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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

complete copies of T	ne Dany, Morning
Evening and Sunday Be	e printed during the
month of February, 190	1, was as follows:
1	1525,950
226,180	1626,020
820,630	1726,540
426,150	1825,970
525,810	1925,010
626,010	2025,870
726,270	21
825,750	2225,770
926,390	2326,110
1026,615	2426,660
11	25
1225,640	2626,480
1325,770	2726,200
1425,760	2820,580
Total	The state of the s
Less unsold and return	ed coples 12,12
Net total sales	710,030
Net daily average	25,671
GEO	B. TZSCHUCK,
Subscribed in my pre-	sence and sworn to
	And the same of th

Well, the deadlock finally opened.

Notary Public.

It is the last round and windup for the legislature

"That red-headed rooster from Kansas" has been doing something again.

The next time Mrs. Nation goes on the warpath Kansas should send for Funs-

The number of solar plexus blows delivered by the legislature in closing days beats the record.

The dreams are all over, the correspondents' pipes have gone out, and Nebraska has two senators.

The Twenty-seventh General assembly will be remembered in Nebraska history as the legislature that falled.

only newspaper that has kept the people informed from day to day on what actually took place in caucus and legis ture.

At any rate, The Bee has been the

Nebraska will have two republican senators to answer the roll call when congress convenes in December. The fusion farce can face this fact with whatever grace it may.

Irrespective of party, the failure to re apportion Nebraska for legislative purposes is an injustice to the people and the onus of it will have to be borne by the party responsible for the failure.

Maryland census enumerators are Omaha enumerators need have any fear

Over \$30,000,000 of Spanish war claims are already on file and the list is still open. Several of them are for amounts in excess of \$1,000,000 each. There is a strong probability these claims will shrink considerably in the wash.

Just now it is very interesting to compare the accounts of the proceedings of the republican caucus as given by the Fake Factory with what actually happened. If the inspiration of the pipe dreams had been drawn backwards it could hardly have gotten further from facts.

The passage of an appropriation to make the game law active is of immense interest to the farmers and general publie of the state. It would have been little less than crime to have passed that much needed law and then have rendered it inoperative for want of less, centers of nihilism. Latterly the money to carry out its provisions.

Omaha contractors are already figuring on almost \$1,000,000 worth of buildings for Omaha this coming season, and dition of the poorer students, many of the time for commencing operations has whom live in the most abject poverty. not yet arrived. Every sign points to the conclusion that the year 1901 will tionary spirit and it is not at all surbe one of the most prosperous in the prising that nihilism should flourish history of the city, and that the increasing demand for both residence, factory and business buildings will be met.

The czar of Russia is said to favor making concessions to stop the political agitation and rioting in that country. The Russian people are certainly entitled to a much more liberal government, but now that the flames have started to spread there is some question whether this method will be satisfactory and stop the trouble. The populace is likely to mistrust the sincerity of the unwilling grant.

The highest testimonial which has yet been offered to the American forces in students, appealing to sympathetic Rus-China was the petition of the Chinese themselves that the Americans remain promptly responded to by the labor in control of the portion of Pekin which party and such a combination, under has been under their protection. In face of the fact that the Chinese are urging ernment a vast amount of trouble. the other powers to turn over their quarters of the city to native control this is answer enough to the statement that the break will be quelled, but at incalculalooting and outrages perpetrated upon the Chinese.

THE CAPTURE OF AGUINALDO.

Unquestionably the most important single incident in connection with the Filipino insurrection is the capture of Aguinaldo. While the head of the rebellion in Luzon had apparently not been active for months and was found in his mountain retreat with only a few staff officers, yet he exerted an influence upon a portion of the people that kept them in a hostile attitude toward the United States and encouraged them to hope that they would ultimately suc ceed in the effort to overthrow American authority. There is no doubt that a large element of the Filipinos has had strong faith in Aguinaldo, in spite of the fact that he has kept himself in concealment and taken no risks. Now that he is in captivity his influence, of course, will be at an end and the popular confidence in him will disappear. It is reasonably expected that the com- to the practical disfranchisement of a plete collapse of the insurrection will large proportion of the present populaspeedlly ensue.

