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(Seal.)

Those new Easter bonnets really haven't had a fair show.

The corporations do not care who writes the platforms, so long as they select the candidates.

Those high officers of the army and navy indicted for smuggling in Porto Rico ought to have been above stooping to such low practices.

If Mayer Moores had not used his veto so often in the interest of the people, he would not have the corporations fighting him tooth and nail now.

Sir Thomas Lipton will have a good excuse anyway if his new cup challenger fails to outsail the cup defender any better than his previous yachts.

World-Herald has languished mighty mum about the coal trust ever since the coal trust man got the bead democratic nomination for the

If the great anthracite coal strike could be successfully adjusted by arbitration, so can all the smaller strikes with which the country is afflicted in different branches of industry.

islature reconvened. Some folks never know when they have had enough

against the possibility of the merger de- strictions to interstate traffic. cision knocking its treasury out of a whole lot of trust incorporation fees.

they were in session. Bills of \$100 de-

The lieutenant governor of Missouri does not seem to have been deterred from getting into the real business of the session by the fact that, as a rule, his position is simply that of a legisla-

The success of the president in eluding office seekers while in the Yellowstone park ought to make that a favorite recreation ground for periodical visits whenever the pressure at Washington gets too strong

From the strenuous efforts making to get the order of the court in the Northern Securities case modified, the merger magnates do not put much faith in their trst announcement that the decision made no difference to them anyway.

St. Louis world's fair managers may try to imagine if they can what a predicament they would be in had they refused to postpone their exposition and the coming dedication exercises marked the opening instead of antedsting it a whole year.

That Omaha man who committed suicide, leaving over \$40,000 in good se curities behind him, could not have pursued a course surer to arouse the tender solicitude of all the relatices peting line. who during his lifetime were oblivious of his existence

The efforts of the Clarkson Memorial hospital, through the medium of a char- the Atchison & Nebraska railroad, which of speculation. Whatever is done in ity ball, to raise a building fund for was parallel to the Burlington road, and Wall street furnishes the cue for what to facilitate the work it is doing, should the people on the line of the Atchison a day that the influence of the New receive substantial encouragement from & Nebraska have been deprived of all | York market is not felt.

MURE LIGHT-LESS HEAT.

The paramount issues of the campaign are equitable taxation, municipal ownership and home rule. While the can didates of all parties stand on platforms pledging them to favor municipal ownership and equitable taxation, the taxpledges for what they are worth. The and less hent.

the growth and prosperity of Omaha be annulled, as it should have been by sible of factional and partisan prejudice and bitterness in determining for visions of the constitution. themselves and for the whole community where they should put their trust. Until the law of gravitation is abrogated, the stream will never rise above lts source. Political candidates are mass that constitutes their party.

In the present municipal campaign the rank and file of the republican party is represented by Frank E. Moores and the rank and file of democracy by E. E. Howell, and one of these two men will be the next mayor of Omaha. The intrusion of the pseudo-populist candidate is a diversion gotten up in the interest of the democratic candidate. backed by the corporations. That fact is manifest to all intelligent observers. No amount of noise and vituperation can deceive anyone conversant with the situation that Benson has not a ghost of a chance of election. As a pretended populist Benson has no following and no petition candidate was ever elected in Omaha or is likely to be in the year

The level-headed taxpayer, whether he be a real estate owner, a manufacturer, a merchant or a wageworker should propound to himself these ques-

tions: 1. Is there any hope or chance for municipal ownership under a mayor who is in advance mortgaged to the franchised corporations?

2. Is there any prospect of equitable taxation from a Board of Review dictated by the corporations?

3. Is there any hope for local selfgovernment from an administration dominated by allen corporations?

4. Are the taxpayers and property owners of Omaha willing to sacrifice and lose all they have fought for during the past two years to gratify factional spite and personal dislike? Are they willing to cut off their noses to spite their faces?

REPLEX OF THE MERGER DECISION.

