

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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Remember the dead and extend a helping hand to the living.

The Protestant Episcopal church evidently believes there is something in a name after all.

Memorial day is a thoroughly American institution that yet commands respectful admiration all the world over.

Since the war for the liberation of Cuba, Spain has had cause to remember the American Memorial day as well as we.

It looks as if the Presbyterians narrowly escaped a wrestle with the question whether the color line is drawn in heaven.

When President Roosevelt reaches Cheyenne he will be acclaimed by the Eagles and decorated with the order of the royal bird.

In his triennial distribution of municipal appointments Mayor Moores has discovered that there are a good many more pegs than there are holes.

If the annual picnic of the Jacksonians is an insurance policy for good weather it should by all means be pulled off at the earliest possible date.

Just wait till the honor men of our military academies are planted in the Philippine constabulary and then the bad Filipinos will have to be good.

Now if the police relief fund could only auction off a few of the worn out and disreputable members of the force the whole police department would be relieved.

Having celebrated his two hundred and fiftieth anniversary Father Knickerbocker has a right to inquire of the late Miss Brooklyn whether marriage is a failure.

Iowa prohibitionists have again gone through the form of nominating candidates for all the state offices to be filled this fall.

John Bright must be turning in his grave at the suggestion of Joseph Chamberlain that a protective tariff may become necessary to safeguard British manufactures against destructive foreign competition in their own home markets.

When the governor of North Carolina met the governor of South Carolina they both exclaimed in one breath, "Let us take a drink."

When the democratic soothsayers admit that nothing short of a political revolution will land them even within sight of a successful national campaign next year, the encouragement they hold out to the rank and file is hardly enough to fill the trenches for a decent skirmish.

The county at last is deriving a revenue from the office of clerk of the district court. The Bee takes credit to itself for the enactment of the law limiting the amount of fees subject to absorption by the clerk.

President Loubet will go to London in July to return the visit of King Edward. Perhaps it is well the crowned ruler of Europe do not come to the United States often if a prompt return visit is required by royal etiquette or President Roosevelt would have time for nothing else but leaving his cards at the palaces of the kings.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The recurrence of Memorial day, sacred to the memory of the defenders of the union, invokes the gratitude and appeals to the love of country of all loyal Americans.

There was a time when the great heart of the nation was sorrow-stirred with a feeling of intense bereavement with each recurrent day on which the beautiful custom was exhibited that has given to the anniversary the other and scarcely less popular name of Decoration day.

Memorial day should be an inspiration to the best sentiments, particularly such as tend to strengthen loyalty to the government, patriotism and a sense of our duty as citizens of the greatest of republics.

CANAL QUESTION IN NEW YORK.

The most important question before the people of the state of New York, which is to be determined at the next election, is that of canal improvement.

There is unquestionably a great deal at stake, so far as New York City is concerned, in this question, but the opposition to the projected improvement is developing such strength as to render doubtful the success of the scheme.

DISSATISFACTION WITH THE PRESIDENT.

According to the New York Times, which has apparently become an organ of the combinations, one cause of dissatisfaction with the president grows out of the merger suit and kindred proceedings.

This voices the view which the combination magnates take of the action of the president in enforcing the laws, but every fairly intelligent person must see that there is no substantial ground for it.

The dissatisfied with President Roosevelt is felt only by the promoters of monopoly and those who sympathize with them.

John Burroughs, the famous naturalist who accompanied President Roosevelt during his jaunt into Yellowstone park, has given his impression of the man in the following words: "Mr. Roosevelt is as whole-souled and genuine in everything he does as anyone can be."

According to Lawyer Brech, Omaha has had a most miraculous escape. If his version of the tinkered charter is correct this city has been more than one month without a government, and there is no telling what might have happened

the public the president and the attorney general have interfered with, are very naturally dissatisfied. Not so, however, the people in whose behalf Mr. Roosevelt has acted. They are very well satisfied with what has been done and confidently expect that the president will adhere to the policy of requiring all corporations engaged in interstate commerce to comply with the laws.

DANGER FROM EXPLOSIVES.

The controversy over the appointment of the chief state oil inspector, the charge that Governor Mickey's choice was influenced by the Standard Oil trust, the counter charge that money had been offered as an inducement to secure reappointment of former Chief Inspector Hayes, and the explosive interview between former Governor Savage and present Governor Mickey emphasize the imperative necessity for a more efficient inspection of illuminating oils and explosives generally.

Whether Mr. Hayes sought to secure his reappointment by improper means or not, he is entitled to great credit for his successful effort to secure a higher petroleum test by an amendment of the oil inspection law.

Mr. Hayes is entitled to the gratitude of all right thinking people. A day scarcely passes that the press does not chronicle frightful accidents from inferior burning fluids and other explosives in some section of the country, and in most instances deadly accidents are justly chargeable to criminal negligence on the part of state and municipal authorities in the inspection of these explosives or in permitting them to be stored in dangerously large quantities without the essential precautions.

Not as New as It Looks.

When the New York City government was founded, 250 years ago, there was no United Kingdom, no German empire, no Kingdom of Prussia, no Austrian empire, no kingdom of Italy, no republic and no Russian capital at St. Petersburg.