General Funston, the hero of this event, has greatly enhanced his fame State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88.;
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning, of its success must be accorded to the resourceful and doughty Kansas gensensational deeds of valor than any man in our new possessions. This is ready the question of properly rewarding Funston is being discussed in offla place in the regular army will undoubtedly be generally admitted, but to give him such a rank as he merits will require a special act of congress. Funston is now a brigadler general of volunteers and his term of service will expire July 1 next. Under the new army licutenant and it is not probable that of the service that he be retained in it.

> As a captive, taken not in battle, but where he thought himself secure, Aguinaldo presents a sorry figure. This organizer of rebellion has throughout kept at a safe distance from the fighting and so far as known has never done a single courageous act. As a leader he has shown no marked ability and the wonder is that he was permitted to hold sway over his countrymen for so long a time. The question as to what disposition shall now be made of him appears to be perplexing the officials at Washington. Nothing should be done in line with the ratio of population to that will make a martyr of Aguinaldo. members of the lower branch of the leg-Let him be kept in prison at Manila, islature, but it now has nearly four or perhaps better still, deported to times the population it had then, and has be a mistake to treat him with undue to three representatives, and have but harshness and severity. That course would create sympathy for him and would be of no advantage to the government. It is not what he deserves population then and now compares as that should determine his punishment, but what is demanded of us as a civilized nation.

RUSSIA'S INTERNAL TROUBLE.

Russia's internal trouble seems to be quite as serious as her international complications and may prove to be more difficult of settlement. It is now stated that the gravity of the situation has some of them in trouble for alleged pad- been increased by the fact that a comdling of the enumeration. None of the bination has been formed between the students and the artisans, or working of being hauled over the coals on that classes, which gives a decidedly formidable character to the outbreak against the government.

An American correspondent at St Petersburg, explaining the cause of the present trouble, which originated with the students in the universities, says that the Russian autocratic form of government is reflected to an extreme degree in the code of discipline prevailing at the state universities. An inspector is appointed by the government to keep close watch over every university. This inspector is assisted by a small army of assistants, whose duty it is to act as spies over the students, to note their daily manner of life and to ascertain their political opinions. They are not allowed to form clubs or associations of any kind or to hold public meetings. According to this correspondent the students are all drawn from the poorer classes of the population and this explains why the higher institutions of learning have always been, more or government has been striving to remedy this by encouraging the sons of bourgeois families to enter the universities and also by improving the material con-Such a condition engenders a revoluamong the Russlan educated classes.

It was after the outbreaks in the winter of 1899 that the government adopted the regulations which suppressed even the most innocent associations among the students and it was the attempt of the students to carry on their own affairs at the university at Kleff last December that precipitated the present disturbances, the agitation at Kien having spread to all parts of the empire. Some of the students who took part in that agitation were compulsorily made to serve as privates in the army and it is this dragooning and the falling back on military discipline that has try and there is no reason to believe it kept up the agitation. The call issued by the organization committee of the sians to join them, has, it appears, been strong leadership, may give the gov-

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that no doubt is entertained that the out-American forces have had a part in the ble cost of life and suffering. In this named. The position of the United count of the failure of the supply of raw is indicated the formidable character

the part of wisdom for the government countries mentioned exceeding this in to adopt a policy of conciliation and ocean tonnage. With all the natural such a course would be quite consistent facilities and advantages for building with the czar's peace inclinations, but ships it is to be regretted that we are there seems to be no thought of doing so far behind, and with laws more adthis. The Russian imperial council is vantageous to American shipping intercomposed of men who do not favor ests it would not be the case. showing any leniency toward people who protest against the decrees of the government and therefore it is to be expected that there will be a stern enforcement of the existing regulations.

#### PERPETUATING AN INJUSTICE.

outrageous action of the Twenty- ond lieutenant. seventh General assembly of Nebraska's legislature is its refusal to redistrict the state for legislative purposes. This failure leaves the representative and senatorial districts as they were formed lish and the Russians in China are some under the census of 1885, and amounts railroad ties. tion of the state so far as representation in the legislature is concerned. For the last ten years one of the issues of the republican party has been the failure of the populists to make the new apportionment under the census of 1890 or to provide for the state enumeration in 1895, which would have made it possible to re- rison for what the people think of the only eral, who has figured in more really district the state at the session of 1897, surviving ex-president. Now, when the matter was entirely in their own hands, republican votes were fully recognized at Washington and all cast to defeat the bill that had passed the senate and was intended to correct the abuse so justly complained of. Recial circles. That he should be given publican representatives voted in the

