

THE-OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00...

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. I, C. C. Rosewater, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of May, 1905, was as follows:

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. It is better than a daily letter from home. Address will be changed as often as requested.

The new Kansas City union depot is still under discussion. The governor of Hawaii has resigned. Does anybody want the job? Don't all speak at once.

First district voters may have to keep a notebook in order to remember all their election days. Senator Mitchell is doubtless willing to admit that he showed poor judgment in selecting a law partner.

It is the irony of fate that the Good Roads association at Portland should encounter "rough sledding." In spite of all the agitation, the United States will hardly go into the business of exchanging cotton for cooles.

In the language of the links, with Brown as runner-up Pollard will hardly be expected to hole out in less than bogey. One week from Tuesday Americans in a number of cities can gain a vague idea of life in Lodz in these days of Polish agitation.

Now that Premier Balfour has opened his campaign in London the liberals may rest assured that they are not to win by default. Major Burke, the Louisiana absentee, died last month, but advices from the Indian Territory show that his plan is still very much alive.

A dispatch from Lincevitch says the Russians made a reconnaissance in force. A later dispatch from Oyama will probably tell what they found. Had France greater assurance of returns from its Russian loans there would probably be less hope for a settlement of the Moroccan entanglement.

The old democratic hen which has recently step-mothered that strenuous duckling, Teddie, is much flustered in trying to follow her hatching into the political duck pond. Colorado's new eight-hour labor law for miners went into effect last week. Since the troops have not been called out yet, it is presumed the new measure is fairly satisfactory.

AN OASIS IN THE DESERT.

In connection with the decision declaring the biennial elections law unconstitutional and void, a few words to their credit are due three supreme court judges who unanimously concurred in the opinion. That the proposed abolition of off-year elections in Nebraska was in direct contravention of the express provisions of the constitution was recognized at all times, even by the promoters and beneficiaries of this legislation. To establish its constitutionality it was admittedly necessary for their attorneys to persuade the court to hold that the constitution does not mean what it plainly says.

Under ordinary circumstances the attempt would not even be seriously made to uphold a law so palpably in violation of constitutional mandate. Why, then, was the proposition seriously entertained? It is simply because those behind the biennial elections law depended upon the self interest of the judges to turn them from the straight path of duty. The law which the court was asked to sustain in spite of its conceded unconstitutionality held out to each of the judges a year of service on the bench additional to the term for which he had been elected. The champions of the biennial elections law would not for a moment have thought of approaching the judges with a bribe of \$1,000 apiece, yet they had the temerity to ask for a decision overturning the fundamental law of the land because it held out to them a year's salary of \$2,500 without the trouble and expense of seeking a re-election at the polls.

Had any judicial officer shown a disposition to accept this thinly veiled bribe he would have lain himself justly open to unmeasured censure. In vindicating the constitution the members of the court are, to be sure, doing nothing more than observe faithfully their oaths of office to uphold and defend it, but in these days of broken promises and disregarded obligations it is gratifying to note a striking example like this where personal interest is subordinated to official duty and respect for law. It stands out like a refreshing oasis in the barren desert.

MAKING REGULATION ODDIOUS. It is almost as difficult to make railway traffic managers submit to railway regulation as it is to harness a balky team. Whenever a law is enacted by congress or by a legislature that tends to restrict the arbitrary exactions and prevent favoritism on the part of public carriers their managers invariably attempt to make regulation odious and unpopular. These tactics were resorted to with the so-called "stranger" laws back in the seventies and eighties, and are now being repeated or threatened to be re-enacted.

Last winter the Wisconsin legislature, at the instance of Governor La Follette, passed a new railroad commission law with stringent provisions to prevent unreasonable exactions in local freight rates, and prohibiting the issue of passes, except to railway employees. The law had scarcely gone into effect when the railroad organs raised a hue and cry, predicting dire disaster to Wisconsin as a consequence. The Milwaukee Sentinel, for example, declares that it is practically impossible to induce homeseekers to visit the sparsely settled sections of the state for the purpose of inspecting tracts of wild land offered for sale, unless reduced rates of transportation are offered. It had been customary to sell tickets to prospective settlers at half fare, or one fare for the round trip, but this, we are told, is now impossible because the railroad companies cannot discriminate only in favor of homeseekers. Any favors granted by them to one class of patrons must be granted to the public generally. The section of the Wisconsin commission law regulating the selling of tickets at reduced rates reads as follows:

Section 8. Nothing herein shall prevent the carriage, storage or handling of freight free or at reduced rates for the United States, the state or any municipality thereof, or for charitable purposes, or to and from fairs and expositions for exhibition thereof, or household goods the property of railroad employees; or the issuance of mileage, commutation or excursion passenger tickets, provided that the same shall be obtainable by any person applying therefor without discrimination, and of any party tickets, provided that the same shall be obtainable by all persons applying therefor under like circumstances and conditions.

Exception also is made in favor of ministers of the gospel, officers or agents of incorporated colleges, agents of charitable societies, destitute and homeless persons, railroad employees and members of their families. Of course there is absolutely nothing in the above section to prevent the sale of homeseekers' tickets at reduced rates, providing that all homeseekers regardless of sex, creed or nationality, are granted the same privilege. The law prohibiting discrimination does not throw the gates open to the public to travel at homeseekers' rates any more than it would throw them open to the public because reduced rates are granted to charitable societies, destitute and homeless persons and ministers of the gospel. Manifestly, all that the Wisconsin law designs to accomplish is to prevent discrimination or favoritism within particular classes.

A more striking illustration of the policy adopted by railroads to make regulation odious is the educational campaign now in progress in the south under the direct supervision of Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern railroad. Taking advantage of the intense southern sentiment against negro equality the railroad organs in those parts have begun to preach a crusade against the Roosevelt railroad regulation program by telling the southern people that national control of the railroads is allowed all discrimination between whites and blacks in the enjoyment of railroad facilities will be abolished; in other words, there will be no more "Jim crow" cars and the white men and the negroes traveling by railroad will have to sit side by side all over the south.

People afflicted with negro-phobia will naturally be horrified at this prospect, although it is a matter of notoriety that southern senators and congressmen, while residing in Washington, appear to be perfectly reconciled to the promiscuous use of the street railway cars by people of all colors. As a matter of fact, the existing laws prohibiting discrimination by railroads could be interpreted as prohibiting exclusive cars for negroes at second-class or third-class rates just as much as would any law that might hereafter be enacted. Even in slavery days southern gentlemen and southern women were obliged to endure the society of negro servants who were taken into the first-class passenger coaches by their owners, while the white slave masters and overseers never disdained to ride in the negro cars with their slaves whenever they were being taken to market.

In reality the object of the "Jim crow" scarecrow is to furnish a pretext to northern congressmen with corporation proclivities to serve their masters. It is doubtful, however, whether the rank and file of the southern people can be stampeded by the threatened abolition of the "Jim crow" car any more than the people of Wisconsin can be frightened into repealing the La Follette railroad commission law by the threatened abolition of homeseekers' trains and homeseekers' rates.

GRAFFI TO LEARN THAT THE HEAD CAMP OF THE MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA HAS RESOLVED TO PERMIT THEM TO JOIN THE ORDER AT THE USUAL RATES.

JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES. In an interview a few days ago with a correspondent of the New York Herald, Justice Brewer of the supreme court was asked if he had any fear that Japan would endeavor to acquire the Philippines by force of arms. He replied that "it is very hard to say what Japan has up her sleeve in the Philippine question" and expressed the opinion that our government ought to sell the islands to Japan, adding: "I am strongly inclined to believe that we will either have to sell them if we can or give them up to them. This expresses a view that is not uncommon, especially about the national capital. We noted a few days ago that some of our military and naval officers were greatly concerned if not actually alarmed in regard to the future of American interests in the far Pacific and were urging that more warships be sent there and that defenses at Manila be strengthened. Of course all this anxiety is due to the success of Japan, which it is assumed will not be satisfied with driving Russia out of Manchuria, but will enter upon a course of territorial aggrandizement, with the Philippines as a special object of adventure.