Punishment Fits the Crime.

One of the fruits of the error made at Chicago in 1895 is to close the door against the democratic party in its ambition to gain the support of the business world against Roosevelt.

Crowding the Danger Line.

Because of the high prices of living the workings of the country's foodstuffs that wages should be advanced. If the advance of wages have a tendency to cheapen production by increase of output equivalent to increased pay a general benefit may result, but if the added wage must be added to the price of the product prices will soon reach a point where exports will cease and imports increase.

FOR SUBSTANTIAL JUSTICE.

Sticklers for Technical Accuracy Fly Into the Hands of Criminals.

The recent decision of the supreme court of Missouri in nullifying, on slender technicality, the sentences of two of the St. Louis corruptionists, and remanding their cases for retrial—although at the same time the indictments were sustained and a decision rendered, concerning the admission of certain evidence, which will be given of great value in other cases—invited renewed attention to the extreme lengths to which American courts habitually go in defending forms of procedure at the expense of substantial justice.

It is not to be thought, of course, that these sticklers for technical accuracy in judicial procedure are intentionally the enemies of justice. On the contrary they no doubt lament as sincerely as do their nonlegal fellow citizens the failure of the law to get its grip on every evil-doer.

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HANNA AND ROOSEVELT.

There has been a complete understanding between Senator Hanna and President Roosevelt for six months and perhaps for a longer time as regards the nomination of the president in 1904. Senator Hanna has said positively over and over again that he would not be a candidate and that he should be glad to give his support to the president.

E. Gerry Brown, one of the populist national committeemen from Massachusetts, has followed the example of Elmer E. Thomas of Omaha with a glowing prospectus of the impending populist uprising in New England and especially in the Old Bay state.

The establishment of a permanent teachers' list has relieved the pressure on the school board for the annual election of teachers. The board must see to it that no incompetent teacher be permitted to load down the permanent list.

Giving Neighbors a Show.

Ohio can afford to endorse the administration of President Roosevelt. It has had its share of the offices right along.

Hint Worth Heeding.

Many a politician could learn a useful lesson from Uncle Mark Hanna in the art of taking his medicine gracefully.

One Specialty Retired.

The withdrawal of Senator Hanna's opposition to the endorsement of President Roosevelt will rob the Ohio convention of one of its most picturesque features, but no doubt something will be supplied in its place.

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EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The rural schools of New York average twenty-seven pupils each. In each of 3,218 schools there are ten or less.

Prof. Bullock, professor of political science at Williams college, has received a call to become assistant professor of political economy at Harvard.

Miss Hannah Clark, dean of women at Knox college, Illinois, has tendered her resignation, to take effect at the close of the college year, and will spend next year in European travel and study.

Samuel Cupples, the St. Louis millionaire, who has just sailed for Europe, states that upon his return he intends to enlarge the Washington university and make it the largest school of engineering and technology in the world.

The educational test of immigrants shows illiteracy among the Scotch, Swedes and Norwegians to be 1 per cent; among the English, Finns and Mexicans, 2 per cent; Germans, Swiss and French, 4 per cent; Japanese, 5 per cent, and Dutch, 6 per cent.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times directs attention to the fact that since King Edward's visit to the French capital, such prominent members of the French Senate as Messrs. Valdeoloussseau, Maguin, Decrais and Baron de Courcel have given in their adhesion to the parliamentary group whose object it is to promote international arbitration.

The abnormal number of parties and "groups" destroy all very keen interest in the coming elections of members of the Reichstag. In the last session there were but 37 members, and only one party, the clericals, boasted of a representation of 100.

The strength of the various factions was about as follows: Clericals, 105; conservatives, 220; free traders, 27; social democrats, 85; national liberals, 51; radical left, 34 (including 7 South German representatives); unattached, 32; moderate radicals, 14; Poles, 14; anti-Semites, 10; and representatives of Alsace-Lorraine, 10.

The agrarians have already begun a house-to-house canvass and are endeavoring to prophesying great rains for their group, which prophecies are likely to be fulfilled. The last Reichstag did not greatly distinguish itself. It passed a new army bill and the very important navy bill. The task of reforming the imperial finances and obviating the recurrence of serious deficits was avoided.

Should the worst happen in Albania, competent experts assert that the fighting strength of the Albanians, the staying power of the people, has been greatly underestimated. Not only are they a nation of born fighters that can put in the field at short notice from 50,000 to 100,000 men, but they are well equipped with arms and ready to do anything.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Senator Quay announces once more that this is his farewell engagement. A process of renovating mummies by chemical means is interesting London. If the democratic party managers will get the recipe they need not despair at finding a candidate.

An alderman in a Colorado town has been ostracized by his fellows for bartering his vote for \$30 and a railroad pass. Cheap men deserve the scorn of high-minded associates.

President Roosevelt may claim the distinction of being the stump speaker. In the state of Washington he mounted a stump measuring eleven feet in diameter and made a characteristic speech.

