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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Teschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Bee published during the month of June, 1903, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Number of copies, and Date. Rows include: 1. 30,526, 2. 30,879, 3. 30,959, 4. 30,509, 5. 30,510, 6. 30,520, 7. 30,500, 8. 30,720, 9. 30,510, 10. 31,006, 11. 30,520, 12. 30,520, 13. 30,720, 14. 30,710, 15. 30,710, 16. 30,710, Total, 1,218,980. Less unsold and returned copies, 5,780. Net total sales, 1,213,200. Net average sales, 30,075.

GEORGE B. TESCHUCK, Publishing Company, being duly sworn, before me this 20th day of June, A. D. 1903, M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. It's always hot in summer.

Another paradox—it's too hot for the political pot to boil. John R. Keene will know better next time than to monkey with Mr. Harriman's buzzsaw. This is the time when the man who never plays the stock market feels like congratulating himself. Chasing a golf ball over the links under a midday sun would be the hardest kind of work if called by any other name. Iowa republicans will open their state campaign early in September—not that any campaign is needed, but simply to keep in practice.

With three national associations of dentists meeting simultaneously at Asheville, it behooves people with defective molars to organize for self-protection. Grover Cleveland says that the solution of the labor problem must be found in patriotism. Even Colonel Bryan might agree to this succinct platitude.

Those Venezuelan revolutionists have been playing in hard luck. They should have tackled one of the smaller South American republics, of which there are several, with a successful revolution overdue. The king of Siam wants to float a \$5,000,000 loan in the United States. American capitalists have the money, so the question is simply whether the king of Siam has the security and is willing to pay the price.

The report is abroad in Ohio that Tom Johnson would like to "do up" Senator Hanna. Certain ambitious statesmen have tried to "do up" Senator Hanna on previous occasions, but only stubbed their toes for their pains.

One of the local sheets, which acts as official spokesman for the anti, refers to that organization as the "Mercer-Benson faction." This is probably as apt a characterization as has been made, but if the Bee had made it we may be sure there would be a prompt protest entered.

Speakers at the pure-food convention at St. Paul declared that it is impossible to rely on the purity of whisky after it is taken out of the bonded warehouse and opened up by the retailer. The pure-food propagandists must be trying to persuade the public to buy its whisky at wholesale.

The launching of a Turkish cruiser from an American shipyard is calculated to inspire sweet visions of America as the shipbuilder of the world. But the Sultan should not be allowed to inflame a name like Medjidia on any poor, defenceless vessel before it is equipped with bomb-proof armor.

The drift of populism may be gathered from the publication by the leading populist weekly of Nebraska of a "Karl Marks edition," devoted entirely to the dissemination of socialist doctrine. The explanation is vouchsafed that this bit of enterprise has nothing to do with the policy of the populist party or its champions, but strives point which way the wind is blowing.

Dickens' famous "Old Curiosity Shop" has been bought by an ecclesiastic American, who will bring it to this country and set it up here for show purposes. Our British cousins will have to proceed to nail down their historic relics if they want to prevent them from being transplanted to American soil, where the gate receipts will go into Yankee pockets instead of, as now, into the Britisher's coffers.

CONTRIBUTION OF THE WEST.

To the great foreign trade of the United States in the last fiscal year, the largest in history, the west contributed a great part of the \$1,400,000,000 of exports and received a small share of the \$1,800,000,000 of imports, though these were handled in large measure by eastern capital. This great business, observes an eastern paper, with the more important internal commerce that feeds it, is still going on and will go on, to the benefit of both east and west, irrespective of the speculative enterprises that have grown out of it.

The great contribution of the west to the national business account during the last fiscal year and in many previous years, doing more for the general prosperity than any other section, will be even more in evidence in the current fiscal year, from all present indications, than ever before. It now looks as if the real dependence of the nation for the prosperity of the next few years, at least, must be upon the productions of the west.

The demand abroad for our manufactures, while still well maintained, does not give promise of a material increase or indeed of any increase in the near future. The latest statistics of our exports of manufactures are not altogether encouraging. In some directions we have been losing trade and such gains as have been made hardly more than maintained our position as an exporting nation. We cannot be sure that in the immediate future there will be any increase in the foreign demand for our manufactured products.

The policy of European governments is not favorable to an increase. Its aim is to check the American invasion and there is reason to believe that in this it will be measurably successful. It is quite probable that our exports of manufactures to Germany, France and other continental countries will not be as large in the current fiscal year as they were last year. It is possible, also, that England will take less of the products of our mills and factories.