Will the great corporations control the people or will the people control the great corporations? That question was tersely propounded for the first time in the historic campaign that culminated in the adoption of the present constitution of California and the election of Newton Booth in March, 1875, to the United States senate. Nine years later congress made the first serious attempt to regulate railroad traffic by the enactment of the interstate commerce

Up to that time railroad managers and railroad attorneys persistently resisted every effort at national railroad regulation. When the editor of The Bee appeared before the committee on commerce of the lower house of congress in 1886 in support of the Regan bill, that As if not satisfied with the results of furnished the basis of the interstate the session only lately closed, certain commerce act, representatives of the Colorado people seem to Want their leg- railroads insisted before the committee that railroads were private property and that congress might as well undertake to regulate the price of bread or the New Jersey has not yet announced price of groceries and hardware, as to what it proposes to do to fortify itself regulate freight rates or prescribe re-

Now the United States court of appeals declares in its recent Northern Securities merger decision that congress It is a safe bet that no \$1,000 bills has not merely the right to prohibit unwere floating around loose in the neigh- just and unreasonable rates, but the borhood of Nebraska lawmakers when right to prohibit such an ownership of competing railroads as by destroying nomination would have looked big to competition tends to produce unjust and

> That the enunciation of this principle will have far-reaching consequences is a foregone conclusion. While the railroad systems embraced in the Northern Securities merger will doubtless continue to be operated on the community of interest plan under reciprocity traffic arrangements, the dissolution of the Securities company and the rescension of the stock jobbing and bond jobbing deals by which the Burlington ceased to be an independent, self-governing system, will have a most salutary effect. Whether the courts so declare or not. either at a ratio of two to one or dollar the consolidation of competing lines of

The merger decision by which the Burlington road is to be cut loose from the financial center of the world and the Great Northern and Northern Pacific recalls the fact of a preceding lawless as London has been for centuries. merger nearer home. Section 3 of article xi of the Constitution of Nebraska ing that this will be the case. As matreads as follows:

company shall consolidate its stock, property, franchises or earnings in whole or in part with any other corporation or telegraph company owning a parallel or com-

In the face of this specific constitutional prohibition the Burlington & Mis- the quotations on the New York Stock souri River Railroad company absorbed exchange are a controlling factor. They Omaha's public-spirited citizens. The the benefits of competition. And yet,

interpretations and interpolations of the constitution of Nebraska.

But this extraordinary decision has not abrogated the constitution. Sooner or inter the issue that was decided in favor of the Atchison and Burlington merger will be re-opened, if not in the state court Securities decision shall be sustained by The men who are vitally concerned in braska was swept from the map may and commercially, can be advanced. line in conformity with the plain pro-

BENSON-THE BUSINESS MAN. to the citizens of Omaha as a candidate suit will be entirely satisfactory. for mayor on the ground that Omaha rarely above the level of the common needs a business administration by a successful business man. Up to date, however, the Benson boomers have not when and where he earned the reputation of a successful business man.

has been identified with various projproduct of its work and operations.

Consolidated Coffee company, and that enterprising firm also shared the fate was identified. Mr. Benson's connecas a successful business man, but heartiest support of everybody. rather the contrary.

Whether these repeated failures and the frequent miscarriage of his plans may all be chargeable to a lack of business qualifications or lack of integrity on the part of his associates is yet a mystery. Whatever may have been the cause, Mr. Benson can scarcely be pointed out as one of the successful business men of Omaha. Incidentally we may be pardoned also for expressing the doubt as to whether Mr. Benson would, if elected as mayor, give Omaha any more successful business administration than he has given to private enterprises that have flourished and passed away.

THE COLORED RACE PROBLEM. We think that nearly everybody will agree with the view expressed by ex-President Cleveland in regard to the problem respecting the colored race. Mr. Cleveland declared himself to be the friend of the colored man and to desire education and intellectual improve ment. That is what every man should wish and seek for. The intellectually cultivated negro is the man who will make a good citizen and without such education the colored man can not be depended upon to discharge his obligations as a citizen. He will be simply a creature in the hands of the white man, following not his own judgment, but that of the person whose influence con-

The intelligent colored man of the north is an independent man, casting his vote according to his judgment. He is very generally a republican because he recognizes what that party has done for his race, but he is not absolutely bound to that party and there are many colored men who vote the democratic ticket. Mr. Cleveland was entirely right in urging that the colored race should be educated and that it is the duty of our people to do all that is possible to promote the intellectual advancement of the negro. In that is to be found the only real and certain solution of the great race problem which confronts the

THE SILVER COMMISSION.

