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M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

897.575

The March lion has been working over-

The great question of "Wet or dry" has been settled in Nebraska towns for another year.

Supreme Court Clerk Herdman will think twice before he runs up against the buzzsaw another time.

The scramble for the supreme court commissionerships, minus the salary, would not worry the appointing power.

After you have counted the dots you will be able to make an estimate of the number of stars you saw in a square foot of the heavens.

St. Louis has only six candidates runsure to be a deadlock.

If the Board of Education is so inquisitive as to the possible miscarriage of police court fines, why should it not undertake its own investigation?

Everybody who has been accused of nial of the charge. Possibly the Chinaman's goods were consumed by spontaneous combustion.

Iowa has practically \$1,500,000 in the treasury and no debt. Like the general government, Iowa bade farewell to deficit when it abandoned its brief career of democratic rule.

For the first time in the history of Havana not a single case of yellow of some service to the Cuban capital.

transpired, Mr. Herdman doubtless wishes he had agreed to accept one of the various measures making the supreme court clerk sure of a salary of \$2,500.

Now that the osteopath bill has become a law, a man can have his leg either pulled or rubbed in Nebraska without apprehension of incurring any penalty beyond the effect on his own individual corpus.

It is a toss-up between republicans and democrats in municipal elections just held in different central and west ern states, and it will take a political soothsayer to read into the returns anything of great significance.

President Burt of the Union Pacific is to testify before the Industrial commission. If he is as communicative as when reporters call to interview him the commission will not fill many pages with the information it gains from him.

A British court has unseated a member of Parliament on the ground that he circulated false reports regarding his ernment would require sovereignty over opponent during the campaign. If such a rule prevailed in this country there passed and if Colombia is determined would not be enough members of legislative bodies left to make a quorum.

The next piece of work for Governor Dietrich's veto pen is to put a quietus on the vicious plan to compromise the obligation of the Bartley bondsmen to the state and throw a burden of three-quarters of a million dollars on the taxpayers which the sureties agreed to make good.

The new compulsory attendance school law is expected to bring in the neighborhood of 500 more pupils into the publeast a dozen more teachers. The school board will have no trouble in disposing of all the funds at its command without taking up any new fads or fancies.

The harmony which prevails in the democratic camp is marvelous. In Chi-

THE LATE LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

session just closed. tance have found their way upon the bia should propose satisfactory terms session.

Aside from various enactments revising the criminal code relating to kidnaping, blackmall, extortion, the abolition of legal executions except at the peni-

state. 29,430 penitentiary, and several bills have been change of attitude on the part of the chief among them the Bartley bond com- esting question. 30,720 promise, but nothing else of a revolutionary character.

of its republican majority, to carry out the fact that she has nothing to ex-Less unsold and returned copies 12 so7 | the pledges made for it in the platform | pect from the other powers in return of the party is most disappointing. The for such loss it is to be expected that bodied the following promises:

new census.

2. The widest latitude of municipal home

rule consistent with our system of good government. 2. A revision of the constitution of the

century. The only point where these pledges

the submission of a constitutional upon Manchuria. amendment for ratification by the peothe constitution, so that hereafter only this amendment carry, as in all probaconstitution revision, which up to this bilities, time has been effectually blocked.

As to the operations of the lobby and the interference of corporations, together ning for mayor. Fortunately the contest | with the intrusion of corruptionists, both is decided at the polls or there would be inside and outside of the body, the late below its predecessors. Several jobs, notoriously , backed by boodle and proaged to run the gauntlet successfully, the supreme authority of the United may be said that other schemes which tion the former chief of the Tagal inmight have proved equally fruitful to looting in China has now entered a de- lobby and venal members failed of the requisite support. The uncompromising position taken by Governor Dietrich and the knowledge that he stood ready to exercise his veto power without fear or favor doubtless had much to do in repressing boodlers and holdups.

ARGUMENTS FOR PANAMA ROUTE.

