PRINCIPLE we think no one will question. It aims to establish absolute equality between all interests and to maintain it. Enforced, as undoubtedly it will be, we shall have in every part of the country an absolutely fair and proper regulation of freight rates and consequently none of the issues and controversies that are now continually arising.

THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES in regard to the Venezuelan dispute has been absolutely fair and straightforward. Our government has simply said to the European powers that it does not propose to shelter any of the southern countries from the payment of their obligations.

THE ADJUSTMENT of the Venezuelan dispute is a matter of very great importance. It is a renewed and very great lesson in the influence of the United States. While our government has maintained a strictly neutral position, it has still been well understood that we had a very vital interest in the controversy and this has had its effect upon the powers.

THE NEED of authority vested in the president to veto separate items in appropriation bills was never so apparent as it is now. One house or the other of congress is undertaking to load up these bills with appropriations for all sorts of sinecure jobs over the protests of the department heads, who assert that they are not needed.

THE OLDEST man in California has added two years to his century. He has been a smoker for eighty-five and a moderate drinker for seventy-five years, but never touched modern breakfast foods.

A BOSTON professor says pretty girls do not make good wives. The professor talked for some consumption and reached the spot. Fourteen federated clubs teased him by quizzing him with pink and blue ribbons.

A NEW YORK bride whose husband is a trainer of reptiles, paid him the compliment of wearing a wriggling snake as a necktie when the marriage ceremony was performed.

"It strikes me as peculiarly appropriate," remarked the Saddle Creek philosopher as he fondled a package from the Agricultural department, "for a congressman who was jarred loose last fall to send his devoted constituents farewell packages of best seed."

DURING a basket ball game in one of the New York's high schools the girl contestants mused each others' hair, indulged in knockdowns and scratched faces in a shocking manner. Accounts of the traces neglect to state that the girls had a "perfectly lovely time."

FIRST LESSONS IN LOOT. Hawaii has asked congress for \$5,000,000 for public works for the year. It has taken Hawaii almost no time to learn that the United States treasury is a legitimate loot.

THE HOODEEDED COIN. Governor Taft's report shows that the government of the Philippines has lost \$1,277,941 by the slump in silver, and it wasn't trying to corner the market, either.

TIME RIPE FOR A MULE. If a presidential invitation is in reality a command, as the social leaders of Washington assert, will the president kindly invite the social leaders to stop talking that kind of nonsense?

AN ANALYSIS of the philanthropic gifts made in the United States during the last year shows that a larger sum has gone toward the alleviation of physical suffering, and work that gives promise of alleviating it, than toward any other cause.

AS GOOD AS A GOLD MINE. The Wagner heirs are still drawing royalties of more than \$100,000 a year from the production of the operas of the Teutonic composer. The music drama of Germany may not be quite as lucrative as the telephone patents in America, but it seems to be well buttressed and fortified financially.

CLAUB LIFE QUICKENS ENERGIES HITHERTO DORMANT. Collier's Weekly. A woman who can hold a club together, who can control a body of women, many of whom are these same drones, is not a woman who will manage her house, her husband or her children in a shrewd manner.

THERE are few signs of spring in sight, but it is certain to arrive on schedule time. The Hudson Bay region is coming to the front as a diamond field. The press agent of the summer excursion season is "getting busy."

MISS MAUD GONNE is gone, for better or worse. His name is McBride. The announcement will make one or more Omaha hearts throb with grief.

THE CROP OF FRENCH SARDINES is a failure this year. But we have "something just as good." The art of printing French labels has reached perfection in Maine.

THE MAN who careses his nude dome as he reads of the wonders wrought by hair restoratives may be pardoned if he entertains a doubt or two about truth abiding with medicine.

IT IS now proposed to build a railroad bridge over Hell Gate, a noted locality in New York harbor. Apparently the water route cannot furnish a sufficient quantity of fresh, dry material.

A BOSTON professor says pretty girls do not make good wives. The professor talked for some consumption and reached the spot.

"Strongest in the World" The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. HENRY B. HYDE, Founder. Outstanding Assurance, Dec. 31st, 1902... \$1,292,446,595.00

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT. DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES. Baltimore American: A New Jersey minister named Dammes is in trouble with his congregation, and the latter are missing no chance to pronounce.

SPRUCING UP trousers—neckwear—these are the things that will tide you over and make you feel well dressed until time for the spring suit. Here and now is the place and time to get these things to your advantage.