About the middle of next month the commission appointed by President Roosevelt to go to Europe with a view to interesting the governments in the question of arranging a policy of exchange between silver and gold will take its departure. The importance of this movement is perhaps not generally appreciated. It means a change of conthe issue of bonds in exchange for stocks ditions in the financial world that will have effects of a far-reaching nature and may result in absolutely altering the American people. The conversion of relative financial powers of the two constocks into bonds is a far greater tinents. It is by no means improbable menace to the American people than that as an outcome of the financial transactions that will result from what is now pending, the city of New York rather than London will become the great arbiter of the value of exchange.

There is very good reason for believ ters now stand there is no question that No railroad corporation or telegraph New York is the commanding influence in the stock markets of the world. In every mart the course of the Wall street other market is influenced and determined. At London, at Berlin and at Paris

It is in this respect that the silver be giad to visit Omaha at the same hospital is a semi-public institution- when this flagrant violation of the con- commission will find in its foreign in time that President Roosevelt visits us? it draws no lines at creed, nationality stitution was brought directly before quiry a promising chance of accomplishor worldly possessions and its useful- the supreme court of Nebraska, that tri- ing what it aims at. This, it should be ness can be greatly enhanced by liberal bund sanctioned and upheld the uncon- understood, is not the rehabilitation of steadily taking form and will soon be Macaulay of Frederick the Great. "His public support in the interest of all hu- stitutional merger in a decision that silver, but rather the strengthening of occupying the field assigned to it. Its expected from a human hole of will stand unique among its variegated the gold standard. The purpose in view, opportunities for usefulness are widen mind."

even by the Mexican government. is authority of gold as the standard of the thoroughly disappointed. commercial world. The policy even of Mexico and also of China is to get into payers must take these promises and in the federal courts, and if the Northern | concert with the gold standard countries, that being manifestly the only pressing need of the hour is more light the supreme court of the United States | way in which the progress and pros the deal by which the Atchison & Ne- perity of those countries, industrially

The commission appointed by Presishould divest themselves as far as pos- the state court had it hewed to the dent Roosevelt is composed of men who are thoroughly familiar with the subject and who can be depended upon to present it to the European governments in a thoroughly intelligent manner. There Erastus A. Benson has been presented is good reason to believe that the re-

GOOD ROADS PROMUTION. The movement for the promotion of good roads is making steady progress specified what enterprise Mr. Benson and there is good reason to think that has ever conducted successfully and within the next few years we shall witness a development in this direction that will be of immense benefit to the Mr. Benson has lived in Omaha about country. The legislature of Pennsylfifteen years and during that period he vania has just passed a bill that appropriates \$6,500,000 for road improvement ects and business concerns. His intro-throughout the state for the next six duction into Omaha was that of a years and it is not difficult to under promoter and real estate boomer and in stand what this will result in for the that capacity he was associated with farmers of that state, as well as for the the somewhat notorious firm of C. E. thousands of people who will be given Mayne & Co., which after a great employment in the building of the roads.

splurge collapsed like a balloon and left. In the last week of the present month several hundred wrecks as the natural there is to be held at St. Louis an international convention for the promotion Mr. Benson was a stockholder and of good roads and a number of premidirector in the Nebraska Savings bank, nent men will make addresses at the which concern also collapsed, leaving convention, among them President a very large amount of wreckage. If Roosevelt. Undoubtedly this convention memory serves us right, Mr. Benson will exert a great deal of influence in was a stockholder and director in the behalf of the policy for which it is called and it is needless to my that whatever can be done for the promoof the Nebraska Savings bank, and still tion of good roads is worthy of the most another bank with which Mr. Benson earnest encouragement. The good roads ment filled to the brim, for her companion, movement is one of those entirely praction with other defunct enterprises does tical matters that means benefit for the not warrant the claims made for him entire country and is worthy of the