In all those countries the manufacturers are struggling to shut out, as far as possible, American manufactures, and it is to be expected that they will to some extent accomplish this. As a matter of fact the industrial world is today arrayed against the United States and it is consequently a very serious question whether we can hold all of the trade we now have.

What we are sure of, however, is a constant and even growing demand for the agricultural products of the west. Europe must continue to buy our breadstuffs and provisions and there is every probability that the demand for these will grow from year to year. Most European countries cannot produce foodstuffs to the extent of their needs. They are compelled to import and nowhere can they buy to better advantage than in the United States.

Our productive capacity is far from being exhausted. Not many years ago it was predicted that early in the twentieth century we would have no foodstuffs to export, that particularly as to our wheat supply we should have no more than sufficient for home consumption. We are still producing a surplus, with every reason to believe that we shall continue to do so for many years to come. The great granary of the nation, the west, is now as it has been for years the basis and bulwark of national prosperity and so it will continue to be.

IS THERE A "YELLOW PERIL"? Those who are urging the cultivation of closer business relations with China and the building up in that country of a better knowledge of western methods, with the idea that the results may be greatly beneficial to the interests of the western world, are reminded that perhaps they are sowing seed which may be productive of great disadvantage to the western nations, since it will inculcate in the people of the far east—a most receptive people, by the way—ideas and qualifications that will make them formidable competitors in the world's markets.

The common impression in regard to the people of the far east, the Chinese particularly, is that they may always adhere to their present conditions and consequently be dependent upon the western countries for all that they now get from those countries. There is no doubt that this view is a mistaken one and that sooner or later, with the development of China which is an absolute certainty of the present century, there will be established in that country a system of industries which will offer a formidable competition to the industries of the rest of the world.

China has enormous resources, a very small part of which is yet developed or even certainly ascertained. She has coal and other minerals and enormous water power. It is an enormously productive country agriculturally, though its capacity in this respect has been but little developed. The Chinese are not only a most industrious people, working intensely at whatever they have to do, but they are also remarkably apt in acquiring mechanical knowledge. An ordinary intelligent Chinaman will learn in a very short time to run machinery and do intricate work.

This is the sort of people which we are working to get into closer contact and association with, to whom the nations of the western world are saying, Join hands with us, give us the opportunities we ask for in your great empire, and we will make you a happier, more enlightened and more prosperous people than you have ever been. We will teach you the arts and the skill of the modern world and give you ideas and possibilities that you never possessed. It is unquestionably a splendid promise and prospect that the people of

the western world are holding out to the people of the far east, but it is just possible that the results may not be altogether to our liking. It may be that we are awaking and stimulating a power which in the not remote future will challenge the supremacy of the western nations in the affairs of the world and prove a tremendous competitor in the industrial and commercial conflict.

LUXURIES OF THE SEASON.

We are glad to know that the Pacific cable, recently inaugurated by President Roosevelt, is now open for commercial business and ready to accept messages at the regular published rates. No doting mother with a son on duty in the Philippines now has any excuse for going to bed without saying good night to her loved one, which at \$1.05 per word would cost only \$2.10 per day. If the pride of the family is enlisted on one of Uncle Sam's men-of-war that happens to be stationed at some port in Korea, outside of Cheulpo, Fusan or Seoul, he may be congratulated on his birthday for the modest sum of \$1.49 per word.

Wandering children, however, who have regard for their parents' pocket-books will be careful to select other points of destination in the Orient because if they stop at the Midway Islands they can use the cable for 50 cents a word, or at Honolulu for 35 cents a word, which is certainly "dirt cheap." If they prefer to rest at Guam they will have to raise the ante to 85 cents a word and at other cable points to still higher figures. Those who use the new Pacific cable will, moreover, be permitted to use in addition to the cable tolls the usual telegraph tolls to San Francisco just as an opener.

With the new cable at our disposal no enterprising family in the country will be in fashion unless it sends or receives a few transpacific cable messages at least twice a week.

WILL TAKE NO CHANCES.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, who will be speaker of the next house of representatives, has become facetious over the suggestion by Senator Platt of Senator Aldrich as a desirable candidate for the vice presidency on the republican ticket and insists that Senator Platt is merely indulging his innate humor. "The idea of taking Aldrich," Mr. Cannon is credited with exclaiming, "one of the strongest men in the senate, and bottling him up in the vice president's chair for four years, where he would not have a bit of power or anything to say! The only attraction about the vice presidency at any time is, of course, the possibility of succession to the presidency, and no sane man could hope to outlive President Roosevelt with his present health, vigor and energy."