The governor of Massachusetts recently said the legislature is like a man who puts his head through a canvas and permits any one to throw eggs at him for a small consideration, and now the legislature is accusing the governor of making a foul throw.

New York state will impose a direct tax this year of 12-100 of a mill, the money to be used to meet the interest and sinking fund charges of the canal bonds. This has to be levied under a constitutional requirement. In 1921 an amendment to the constitution will permit the payment of this tax from the general fund, and then there will be no direct tax for ordinary expenses.

Governor Bailey of Kansas has checked an unsolicited congressional boom started in his behalf by some friends. He said to them: "If I am trying to be a good governor and if I am trying to be satisfied, I am reminded that his term would be concluded when the legislature came to choose a successor to United States Senator Burton. 'Oh, well,' said he, 'of course I shouldn't throw a thing of that kind over my shoulder.'"

A new candidate for the democratic nomination for the presidency is presented in the list of entries edited at Lincoln. He is James R. Williams of Carmel, Ill. He represented one of the Illinois districts in the last congress and was re-elected to the present congress despite an unfavorable apportionment. He was formerly a county judge, has served several terms in congress and it is said that "there is none of the aristocrat in his make-up."

Governor Jeff Davis of Arkansas is throwing another fit and snorting defiance to all mankind. He declares in the peroration of some remarks in kind that: "I would want my children to forget my memory, and my burial in the earth, and my name, and my name should be ever taken water. The constitutional provision against 'cruel and unusual punishment' should be brought into action if any barbarian tries the water cure on Jeff. Let him take his liquor straight, even though it burns from guilt to gizzard."

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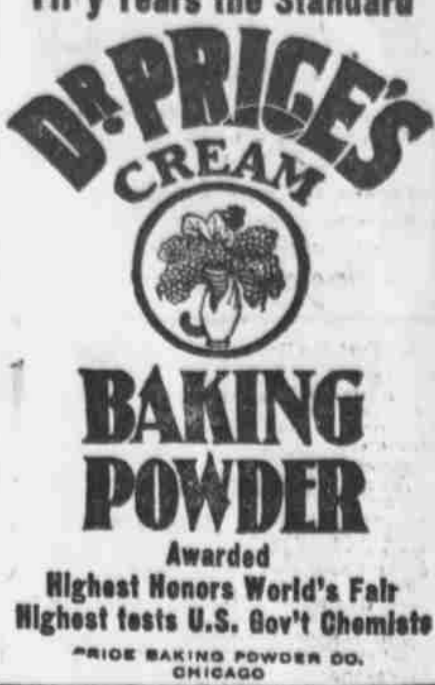
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Fif' y Years the Standard



Some Hot Air Released as an Exercise for Lungs.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. While the honest farmer of the boundless west is testotally and absolutely ruined by reason of the failure of his crops, his cry for help is heard in the remainder of the country continuously and persistently.

Chicago has a strike in her biggest bakery. 'I'll bet a cookie that means a shortage in dough on both sides.'—Cleveland Plain Dealer. 'The professional flatterer is all right,' said the office philosopher. 'While no one believes a word he says every one wants to.'—Philadelphia Ledger.

First Lawyer—The Judge seems quite sure of the widow. Second Lawyer—What you might call 'legal tender.'—Frimston Tiger.

'And how was victory won?' 'Oh, easily enough. The enemy's infantry could stand against the charge of our automobiles.'—Chicago Post.

'It always jars me,' said Uncle Eben, 'to hear a man brag about his car. He's got to complain 'bout de noise of somebody else's lawn mower.'—Washington Star.

'Wiggins,' said his companion de voyage, tapping on his stateroom door late in the morning of the second day at sea, 'de time to turn out.' 'That's what I've been doing,' replied a feeble voice inside.—Chicago Tribune.

'I see there is a strong prospect of a Shakespeare revival.' 'Yes, it's certain. There are three brands of whiskey named after him and four kinds of cheap cigars.'—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

'Well,' said the New Yorker, tauntingly, 'you don't see any grass growing in our stripe.' 'That's so,' replied the Philadelphian; 'but you don't see any grass growing in our stripe.'—Chicago Tribune.

'To keep tearing your streets up so the grass can't grow.'—Philadelphia Press.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Tr-r-um, tr-r-um, tr-r-um-a-dum dum, dum. With a martial band the veterans come, tr-r-um dum teddle-dum deedle dee. They follow the flag, the flag of the free.

Their blood flows warm and their eyes are bright. They think of the camp and the march and the fight. Tr-r-um dum teddle um-a-dum dum, dum. They step to the sound of the fife and the drum.

With memory's thrill from the top to the toes. They're sniffing the smoke and facing the foe. Tr-r-um dum teddle um-a-dum dum, dum. Tr-r-um dum teddle um-a-dum dum, dum.

Huh! huh! a comrade lies here, 'Now the funeral song and the prayer singers. And on the green mound of the soldier's tomb The children lay tribute of fresh leaf and bloom.

The bugle breathes soft to the veteran's ears. And brave hearts are tender, and eyes fill with tears. What a flood does memory bring from the past. With the thoughts of the day—'This may be my last.'—Omaha. BERTHA F. COCHRAN.

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