house to perpetuate the injustice. During the sixteen years that have elapsed since the state enumeration of 1885 the western part of the state has been settled. According to the figures of that year, the state had a population of 740,645; the census of 1900 gives the bill he can be appointed to no higher total as 1,068,539. On a basis of thirtythe ratio for representation under the of that gentleman's soul and the enlightenhe would accept that. The president, 1885 census was 22,400 for each senator ment of the race. however, may be able to place him in and 7,400 for each representative. Una military position temporarily, or un- | der the 1900 census the ratio was 32,000 til congress can be asked to reward and 10,600 respectively. To show how him as his services justify, and if the unjust the apportionment of 1885 is president can find it practicable to do when applied to the population of 1900, this there is no doubt it will be done. It is only necessary to cite the instance General Funston is a soldier in every of a single western district. The Fiftyfiber and it is desirable for the good fourth representative district shows the

	following:		
	Counties.	1885.	1990
i	Banner	*,,,,,	1,11
	Cheyenne	1,653	5,576
	Deuel		2,639
ì	Keith	1,140	1,953
ŝ	Kimball		753
ŕ	Lincoln	5,002	11,416
í	McPherson	*	517
	Perkins		1,700
į	Scotts Bluff	*****	2,555
	Totals	7,795	28,216
	Managed in Charanna		

\*\*Included in Keith. Thus, in 1885, this district was exactly far as the records show. one. In the Twenty-ninth senatorial This district was formed in 1885, and its

follows:		
follows: Counties.	1885.	1900
Chase	170	2,55
Dundy	432	2,43
Frontier	4,107	8,78
Furnas	7,063	12,87
Gosper	3,839	5,30
Hayes	668	2,70
Hitchcock	2,388	4,40
Red Willow	6,192	9,60
144170040	HW WALL	The Idea

Totals ...... 22,859 48,159 This district contained an equitable population in proportion to its senatorial value in 1885, but now it has nearly doubled in population, and under the ratio established for the 1900 census should have two senators instead of one. Representative Coppoc of Holt county made the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill in the house. His county is a part of a senatorial district which had but 18,503 population in 1885, and but 23,045 in 1900, below the ratio in both instances, but securing representation. Other features of the situation will

suggest themselves at a moment's thought. Douglas county, for example, had but 72,658 people in 1885, and the allotment of three senators and nine representatives on the basis of that year was just. Now Douglas county has a population of 140,596, and gets no more representation, although entitled to four and a fraction senators and fourteen representatives. South Omaha, with a population greater than any county in 1885 was taken, yet the people of the Magic City are denied representation. Lancaster county has increased from 39,719 to 64,835, but gets no corresponding increase in representation.

Counties which have literally stood still in the matter of population during the sixteen years retain their membership in the house and senate, depriving the newer districts of the state of their just proportion of the body. The unfairness of this is patent. Some hope but in the meantime the failure of the legislature to give the relief needed will be charged to the republican party.

One effect of the good times and industrial activity in this country and the stagnation abroad is the increase in immigration. A steamer recently arrived at New York from Germany which carried the largest number of immigrants ever brought in one ship. The United States has no regrets over the Germans who have previously come to this counwill have in the case of those who are now arriving.

Statistics of shipbuilding show that English yards last year constructed a cess last year was not so great, however, as in previous ones. The United States is due largely to the operations of the disturbances. It would seem on the great lakes, both the European the industry,

Recruiting for the army is delayed on account of the lack of officers to take charge of the work, and this in the face of the fact that the country is full of men who think they are perfectly capable of filling any position in the army The most regrettable if not the most from commander-in-chief down to see

### Trifles Oft Make Trouble.

It does not speak in thunder tones for peace when the only ties between the Eng-

#### One Experience Enough Philadelphia Ledger. It may have been noticed that Spain is

not squandering the money received from

the United States in buying up other outlying real estate. A Very Necessary Hint. Enquirer (dem. Mr. Cleveland should not mistake the public estimate of the late Benjamin Har-

Sugar-Conted Friendship. An American syndicate is said to have se sured a tract of 66,000 acres of land in Cuba on which to grow sugar. This is another reason why we should remain "close friends"-very close friends-with "our

Let Cubans Reflect Awhile.

neighbors."