One member of the Philippine com mission expresses the opinion that the administration of justice in the Philipit is in any state in the union. This is saying a great deal, yet it must be admitted, however humiliating, that the administration of justice in many states of the union could be wonderfully improved without great effort at that. The Filipinos have the advantage, apparently, of our forms of judicial procedure and the groundwork of our law as transplanted for them, without the abuses that have grown into the system here. We may yet learn something from the Filipinos about the administration of justice and effective suppression of crime and lawlessness.

The discovery has been made that losses to the extent of approximately state school fund of Indiana from bad oans on real estate security. Nebraska had its experience with land mortgage years of its statehood, with a similar result that thousands of dollars loaned out were never repaid. The revised constop to this practice by prohibiting the investment of the school fund except in specified securities, from which real esperhaps shut the door too tight, but Indiana evidently would do better to profit by Nebraska's experience as well as its

English railroad experts examining our railway systems are expressing amazement at the enormous sums American companies are expending for improvements. They might with equal pendous cheapness of the original conwith European roads which has made it necessary practically to replace them to meet the demands of modernized traffic. Had American railroads been more substantially built in the first place, they would not need such costly improvements now.

Remember, that at the republican primaries, in spite of a gerrymandered apportionment, in spite of election boards notoriously packed against him, in spite of corporation boodle, in spite of the Boatch police club, in spite of much of it, and they must have a sense of the secret dark lantern cabals, Frank E. Moores carried five out of eight contested wards in the city and 73 out of 143 delegates in the convention. His been done well, and fruitfully done, whatrenomination was voted at the polls by the rank and file of the party. Men have a right to bolt, but they have no he is doing, and he feels a glow of content right to invent false excuses for their

conjure up an insult to themselves out enthusiastic about it that you fairly be of the fact that Uncle Sam declined an grudge the time taken from it for your invitation to send his fleet to Kiel, but let his ships visit Marseilles, where they joined in the salute to President Loubet. If America were wantonly discriminating in favor of France as making for her loved ones. The long days against Germany, the latter might have cause to fly into dudgeon, but the facts hardly warrant the charge. If worse comes to worst. The Hague tribunal might be called in on a request to arbi- and disappointment, and incessant toil to

The railroads are arranging specia the stocks, property and franchises of determine values and dictate the course | trains to bring people in from the surrounding country at several points where the president is to stop on his improvements certain to be needed soon as a natural consequence of this merger is to be done abroad and there is never | way from the Yellowstone to St. Louis. What are they going to do in this direc- a credit to him? tion to accommodate people who would

The new Department of Commerce is

ing with the recent trust decisions and not to put silver money to the front, if any expected the department to be but to steady its currency by making simply an ornamental piece of governits silver coin still more subject to the ment machinery they are destined to be

Hope On, Hope Ever.

Chicago Record-Herald, A Kentucky woman has resigned from the Daughters of the American Revolution be- which he has no control change the schedcause she can't vote. This is a terrible revenge, but let us hope the country will known to do before with similar prophbear up bravely. ecles.

> Belated Criticism. Baltimore American.

General Grant has been attacked for his generalship in the civil war. Now, let come forward to prove that somebody Washington made a buge tactical mistake when he crossed the Delaware. Sample of Race Suicide.

Brooklyn Eagle. In the last fight in Mindanso 100 Moros

were killed and only three Americans. The barbarians will learn, after a while, that it is not economy to fight Yankees. War against Yankees is race suicide. Jersey's Humane Work New York Tribune.

The thoughtful care which is now lav-

among civilized peoples in this twentieth

century receives a new illustration in the provision in New Jersey's annual appropriations of \$300,000 for the sanatorium for

A New American Class. Hartford Times. "Financee" is a good word and ought to needy noblemen come to this great country n search of rich heiresses, which many of them succeed in finding, "financee" must remain a proper and useful term. If the young woman who accomplishes it by agreeing to marry him a "financee," how shall we classify her?