"Uncle Joe" Cannon might just as well have expressed himself in these identical words three years ago with reference to the suggestion of Governor Roosevelt as the running mate for President McKinley, and in fact that is just what some of the friends of Mr. Roosevelt did say. The idea of bottling up in the vice presidential chair for four years the strenuous incumbent of the executive office of the great Empire state seemed altogether too preposterous to be seriously considered and the mere intimation at that time that Mr. Roosevelt could hope to outlive President McKinley in the state of health, vigor and energy which he then enjoyed would have been scouted unceremoniously.

The lesson which the American people have learned is that it is not safe to take chances on the presidential succession, and that if a man of President McKinley's robustness could be cut off almost over night, the possibility of a vacancy in the presidential office must always be reckoned with, no matter how little expectation there may be for it. There may be, and evidently are, many good reasons why Senator Aldrich should not be permitted to preside over the sessions of the senate as the heir apparent to the White House, but no man is qualified to be vice president who is not also qualified to take the reins of government as president in case necessity requires.

NEBRASKA CYCLONES ABROAD.

The exploits recorded in that famous classic about the three black crows promises to be surpassed by the gyrations of a Nebraska cyclone, which seems to have embarked for a transatlantic voyage and is now touring Europe with the other American exportations. On the theory that one has to go away from home to hear the news, the following description accompanying two beautifully adorned photographic reproductions in a recent issue of the London Graphic will afford entertainment if not instruction to residents of Nebraska who evidently have not yet realized in what constant danger they are living. The story reads:

"The cyclones days" have come in Nebraska and everyone is on the lookout for the "twisters" which play havoc during the early springtime in Nebraska and other prairie states. After the hot day comes the cool evening, and it is at that time that the cyclone gets in its work. Farm and ranch houses throughout the west are built with their cyclone collars just as they are with kitchens. The accompanying photographs were taken last spring, and are probably the most remarkable of their kind ever made. They show the cyclone forming, and were made from the entrance to a cyclone cellar. The nerve of the man who could calmly focus his camera on the swiftly approaching cyclone is something to be admired. And when two twisters appeared nearby and were photographed by the same amateur, his nerve is to be wondered at. But when five of the monsters came racing toward his little cave, it was too much for any human being to brave, and into the cyclone cellar went the photographer, failing to secure photographs of the "flock" of cyclones.

As if these generalities might appear to be too indefinite to convince the British reading public, notwithstanding the photographic evidence introduced to support them, the Graphic proceeds to give the further details in this picturesque language: On a hot afternoon last May, near Scribner, Neb., when not a breath of air was stirring, a heavy black cloud began rising rapidly to view. At 4:15 p. m. the clouds became so threatening that all took to their cyclone cellars. Ten minutes later, at 4:25, the now rapidly revolving cloud developed cyclonic symptoms, and a few moments later the proverbial "funnel" appeared and swooped toward the earth. Another ten minutes passed and another "elephant trunk" appeared, and the two cyclones worked havoc in the surrounding fields. But those citizens who had the temerity to look from their cyclone cellars ten minutes later, at 4:45, were horrified at beholding five separate and distinct cyclones, thrashing around like immense serpents, one end on the earth, the other fastened to the heavy black clouds. It was on the appearance of these extra three cyclones that the nerve of the photographer gave way and he dived for safety into the underground room. If one poor Nebraska cyclone has managed to develop five distinct tails on the first jump from the prairies to the smoke-covered precincts of London, what may we not expect by the time it crosses the channel and goes into naughty Paris? And should it ever survive the Parisian revels and succeed in climbing the Alps to get into the warmer climates, what may not the hot air expand into? Some wandering wayfarer marching through Palestine may expect to encounter this homeless cyclone from Nebraska traveling like a centipede, or some other many-legged monster, carrying the pyramids on its back and the sphinx between its teeth.

IT IS LITTLE WONDER JO CHAMBERLAIN BEGINS TO BELIEVE THAT WHILE SALVATION IS FREE, TRADE NEEDS PROTECTION.

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Never Missed. Baltimore American. The folklier gets careless once in awhile, but the gasoline stove is always on the alert.

Easy to Choose. Washington Post. There should be no difficulty in securing an unprejudiced referee, or any number of them, for the threatened fight to a finish between Morgan and Rockefeller.

More Men or Less Wheat. Indianapolis Journal. The wheat harvest is moving northward, and now the cry for 15,000 men comes from Minnesota. It really looks as if the United States would have to raise more men or less wheat.