The fact that the patriots of Cuba don't want to be "annexed" to the United States

### From Old Boss to New.

It must be admitted that the outlook dublous for the cautious followers of the organization. It is a little rough on them powerful boss and the powerful governor, but it seems to be coming to that. Odell ficial observation." is young and ambitious, and has tasted blood. Platt is old, but vindictive, and has his son and Lou Payn and John Raines and other choice spirits to egg him on.

#### The Bounce of Mr. Brown. Chicago Chronicl

Dismissal of Brown, Corean commissioner of customs, appointed by British influence, succeeds the Tien Tsin railroad siding as a text for more denunciation of Russia by the British tory press directed from "Hotel Cecil," as the ministry is now wittily called Corea may have dismissed Brown to please Russia, but it is not clear what Hotel Cecil has to do in the matter. For the land of hats had not accepted British suzerainty so

## Will Russia Apply the Match?

Philadelphia Ledger. With England so badly hampered by the war in South Africa that she is unable to people." Guam, where, as Admiral Dewey re- three times the ratio for members. The resent a Russian snub in China, this would he traditional "blaze in the Balkans. which is expected to consume, ultimately, the empire of the Turk in Europe, and alability of Russia to take advantage of the opportunity. She is not much better prepared for such a war than England is.

#### Wind Clan in Action. New York Sun

Colonel Bryan shows his continuing aversion to harmony with democrats not attuned to himself by drawing his pen and jabbing therewith the fairy form of the Hon. Grover Cleveland. To tell the truth. the colonel doesn't make a graceful at tack. He has not the command of ink that he has of his voice, and in the matter of duliness and reverberant monotony we are not sure that there is much to choose between the Ostrich Tamer and the Fisherman.

Still, the candid philosopher must agree with much that Colonel Bryan has to say about Mr. Cleveland, and with what Mr. Cleveland is known to think about Colonel About each other these distinguished democrats are substantially right, whatever be their varying degrees of correctness or incorrectness as to other sub-

It may not be courteous, but it is natural that two of a trade should not agree. The used to spread and shake their blankets a public speaker on the temperance lecture when a wind was wanted; but as a rule platform. He has in his veins, by the way windmaker does not love windmaker, and not a little Scotch blood. the Wind Clan is torn by divisions.

# BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

# Now Considered a Commercial Success

New York Sun The United States leads the world as sugar consumer. All the wheat the country sells to foreign lands does not pay for the sugar it buys from them. The question of the state save Douglas, Lancaster and raising enough sugar at home to supply Gage, has been built since the census of our needs is, therefore, of the largest economic importance. It has been evident for years that the country would never be able to grow all its own sugar if it depended alone upon sugar cane; the reason is because the area for successful cultiadequate for our wants. The country must depend upon the development of beet sugar and summer stock of millinery." growing, if it is ever to be able to supply ts own demand.

In view of this fact it is gratifying to know that according to the report on the manufacture of beet sugar just published born in Frankfort, Herkimer county, N. Y., by the census bureau the industry may now be regarded as a commercial success exists that the matter may be remedied in this country. The report is made by militia. by an extra session of the legislature. Dr. G. L. Spencer, who, while collecting his data, visited every beet sugar factory in operation in the United States.

The activity in this industry began 1896. Since that time thirty-five factories have been built. The census year ending May 31, 1900, was a had year for the industry, for the beet crop was a partial failure; thirty-one factories, however, were in operation and they produced 35 per cent of our total sugar production, while ten years earlier the output of beet sugar was less than 2 per cent of the domestic output. The thirty-one factories in operation in luded nine in Michigan, eight in California and fourteen in other states and territories from Washington in the north to New Mexico in the south and New York in the east. A hopeful sign is the firm belief of capitalists who are investing in factories that beet sugar has payard the experimental stage in this country. With few exceptions the factories built within the past ten years are large, substantial buildings designed greater tonnage than all the other na- with a view to accommodate so much mations of the world combined. The ex- chinery that their present output may at great-uncle was a member of the convenis now yielding more than a third of our

FIVE DAYS IN CUBA. What Congressmen Observed from Hotel Windows in that Time.