Yet there is absolutely no substantial ground for this view. On the contrary every responsible utterance that has come from Japan shows that the Mikado's government has not the remotest thought of territorial aggrandizement and least of all of securing the Philippines, by force or otherwise. Japanese statesmen have said more than once that the possession of the archipelago by the United States is entirely satisfactory to them. It seems most unreasonable to assume that Japan would make an enemy of this country by an attempt to take the Philippines, which of course would involve her in another costly war. If she should propose to buy the islands perhaps our government would consider the matter, but she will hardly be in condition to do this for a good many years, as the United States would ask a good round price. It is safe to say that the Philippines are as safe from any attempt on the part of Japan to take them as are the Hawaiian islands and certainly no one will be foolish enough to think that the latter are or will ever be in any danger from that power.

Representatives of the principal beer and ale brewing plants of the United States have adopted resolutions in their annual session at Atlantic City to raise the industry in the good opinion of the public. The resolutions declare that the brewers will wage a campaign to cause the country to look upon their business as legitimate and respectable and disabuse the public mind of the idea that beer promotes intemperance. The most effective way to raise the malt beverage industry in the good opinion of the public is for the brewers everywhere to withhold supplies and support from resorts that are patronized by the vicious and criminal classes.

Portland merchants object to the Chinese boycott, but when the local consumers are heard from the members of the association may change their opinion, for, while the Chinese market is valuable and Chinamen are entitled to decent treatment, the home market is where the American merchant still makes his profits.

Afraid to Look In. Washington Post. When Russia receives a letter from Japan it will feel like a man who has been running an open account at the store. It will be afraid to look at the bill.

Marking Back to First Prophecies. Philadelphia Record. When the war began Russia announced that the treaty of peace would be signed in Tokyo. Why should it not be? Japan would offer no objections.

An Erroneous Impression. Boston Transcript. This talk about the Philippines being unhealthy seems to be erroneous. Russians now stopping there say the death rate is much smaller than over in the neighborhood of Japan.

Getting Wise. Kansas City Journal. The average American is still in much too great a hurry, but he is fast learning the wise lesson that the summer season is the time for rest and relaxation, and that it is a very good and profitable thing for the children of men to get as near to mother earth as possible and draw upon her inexhaustible stores of calm strength and heart's peace.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. Hawaii has no snakes, but the bottled variety from the mainland is getting there rapidly. Canada is not serious in its threat to boycott American money. Greene and Gaynor are to have another hearing in court. Omaha is as cool and contented as any city on the map. Even Jim Hill's picture doesn't affect the energizing temperature. The gravity of a Chicago wedding was hopelessly upset when the minister repeated the awful word "obey" to the blushing bride. "Cut it out," she whispered, and it was cut.

Two Italian workmen in Brooklyn tried to determine by a pistol duel whether Julius Caesar divided ancient Gaul into halves or quarters. Evidently they didn't leave all their gall at home. Some people may remember an exposition held at St. Louis last year. All but one of the exhibits are gone, but the last is the greatest of all. A surplus of \$28,600 remains in the lady managers' fund. The exhibit takes the blue ribbon for Ohio's laurels by showing that the state has more bankers in prison, in proportion to population, than the Buckeye state. Things have come to a pretty pass when states contend for the glory of sheltering eminent financiers of former respectability. A London newspaper, speaking of the expected invasion of American tourists, says that on the streets will be seen "curiously quiet looking men in weird coats and padded shoulders, long boots bloated at the toes and straw hats with no roof, and women with brown faces and eyes with very white whites, green veils floating in the breeze, and accents that set one's teeth on edge."

SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

Backbiting indicates lack of backbone. The double minded are but half witted. A shepherd is not known by his shears. Praise is blame where it is not deserved. The fear of tomorrow is the foe of today. Flattery is more than a nice little line of patter. No creed may be more bigoted than one creed. It's hard to find heaven by looking down your nose. A man is known by the things he seeks rather than by those he finds. Some men think that the Almighty only gave them sense enough to prove that He had none. Labor to give the best expression to yourself rather than to make the best impression on others. We could get along with less mourning for our sins if we had a few more real funerals over their remains. The pessimist is the man who realizes that it is hard going uphill, and therefore he puts on the brakes.—Chicago Tribune.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT. St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Elijah Dowle has planned an evangelizing expedition to France, at an expense of \$20,000. No country in the world has thus far produced a better spender of other people's money than Mr. Dowle. Baltimore American: The statement that the procurator general of the holy synod is going away for his health coming with the announcement that at least a national assembly is to be convened in Russia may be taken without extravagance of imagination as effect and cause. From all past history on the subject the constitution of the holy synod is in danger of nervous prostration from one in Russia. Springfield Republican: The issue is joined. The minister of the Christian church at Oxford, Ind., has disrupted his congregation by owning an automobile and using it on Sunday afternoons as well as other times. A minority of the church, but a strong one, maintains that the automobile must go, while the majority would just as soon it stayed. It looks as if the majority had been taken to ride. But it is not likely that the question will spread, unless salaries are raised.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES. Irene—Has Jack asked you to marry him yet? Maybelle—Just as good. He asked Aunt Ann the other day if he had ever been any consumption in our family.—Chicago Tribune. He—The groom looked awfully green, didn't he? She—He was; he'd never been married before.—Detroit Free Press. Tess—Jack Hansum was very near proposing last night. I could see that by the way he flitted about the parlor. Jess—What would you have done if he had? Tess—Well, I was undecided whether to turn him down or the light.—Philadelphia Press. Wear a porous plaster with a peek-a-poo shirt waist! The young girl positively refused to do it. That is, until she had run a pink ribbon through the holes of the adhesive article.—Courier-Journal.

New Wife—George, I want you to try a slice of this. It's my first loaf of bread. New Husband (taken by surprise)—My dear this is so—so—sadder.—Butte Express. "I notice," said the determined young woman, "that you don't care to sit alone in the parlor with me any more." "Oh, I don't know," replied the lover, who was growing cold, "why?" "Well, I just want to remark that you'll either have your courting in here or your hearing in court!"—Philadelphia Press.

DARE TO PRAISE. Cleveland Leader. "O Master!" I implored, "what may I do To help men walk in easier ways? How may I to myself be true?" My Master answered, "Dare to praise."

"O Master! Fate is harsh, Men sigh Beneath the burdens that she lays Upon their shoulders. How may I Restore their faith in Him on high?" My Master answered, "Dare to praise."

"O Master! There are those that weep For loved ones lost; through all their tears The moaning winds of sorrow sweep. How may I lull their grief to sleep?" My Master answered, "Dare to praise."

"O Master!" I implored, "how may I shed A little light across the ways Wherein the broken hearted, halting 'tread?" My Master answered, "Dare to praise."

IDEAL PROTECTION FOR THE FAMILY

A SOLID COSERVATIVE WESTERN COMPANY is found in the New Guaranteed Income Coupon Policy now for the first time to be obtained of the Bankers Reserve Life Company of Omaha, Nebraska. Agents, salesmen and representatives wanted in seventeen states and territories. For terms and particulars, apply to . . . . . B. H. ROBISON, . . . . . President

Old Dutch Cleanser IN SIFTING TOP CANS. Chases Dirt. MAKES EVERYTHING SPICK AND SPAN. FOR SCOURING—CLEANING—POLISHING. FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS. CUDAHY, OMAHA, WFRS.

The Moyer Stationery Company 220 South 10th Street, Omaha, Neb. ENGRAVERS OF WEDDING STATIONERY, RECEPTION AND "AT HOME" CARDS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, ETC. Our experience enables us to execute and design only the best.

EasyPayments We have the best stock of Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Etc. Shown in Omaha. We Furnish Complete 3 Rooms: \$75 These Goods Would Cost at Least \$100 At Installment Stores, We Can Save You 25% on Everything FOR HOUSEKEEPING. OUR TERMS: \$25.00 Worth, \$1.00 Week \$50.00 Worth, \$1.50 Week \$100.00 Worth, \$2.00 Week OMAHA FURNITURE & CARPET COMPANY Between 12th and 13th on Farman St.

Teacher! My Hand Is Up "Follow the Flag" N. E. A. Asbury Park The Wabash will run special train from Chicago leaving Wabash station at 2 p. m., June 29, via Detroit, Niagara Falls (short stop), Albany, boat down the Hudson, salt water trip from New York. Stop overs, long limit, many other special features. All agents sell via Wabash from Chicago. Booklets and all information at Wabash city office, 1601 Farnam street, or address Harry E. Moores, G. A. P. D., Omaha, Nebraska.