> New Guessing Contest. Boston Herald.

Here is an extract from the latest novel of Henry James, now running in the North

American Review: "She knew her theater, she knew her play, as she had known, triumphantly, for three days, everything else, and the mothat apprehension of the interesting which, whether or no the interesting happened to filter through his guide, strained now to its limits his brief opportunity." The point is to guess what it's all about

Democratic Tariff Threats.

Philadelphia Press. David B. Hill, in a speech delivered on Monday, declared that the issue in the pine islands is substantially as good as next campaign should be "immediate tariff revision." Edward M. Shepard, who was the democratic candidate for mayor of New York against Mr. Low, in a recent speech said: "Instead of introducing doubt into almost every business the democratic party may well deal with the few schedules in which, through practical monopoly vast fortunes have been made." The two leaders differ materially. It does not matter which course the democrats pursue The republican party will attend to the tariff at the right time, and it does not propose that the business of the nation shall be upset by democratic threats.

THE GRINDING PROCESS.

Training of the Present Day Toward Self-Repression. St. Louis Republic

In this day of common motive and com bined activity the individual seems to be at a discount, comparatively insignificant \$100,000 have been sustained by the beside the great purpose and progression of which he is a part. He is a mere bit of machinery rather than a complete, individual engine. Apart, by himself, he is of small moment; it is only his strength as a loans of its school money the first few unit in the collective whale that counts. To be an effective factor he must sink individuality. The whole training of the present day is toward self-repression, and this is as it should be. It is somewnat stitution of Nebraska put a perpetual anomalous that self-repression makes for character. It does, just as self-denial makes for power, just as mute, unquestioning service makes for generalship, ability to direct. Thus, instead of cheapening mantate mortgages are excluded. Nebraska hood the present day business life gives it co-ordination, fiber and tone. It refining yet a strengthening process. It is a more even yet a more potent and effective life that we lead these days. It is concerted effort and common enterprise, grad ual, sure, continuous; as against a riotous individuality of former times, sporadic, full of mistakes, uncertain. It is the difference between trained energy and misdirection; concentration and waste. Finely tempered and powerful individuality brings success today no less than formerly. Perhaps the road is a little longer now, but achieve ments are more substantial and enduring On the whole, there is no good reason for struction of our railroads as compared the man of today to despair because he is "ground down." If he has the intrinsic merit, the grinding will develop it. If he lacks it, he is perhaps even better off as a factor in the big machinery than he would be in independent action.

HOW TO GET RID OF DRUDGERY.

Love of Work and Content Lighten Every Day's Task.

O. S. Marsden in Success Three things Ruskin considered necessary to that happiness in work which is the right as well as the privilege of every human being: "They" (men and women), "must be fit for it; they must not do too success in it-not a doubtful sense, such as needs some testimony of other people for its confirmation, but a sure sense, or rather, knowledge, that so much work has ever the world may say or think about it. No man is original, prolific or strong unless his heart gives full consent to what and satisfaction in every day's well-lone work.

If you are in love with your work, dead in earnest in your efforts to do it Our German friends are trying to as well as it can be done; if you are so neals and recreation, you will never be bored by it; the drudgery which others feel you will never know.

A fond mother feels no sense of drudger; in her housework, in the infinite details o sweeping, dusting, cooking, mending and and nights of care and toil spent ministering to the crippled, deaf and dumb, or in valid child, have never a thought of unwilling labor in them

What are years of waiting and hardship an inspired artist? What cares the writer whose heart is in his work for money or fame compared with the joy of creation What are long courses of seeming drudgery to the poor student working his way through college, if his heart is afiams with desire for knowledge, and his soul is athirst for wisdom? What does it matter how long man works if his work, even humble, is

In the production of the best work, the co-operation of heart and head is neces sary. Its quantity as well as quality will be measured by the amount of love that is

put into it. "He loved labor for its own sake," said SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Atlanta Constitution: A New York preacher threatens to make public the names of the women in his church who drink. Maybe the man is tired of his jobbut just bates to quit it voluntarily.