Philadelphia North American A congressman who made up his mind to vote for the Platt amendment on five hours' notice naturally considers himself com-Cuban people toward the Units of Nebraska, who, with some of their fellow nembers of the river and harbor committee, the Florida coast to run over to Havana. Mr. Dovener has convinced himself that independence are to be found only among some form or other? he ignorant classes and their political advisers. Although the conservative and business elements do not openly expouse the matter of policy and not because they doubt the wisdom of the administration's program and the method it proposes for the government of the island. "It is the element that has nothing to lose," he explains, "that is Prince Polignac, then commanding a brigade heard loudly opposing the Platt amend-

fall by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Mercer talks in much the same strain. He, too, went beneath the surface of things. He found that the leaders of the Cuban population "are putting up a big bluff, hoping that they may be given promises of positions." Evidently Mr. Mercer believes that they know something of how politics are done in this country.

In striking contrast with the views of has nothing to do with the case. They Mr. Dovener and Mr. Mercer are those of should stop and reflect that, if Uncle Sam Mr. Burton, chairman of the river and certainly doing it for their good, just as he and training, is a student of hard facts, rank in the regular army than first three senators and 100 representatives, is shooting the clusive gu-gu for the benefit who is not easily swayed by sentiment or controlled by mere political expediency. Therefore we find that Mr. Burton prefaces his interview with the remarks:

"It is difficult for any person to opinions of value in a brief trip to a country whose language you do not understand, and which is inhabited by a race whose traditions and ideas are different from our o compel them to take sides between the own. Information must be obtained at second hand and from necessarily super-

To his eyes there were revealed no sur face indications of unrest or probable disturbance. Ultimately, he believes, economic onsiderations will convince the Cubana that a very close alliance with the United States will be to their advantage, but, he adds. "whether we look at it from the standpoint of annexation or not, I regard a period of independence as absolutely essential." What he says in further development of his Cuban impressions might be applied with indisputable truth to this

country take little interest in the form of governelse, would exert an influence quite out of cepted conclusions growing out of it. proportion to their number. This is due to the indifference of the great body of the

marked, he cannot pose, but it would people of the district are clearly entitled seem to be an opportune time to revive observations, Mr. Burton again cautiously Without National Appropriations. explains that the congressional party's impressions were derived from seeing Havana and the immediate neighborhood, and that district a similar state of affairs exists, ready the match is being applied; but the no person could form a comprehensive Turk may be saved once more by the in- opinion without visiting other provinces. particularly Santiago de Cuba. As far however, as he could judge from personal communication with members of the constitutional convention, they seemed to him to be "very earnest men."

# PERSONAL NOTES.

Atchison, Kan., refuses to tax its labor \$5,000 a year as a condition of accepting \$50,000 from Andrew Carnegie for a library A writer in the New York Tribune de nics that the late ex-President Harrison was a descendant of General Thomas Harrison, the regicide.

Mr. Johnson, the noted single taxer, has for his first name Tom-not an abbreviation of Thomas, but a family name common enough in Kentucky, where he was born. Among the callers at the White House last week was W. W. Goodrich of Mount Washington, a grandnephew of Lafayette

and a grandson of William Wordsworth James Walker of Wilmington, N. C. whose death was announced the other day was widely known in the south for his phil anthropy. His last public gift was a hos pital which cost \$30,000.

T. W. Russell, the new Irish leader in

Senator Platt of New York has aged considerably within a few years. There are streaks of white in his beard and on his head. He stoops when he walks and his steps are measured and slow. His face has grown thin and his cheeks are sunken.

Lamar Quintero of New Orleans, to whon President McKinley has tendered a scat on qualifications. He is not yet 40, his charcter is of the highest, he is learned by the civil law and he speaks Spanish and French as fluently as English.

The Millinocket correspondent of the Bangor (Me.) Commercial recently sent the following news item: "Mrs. John Gwynn has gone to Boston for a few weeks. During vation of sugar cane is too restricted to be her absence she will receive medical treat ment for a tumor, and also select her spring

Hiram Cronk, the last male pensioner of the war of 1812, still lives and draws his pension in the town of Ava. nine miles from Boenville, Onelda county, N. Y. He was April 29,1800, and in September, 1814, he onlisted in what was then called the mas

The will of the late Prof. Nathanlet Holmes of Cambridge, Mass., gives his library, one of the best private ones in Massachusetts, to the town of Peterboro, N. H., for public use. Prof. Holmes was nember of the Harvard Law school faculty and formerly a justice of the supreme court of Missouri.

on the night of March 18. Before the president quit work next evening eight applications for the vacancy had been filed. Two days after Congressman Brosius died ten members of the house were aspirants to committee chairmanship which the man had held. When Consul General Wildman went down with the Rio Janeiro in San Francisco bay seven applications for his place had been filed in Washington before the president had received official no ice of the vacancy.