Hard for the Monopolist. Philadelphia Inquirer. Truly, the way of the grasping and grinding monopolist is hard, and what look like his successes are apt to prove failures in the last analysis.

Push It Alone. New York Tribune. If the theory of Old Home Week is to bring back to the celebrating city those of its sons who have migrated to other places, an interesting experiment suggests itself. Let Old Home Week be proclaimed by Dublin, Cork, Birmingham, Copenhagen, Berlin, Bordeaux, Venice, the Congo Free State, Budapest and Hong Kong. An intricate chain of sympathetic strikes would be tame in comparison.

Needlessly Alarmed. Philadelphia Record. Mr. Sargent is needlessly alarming a lot of people, and is making a great many honest, God-fearing citizens who are not in any sense of the danger of the immigrants who can with any degree of propriety be called scum.

Ridiculous Aspect of Law. Buffalo Express. The turning back to San Francisco of Teng Hwee Lee, a Yale graduate, who has come again to the United States for the purpose of studying at Columbia shows one of the absurdities of our Chinese exclusion law. It appears that this young man has no entrance certificate and that the authorities refused to take his Yale diploma in lieu of numerous letters which he has in his possession. This action is of a piece with the exclusion of a Greek some time ago who wished to establish a business in New York and of the expected exclusion of an Englishman who recently came to the United States for a similar mission. In some respects our immigration laws are barbarous.

Proof of Prosperity. Postoffice Business a Reliable Evidence of Good Times. Cleveland Leader. The gross receipts of the postoffice in fifty of the largest cities of the United States, for the month of June, showed a net gain of more than 1 per cent over the corresponding month of last year. Heavy immigration has made the increase in the population annually great, for a year or two, but it is an extreme estimate to say that the number of people in the country last month may have been 3 per cent more than it was a year earlier. The cities have gained at a higher rate than the rest of the United States, but the fifty places which reported an expansion of 34 per cent in postoffice business did not add more than 4 per cent to the number of their residents.

There are few tests of general commercial and industrial activity which are as accurate as the business of the postoffices. The patronage of the Postoffice department comes from all classes. It is not limited to any one industry or interest. Postoffice charges do not change like railroad rates. The volume of traffic is measured by the money received. In bad times many economies affect the postoffices directly or indirectly. A rapid increase in postoffice receipts tells a plain story of prosperity.

BANKRUPTCY LAW AND BUSINESS. Amended Statute Operates in Favor of Honest Debtors. Boston Transcript. The national bankruptcy law, with the amendments made by congress at the last session, has now had time to prove its value as a working instrument, and it is the opinion of the special officer of the Department of Justice, in charge of this service, that as a result of its operation there will be a decrease in the number of voluntary petitions in bankruptcy in the future. In fact, this prediction is supported by the returns of the federal courts for the six months ending the first of last April. This decrease is likely to be emphasized from now on unless there should be a panic or a period of unusual business depression. Of course, there are reasons for this and one of them is that in accordance with one of the amendments referred to a person may not be adjudged a bankrupt if within six years he has received a discharge upon a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. This is a marked discouragement to that class of men who make bankruptcy a factor of their business calculations. It compels caution and handicaps dishonesty. It will be remembered that another amendment reversed the order of the original bill whereby creditors were required to surrender these amounts before they were permitted to prove the balance of their claims. This frequently caused confusion and embarrassment. Now when a payment on account has been honestly received, without knowledge of the debtor's insolvency, it can be retained without affecting the creditor's rights to an equal share with other creditors. The measure seems to be at least reduced to a practical working basis which will benefit legitimate business generally.

SCHOOLS. BROWNELL HALL, OMAHA. Social atmosphere home-like and happy. General and college preparatory courses. Exceptional advantages in music, art and literary interpretation. Prepares for any college open to women. Yassie, Wallesey, Mt. Holyoke, Western Reserve University, University of Nebraska and University of Chicago, admit pupils without examination on the certificates of the principal and faculty. Thoroughness insisted upon as essential to character building. Physical training under professional director. Well equipped gymnasium, extensive provision for out door sports, including private athletic grounds. Illustrations private. Miss Macrae, Principal.

Basis of Joe's Belief. Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune. With more than 140,000,000 due American merchants and manufacturers from Europe.

SECLAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

New York Commercial: Geronimo has joined the church. General Miles fought to receive some credit for the excellent missionary work he performed with this wild old Apache down in the southwest several years ago. Springfield Republican: It is thought by Episcopal clergymen in New Haven that the presidency of Trinity college in Hartford is being offered to Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, secretary of the Yale corporation. Time is going to show how well based that thought is. Mr. Stokes has nothing to say, but intimates that his first knowledge of any such talk was gained from a newspaper report.