Baltimore American: A New Jersey minster has fixed the end of the world in 1915-that is, unless circumstances over ule, as such circumstances have been

Buffalo Times: The action of the Vatican in appointing Bishop Montgomery, coadjutor archbishop of California, to be archbishop of Manila, and Rev. D. J. Dougherty of Philadelphia to be a bishop in the Philippines, is as good evidence as is peeded of the pope's friendliness to Amerlean sway and of his acquiescence in the opinion expressed by the late Chaplain McKinnon that great improvement in the islands could be brought about by substituting American for Spanish priests.

Indianapolis Journal: Four churches in New York City took up collections on Easter Sunday amounting to \$74,000-3 Presbyterian church \$41,000, an Episcopal church \$21,000, a Baptist church \$8,000 and Methodist church \$7,000. Those are big figures, but they represent only a small ished upon the victims of tuberculosis part of the aggregate contributions at Easter services, and in most instances the object was to wipe out mortgages. Mortgages are not mentioned by any of the apostles or early fathers of the church.

Springfield Republican: Protestant Eng land seems to regard without disfavor King Edward's approaching call upon the pope at the Vatican. Time was when such an be put into the dictionaries. So long as act by an English monarch would have been impossible and that time does not date far back. But everyone now sees the reasonableness of the proposed visit. King Edward, although himself oath-bound to a financing of an earl does not make the certain Protestant church, has millions of Roman Catholic subjects. The call will tend to appease those persons, who naturally felt outraged by the language of the coronation oath.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The shape of the cup defender is that of a tea saucer. Of course the cup goes

The grand juries are striving bravely to find out whether there were any honest men in the late legislature of Missouri. Cincinnati is about to add another foreign duke to its collection. At the same time an imported duke is about to open a saloon in a Missouri town.

The late queen of Hawaii had better success in Honolulu than in Washington. The legislature of the territory voted her a consolation purse of \$150,000.

A quiet game of draw rudely raided by the police of New York developed nothing stronger than a hand of four aces. The owner was paralyzed by the disturbance. The moonlight squeeze must be a highly prized article in Illinois when a girl de

mands \$2,500 for one impressive hug. haps she would give bargain counter rates for job lots. A Kansas City man was fined \$5 for laughing at a vaudeville toke about the location of the proposed union depot. Served him right. The depot proposition is n

joke, not by a west bottoms sits. The federal circuit court has gently hinted to the master plumbers of St. Louis that they must not plug every leak in their pipes so as to prevent non-members from getting a job. Since the court's reminde the master plumbers have discovered some

good in the policy of live and let live. They have a story up in Minnesota that after a reception to the president in St. Paul Governor Van Sant put on Mr. Roosevelt's overcoat by mistake. So well did it fit him that he did not discover his error until he found a revolver in one of the ernor as he hastened to divest himself of the presidential garment.

When it comes to smooth work in any of the activities of life the Chicago man does not crowd the rear benches. One of them took his nerve and a gilt sign to a town in Ohio, opened a bank, took in oodles of money, and disappeared with the stuff. No sympathy should be wasted on the left. The shock comes in the revelation that some Buckeyes are "dead easy.

Curious Differences According to the Point of View. Cleveland Leader (rep.)

SAUCE FOR GOOSE AND GANDER.

Financiers, discussing the blow struck by the United States government against monopoly in the ratiroad world and in other great business interests, assume that if there is not combination in one form or another between railways, which are nat ural competitors, there must be "war." A reasonable, stimulative and in nowise de-

structive rivalry appears to be considered

impossible. These same capitalists are accustomed to argue that the trade unions are sadly in error when they interfere with free natural competition for work. What is assumed to be necessarily "war" in the case of big companies is called freedom and sound independence when wage earners are under discussion. The difference in the point of view is manifested in a curious manner As long as men at the head of great corpo rations show such one-sidedness in their views there will be plenty of opportunity for trouble between big companies and labor unions on one side and the courts on the other. It is such narrowness which makes strikes and deadlocks in the industrial world bitter when they come and more common than they need be.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES,

After the Wedding.-Ethel-How did you hink the bride looked? Grace-Oh, remarkably well-groomed .-Harvard Lampoon.