M. Ferand, who died recently in Pari clonged to a family closely identified with least be doubled in the future. The best tion which condemned to the guillotine the ers to themselves. Misfortune in such unfortunate Louis XVI, and shared the fate domestic sugar product and factories are of the royal victim, his head being stuck States comes second and France and earning a fair return on their investments, at the end of a pike and thrust in the face Germany third and fourth, in the order though several lost heavily in 1899 on ac- of the president. Boissy d'Anglas. M. de would appear to be that the administration Goulard, the minister of finance in 1871 material. On the whole, the prospects are who raised the loan of five milliards, the now favorable for the rapid development of famous war indemnity to the Germans, was in a greater or less degree the victims of M. Ferand's brother-in-law.

LOST CHAPTER OF HISTORY.

tecollections of an Episode During the Critical Days of Civil War.

Washington Post. We note a recent recrudescence of the the United States during our civil war, forty siderable concern to the future affairs of petent, after passing five days in a Havana | years ago. Of course, it is notorious that the United States. The time is fast apnotel, to define the exact sentiment of the the English aristocracy, as a rule, sympa- proaching when England is to lose the thized with the confederacy. That was nat- proud position she has so long held in the States. Therefore we are much impressed ural enough in view of the ties binding world's procession. The leader of the world with the opinions of Representative Devener | them to the great land-holding aristocracy | will be this country or Russia. Conditions of West Virginia and Representative Mercer of the south-ties of kindred, intermarriage, are such that no other sequel is possible. common ideas, standards and traditions. Nothing but the crushing of Russian power The real question, however, related to the at the present time can eliminate her from snatched the time from an inspection of British government, not to the people. Did the possibility of such a triumph. She has he river and harbor improvements along that government ever seriously consider the natural advantages which no other Europropriety of recognizing the confederacy pean country possesses. Those advantages, in such fashion as would involve diplomatic when more fully developed, will make her he wealth and intelligence of the island intercourse, an inquiry into the validity a dangerous rival, both in peace and war. favors the establishment of an American of the union blockade of southern ports. Her people are capable of almost unlimited protectorate and the advocates of Cuban possibly the expedient of intervention in exploitation, and the military energy of her

A few days ago there was a publicationwe cannot now identify it-devoted to this enment grows more general the practical subject, in the course of which Mr. Glad-Platt amendment, Mr. Dovener gives us to stone was quoted as having declared that understand that he was not misled by their the British government had never at any the counting rooms will all derive a new silence, as less perspicacious observers are time during the civil war thought of renapt to be. They are ellent, he says, as a dering the very slightest assistance or inertia which new holds down so many of even encouragement to the confederacy.

lieve that, toward the close of the war,

in the confederate army under Lieutenant General E. Kirby Smith, head of the transment." In other words, the business men, who have no convictions and are ready to mississippi department, was sent to Europe upon a very delicate and important mission. go over to the winning side, are to be He was accompanied by Major John C taken to be more truly representative of the whole people than the so-called "radical Moneure, a brilliant southern officer. This element" which carried the elections last much was well known among the officers at department headquarters. Shreveport, La. Gossip had it that Polignac went authorized from Richmond to offer to Louis Napoleon all that part of the original Louisiana purchase then included in or claimed by the southern confederacy, the consideration being that France would send an army to the aid of Jefferson Davis and otherwise cooperate in the establishment of his government in the rest of the southern states The scheme did not have the approval of all the leading confederates-perhaps it wants to gobble their territory whole, he is harbor committee. Mr. Burton, by habit was not liked by a majority of them, but disapproval of Mr. Davis was by no means uncommon at that time-indeed, it had been the rule rather than the exception since his removal of Joseph E. Johnston at a critical moment in the Tennessee campaign some months before. At all events, Polignac, accompanied by Moncure, went to Paris-via Galveston, we think-and though their mission was barren of result. so far as concerned the confederacy, it leaked out when Moncure returned that Louis Napoleon had frequently consulted with Lord Palmerston, and that, so far from refusing to consider the proposition at all-whatever it may have been-the latter had given it a great deal of his time and had finally dismissed it with reluctance We have since been told that the queen herself intervened, but we rather think that the appearance of the Russian fleets at New York and San Francisco-with or ders, as afterward transpired, to place themselves at the disposal of the United States government-cut at least some figure

in Lord Palmerston's philosophy. It is hardly probable that the details of this remarkable incident will ever find their "Our observations would lead us to think way into authenticated history, but many that the great majority of people in Cuba men who knew of it-who knew Polignac and Moncure and heard the latter's account ment, but an active element, favoring any of the mission-still survive and still recall political idea, independence or anything the events, the disclosures and the ac-