Exchange: Dr. Buckley, the famous Methodist editor, orator and wit, who was a leading figure at the Epworth League convention held in Detroit, was a speaker at the recent alumni luncheon at Wesleyan. He began, as usual, in a low tone; and almost immediately an over-anxious undergraduate, who was looking on from the gallery, called out, "Louder!" Without changing his pitch, Dr. Buckley retorted: "That young gentleman will be able to hear me distinctly if he will only use the full length of his ears."

Nashville American: The ministry seems to be losing its attractions for young men. The pay of clergymen is better than it once was, though in many instances it is very small yet. The churches are finer, but comparatively fewer people attend them. The simple days of old-fashioned faith and primitive ideas have passed. The Puritan period has vanished. Whether it be science or commercialism or liberalism or education or the freer exercise of thought, any of these or all of these that have influenced religious thought and conduct, there has been a change within the church and without. The conditions that once prevailed in this country, the isolated churches, the itinerant ministers, the far-traveling circuit riders, the periodic revivals, the camp-meetings, the muscular and emotional religion and the simple, earnest and intense faith, and the features that characterized a new or a thinly-settled country, have in a large measure been succeeded by other conditions, not less moral or religious, in fact, but different.

PERSONAL NOTES. Dr. Mary Chandler of Lowell, Mass., is said to be the only woman in America who is entitled to practice both law and medicine.

"Carmen Sylva," the queen of Roumania, is now busy on a play the text of which is said to be that marriage between peasant and princess are, to all right-minded persons, against nature.

William H. Seymour of Brockport, N. Y., celebrated his 101st birthday last week by entering a croquet tournament and making one of the best scores. Mr. Seymour is one of the wealthiest residents of the neighborhood. He retired from business twenty years ago, having made a fortune manufacturing rappers and binders.

Frank E. Holden, the new chairman of the Rhode Island republican central committee, has been in politics for thirteen years. He has figured prominently in many state and national campaigns. He has held several offices and nine years ago the republicans put him on their assembly ticket. He is a native of Salem.

John L. Rosso of New Brunswick, N. J., has not had a drink of water since 1892. For the last forty years he has drunk nothing but whiskey, wine and beer, always in moderation. Mr. Rosso is now 78 years old, is strong and robust, and says that he has never been ill a day in his life. He has forgotten the taste of water.

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army has purchased a seventy-acre farm near Spring Valley, N. Y., and will turn the place into a summer retreat for suffering children and mothers from the crowded districts of New York City. About 150 persons can be accommodated there when proposed improvements have been made.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

"Yes," said Mrs. Suburba, "Mr. Suburba and I know each other many years ago. We made mud pies together."

Mrs. Newed—My husband, I regret to say, is a man of very few tastes.

Mr. Potts (to his wife)—My dear, the air is chilly. Fernie is fretting.

Mrs. Gable—Mrs. Upton has two servants in her house now, I understand.

Myrtle—Nobody knows.

"You bought your husband a stop watch," answered young Mrs. Torkins.

"You don't know that. You mustn't judge a man by his clothes," said the old man.

The officer who paced the deck. Best meditation seemed to check—"I gave the order, was his claim."

The boatswain's mate looked much abused. To be so wrongfully accused, to be rebuffed with the word, "I gave the order, was his claim."

The coxswain, looking daggers at the other, roughly touched his hat. The others took a higher ground. "Them boys ain't worth a tinkers' dam!"

The stroke or said he, "told the bow to tell the others—anyhow!"

And so it happened, plain as day. When everyone had had his say, That all were like in sea intense. And each had shown his innocence.

The captain felt his blessings fall impartially on one and all. And mingled with his strong conviction A sulphuretted benediction!

The moral of this endless chain Is instantly respectfully plain— Just give the order—look astute— But nothing more—don't execute!

Don't botch or stir—don't turn a hand To get the gear or what's most named; And if you're not insured, your wife and family carry the risk. Can they afford to?

Dr. Lyman Abbott Says: "One could easily bear to be poor, one could even bear to take his wife and children down with him to poverty, so long as he could be with them to help them carry the load and carry the heaviest part himself. But to go off to his eternal rest and leave them to go down into poverty and fight the wolf from the door—what prospect more terrible than this to look forward to?" If you are not insured, your wife and family carry the risk. Can they afford to? Place the burden on The Equitable Life Insurance Society "Strongest in the World." H. D. NEELY, MANAGER, OMAHA, - - NEBRASKA.