Church—I see a Jersey man is complain-ing because his wife thought more of a dog than she did of him. Gotham—Well, perhaps the dog growled less.—Yonkers Statesman.

'So your house is being built at last?" "Yes."
"I thought the plans didn't suit you."
"Oh, they don't, but they suit my wife
and the architect now."—Philadelphia

"I let him hold my hand last evening, she told her dearest friend.
"Weil?"
"Well," she said with a regretful sigh fell," she said with a regretful sigh was satisfied with that."—Chicag-

Mrs. Lawson—How have you managed so nuccessfully to keep your husband's love?
Mrs. Dawson—I have rever ceased to flater him.—Somerville Journal.

"Poor fellow, he loves her for all he's He loved her more than that yester-

"How do you mean?"
"He borrowed a ten "He horrowed a ten-snot from me to send her some Easter flowers."—Philadel-phia Press.

"Sis is engaged to that feller that calls every night," announced the boy.
"How do you know?" they asked.
"'Cause she doesn't powder her face any more when he's coming," answe ed the observing youngster.—Chicago News.

"I am fixing up a surprise for John, but I am afraid that if he stays around the house he will discover me."

"That's all right. You just the a towel around your head and sek him if he can't stay at home today and help you take up the carpets."—Baltimore News. SHE CAME AND WENT.

James Russell Lowell. As a twig trembles, which a bird Lights on to sing, then leaves unbent, So is my memory thrilled and stirred; I only know she came and went.

As clasps some lake, by gusts unriven The blue dome's measureless content, so my soul held that moment's heaven; I only know she came and went.

As, at one bound, our swift spring heaps.
The orchards full of bloom and seer t.
So clove her May, my wintry sleeps;
I only know she came and went. An angel stood and met my gaze,

Through the low doorway of my tent; The tent is struck, the vision stays; I only know she came and went, O, when the room grows slowly dim, And life's last oil is nearly spent. One gush of light the e eyes will brim, Quy to think she came and went.

Five Per Cent.

Twenty Year Gold Bonds

Another policy held by Mr. Waterhouse was a 5 Per Cent. Twenty-Year Gold Bond Policy for \$10,000, on which he had paid six annual payments of \$448,70 cach. This form of policy was also devised and introduced by The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and in settlement of this policy the Company will issue ten one-thousand dollar 5 Per Cent. Twenty-Year Gold Bonds, the income from which will be \$500 a year for twenty years. The face of the policy, \$10,000, will be paid at the end of twenty years. (Philadelphia Record Nov. 13, 1902.)

If you desire to know on what terms you can contract for the purchase of 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, deliverable to yourself in twenty years or to your family immediately, in case of your death, state the amount of annual income you wish to secure for yourself twenty years hence and give date of your birth.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. RICHARD A. McCURDY, President,

FLEMING BROS., Managers. Omaha, Nebr. Des Moines. Iowa

Low Rates Union Pacific

Missouri River Terminals ROUND TRIP

July I to 10, inclusive. to Denver, Colorado Springs

June 15 to September 30, Inc.

\$17.50 to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo. Glenwood Springs \$29.50 Ogden and Salt Lake City.

April 21, May 5, 19, June 2, 16. \$32.00 Ogden and Salt Lake City.

Butte and Helena. \$34.50 \$44.50 Spokane.

\$52.00 Portland, Tacoma and Seattle.

May 3 and 12 to 18, inclusive; August I to 14, Inclusive. San Francisco and Los Angeles.

ONE WAY

Every Day until June 15th. \$20.00 to Butte, Anaconda, Helena, Ogden and Salt Lake City.

to Spokane and Wenatchee, Wash. \$25.00 to Portland and many other Oregon and Washington points.

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