## WHY THE EAST KICKS

As if to apologize for obtruding his casual Plans for Reclaiming Arid Lands

In the west much credit is given to Senator Carter for his thirteen hours' speech against the river and harbor bill, but the motive west of the ninety-ninth meridian is quite different from that which secures his praise east of that line.

In the west he is lauded not because the bill appropriated too much, but because it did not appropriate more. Money is wanted out there for irrigation, and as Uncle Sam seems to have the most money he is expected to give it. But there are 73,000,000 taxpayers east of the ninety-ninth meridian and only 3,000,000 west of it, and he eastern farmer objects to being taxed to fertilize by irrigation the lands that will compete with his and render them less valuable. He reflects that the government is not fertilizing his land. He has to take his chances for water from the clouds, and hoes his own row. Therefore, he dislikes to be forced to help his competitor to a row that may be heed in competition, It is probable that this eastern objection will not be overcome, but that does not mean that irrigation in the west need lag. In the arid west lies a vast grazing region on the public domain. It belongs to all the people. Its forage has produced immense fortunes to stockraisers who have

never paid a penny for what their flocks and herds have eaten. Being free range and used in common, it has been overstocked until its natural grasses are nearly members of the Wind Clan of the Omaha's the House of Commons, began his career as exterminated and its value is being rapidly destroyed. As the eastern taxpayer looks at it, he is being asked to put his hand in his pocket to irrigate land for the western man, who

has already grown rich on public property unpaid for, and in the process has destroyed the eastern taxpayer's share of the property on the public range.

Would it not be common sense for the federal government to lease the public stock ranges under regulations that will leave the supreme bench at Manila, has all the them still open to bona fide settlement for agricultural purposes and to the mineral prospector, and enable their forage to recruit by preventing overstocking, and devote the revenue to irrigation in the states and territories whence it is derived?

A careful estimate of that revenue at a very nominal rental puts it at \$10,000,000 per annum. Deducting \$2,000,000 for the administration of this leasehold policy, a balance of \$8,000,000 will go annually to the arid regions for irrigation; the production of beef would be again economized and Eastern taxpayer would protect his pocket and property right in the public domain, while western development dependent on irrigation would proceed without adding another logrolling crowd to the big river and harbor bill.

#### GENEROSITY MISAPPLIED. Scandal Growing Out of the Galveston

### St. Paul Pioneer Press. It is too bad that any dead flies should

mar the sweet odor of such an exhibition of a people's generosity as followed the Galveston tornado. But the record would not be complete which should fail to note some Civil Service Commissioner Brewster died instances of abominable selfishness and fraud on the part of the local committee having charge of the relief funds. An investigation set on foot by the legislature of Texas shows that a whole cargo of flour and 2,000 sacks of meal were sold by one of those committees and the proceeds never accounted for: that \$450,000 of the charity fund was used in building houses on the lands of well-to-do people, to be rented to the homeless sufferers; that between \$15,000 and \$20,000 of the same fund was used it filling low lots belonging to members of the relief committees, and that some other members of the committees held up money the revolutionary history of France. His apportioned to sufferers and applied it in payments of old debts due from the suffer alamitous proportions seems to have the effect of blunting the sensitiveness of conscience, and the lesson from these incidents of relief funds should be in the hands of outsiders, not in those of men themselves disaster.

RUSSIA AS A RIVAL.

Speculations on the Development of the Greatest of Empires. Baltimore American

The clash of interests between England ontroversy over England's attitude toward and Russia presents a problem of congovernment is even now equal to that of Germany. As time progresses and enlightside of the Russian will find marvelous expression. The fields, the factories and impetus, which will put activity into the the people. It is then that the inexhaustible resources of the empire will be worked to their fullest limit.

It can readily be seen that when such a new life seizes upon Russia she is bound to dash into a leadership which no European power can check. Her growing wealth will build a navy, will construct many railroads, while at the same time her military energies will force many additional concessions which will prove invaluable to the future. With this progress may come a number of changes designed to reconcile the masses to the government under which they live. Then Russia will stand as the overshadowing influence in the affairs of Europe.

England recognizes this, hence her pas sionate jealousy over every Russian advance. And yet England is powerless to stay the inevitable. If bostilities should break out at this time England might cripple Russia, but Russia would finally win The only effect of such a conflict, there fore, would be to ruin England, to retard Russia, to give Germany new life and to present the United States with an undiputed ascendancy in the commercial affairof the world. This country is the only one equipped with the natural forces to whip Russia, both in battle and in business. In the former we have greater bravery than the Slav, but a superior mechanical turn to support our courage and patriotism. In the latter everything is in our favor. We have the territory, we have the fertility of soil, the richness of mineral and metal deposits, the variety of climate and the diversity of production We also have an unrivaled genius for mechanical invention, and back of it all a free, happy, contented people, who are second to none in mental development, and who are the proudest princes in the greatest march of commerce which modern civilization has ever witnessed. Russia is never likely to lock horns with us in battle, she is certain to meet us at every turn in the contest for commercial expansion. And the Stars and Stripes will be lifted triumphantly!

## LAUGHING GAS.

Indianapolis Press: "Why did you hit the complainant with a fence picket?" the judge "Because, sorr. Of didn't have time to pull up a post," answered the accused.

Chicago Record: "Were you desperate when I refused you, George?"
"Desperate? I had the toothache and didn't feel it."

Chicago Tribus taurant)—Prairie chicken? Yes, sir. Do you like your game high? Uncle Si—Not so doggoned high the gun won't reach 'em o' course, but that got to do with eatin' of 'em?

Washington Star: "I understand that tergetic Kansus women has smashed an aloon."
" answered the proprietor of the big distillery. "If the idea spreads the supply of goods will become so de that our place will have to work

Pittsburg Chronicle: "No I have nothing for you, said the housekeeper sternly. "And don't you come here after dinner again."
"Beg pardon, lady," replied Hungry Hawkes, "but ' didn't suppose you'd have dinner over dis early in de day. You ain't very stylish, are yer?"

Philadelphia Press; Towne-That fellow Taylor is a skin

Browne—Sh! You shouldn't say anything like that unless you're sure about Towne-I am sure about it. He sold me

this suit of clothes, and just look at it.

Hrowne—Well, don't you know you should never judge a man by his clothes? Catholic Standard: Farmer Korntop-I guess our John's goin' to make a preacher, Seems to be great on the bible, from what I hear tell.

Mrs. Korntop—Do tell? Stopped out to the college when you wuz in town, did ye?

Farmer Korntop—Yaas, and when I asked his perfessor how John wuz gettin' along he said the thing he noticed most wuz that he wuz "rather inclined to be bibulous."

Chicago Tribune: "Anyhow." remarked one of the court flatterers, "your majesty may claim to be the John D. Rockefeller of your age."
"No." responded Croesus, with proud humility, "I am only the King of Lydia. I am not the King of Grease."

Washington Star: "I'm going to get even," said the Kansas husband.
"What are you going to do?"
"If my wife is going to go into politics and make speeches I am going to read the household hints and publish recipes for angel cake."

Detroit Journal: The moment had come for the good fairy to show her power.

"Be quick!" she cried, and touched the
A. D. T messenger boy with her magic To the unutterable amazement of every person in the drama the box actually cov-ered the distance of a block in less than four minutes, hereupen.

# APRIL WEATHER.

Bliss Carmen in Saturday Evening Post, Soon, ah, soon the April weather With the sunshine at the door, And the mellow melting rain-wind Sweeping from the South once more,

Soon the rosy maples budding, And the willows putting forth, Misty crimson and soft yellow In the valleys of the North,

Soon the hazy purple distance, Where the cabined heart takes wing, Eager for the old migration In the magic of the spring.

Soon, ah, soon the budding windflowers. Through the forest white and frail And the oderous wild cherry Gleaming in her ghostly veil.

Soon about the waking uplands The hepaticas in blue— Children of the first warm sunlight In their sober Quaker he

All our shining little sisters . Of the force! and the field, Lifting up their quiet faces With the secret half revealed. Soon across the folding twilight

Of the round earth hushed to hear, he first robin at his vespers Calling far, serene and clear.





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