Mr. Aldace F. Walker, in an article reviewing the preliminary report of the isthmian canal commission, finds that fever was reported in the city on April | the general result of all the arguments 1. American rule has certainly been thus far stated seems somewhat decidedly to favor the selection of the Panama route. He urges, however, In view of later events that have that there are other considerations which make its adoption at the present time impracticable and which bring the commission unanimously to a recommendation in favor of the longer and more expensive canal—"a result," says Mr. Walker, "which seems particularly unfortunate in view of the higher maintenance charges with which our successors will inevitably be burdened if the Nicaragua canal is built."

One of the considerations referred to by Mr. Walker is the unfavorable character of the concession to which the Panama route is subject, as well as its short duration. It will expire in 1966, after which time all constructed works are to become the property of the Colomblan government. But this may not be unalterable. A Washington dispatch a few days ago stated that Colombia has formally presented to the United States her proposition for the transfer to this government of the Panama canal concession. It was said that Colombia will not grant sovereignty over the strip of territory, but is willing to make a lease on highly advantageous terms to the United States. Of course this govthe territory through which the canal not to grant this it will be useless to negotiate, but it is quite possible that she can be brought to see the expediency of giving the United States sovereignty over this territory. Colombia is extremely anxious to have the Panama canal constructed and will undoubtedly make almost any concession to secure that.

Mr. Walker says that in the second place there is an apparent impossibility of dealing with the present canal company on any reasonable terms. It is stated that the Colombian government ment for the railroads of that country, ton which beats coal out of sight. is willing to negotiate directly with the and unless English manufacturers wake He schools, which means work for at United States, which must be taken to up the order will be given to the United mean that it is prepared to assume full States. If John Bull insists upon claims are well grounded. Sand cannot be responsibility for transferring the canal, sleeping the Cape authorities will find a made to burn; that he admits. Neither so that our government would not be wideawake lot of manufacturers over will clay. In short, nothing about soil will called upon to deal with the canal com- on this side of the Atlantic who are burn except vegetable mold, which is suppany. If Colombia has proposed to do looking for business. this, as intimated, it seems safe to assume that that government has an uncago ex-Governor Altgeld, Bryan's right derstanding with the company that will Russia on account of his utterances and restored in one way or another. To burn hand man in Illinois, fought Carter Har enable it to negotiate directly with the published works. Some of his utterrison in his campaign for mayor. In United States and that so far as the ances are certainly not in line with the goose that laid the golden egg. St. Louis the Bryan influence, under canal company is concerned our gov- Russian ideas of government, but it is the inspiration of Bryan himself, bolted ernment need have nothing whatever difficult for people who have been of something common let him follow in the democratic nominee. How sweet it to do with it. If Colombia is in a posi- raised in American atmosphere to com- the footsteps of those who have been ex-

rangement which practically eliminates History can be written only after the the canal company from the situation. event has transpired, and a review of Granting, then, that "the general re- advocated barm to any one. Embitthe work of the legislature can only now suit of all the arguments thus far stated | tered by banishment and freed from all be had after the final adjournment of the seems somewhat decidedly to favor the selection of the Panama route," is it While the long drawn contest over the wise to refuse to consider that route the foundations of the Russian throne. senatorship, precipitating a deadlock in view of the possibility and even broken at the last moment, held the at probability that the difficulties pointed tention of members more or less away out by Mr. Walker can be overcome and from their duties as lawmakers, the grist the United States secure as complete of bills ground through the legislative control of the Panama canal as of the hopper, attracts public interest both proposed Nicaragua route? We know

the Panama route.

RUSSIA' S DEMAND ON CHINA. Our government is informed that Rus-The laws governing cities of various its friendly relations with Russia. The government, as in other states, classes have been reconstructed to con-Chinese government, doubtless influform with the changes disclosed by the enced by the protests of some of the 1900 census; appropriations have been powers, has manifested a decided unmade for the maintenance of the state willingness to sign the convention and passed for the relief of private interests. Chinese government is now the inter-

It would be a very serious matter The failure of the legislature, in spite friendship of Russia, and in view of fill every requirement. platform adopted by Nebraska repub- China will yield. In the event of her licans at their last state convention em- refusal to sign and any grave trouble should result therefrom, as very likely 1. A reapportionment of the legislative there would, it is not probable that and congressional districts based on the any of the powers which have protested against the Manchurian convention would give her anything more than their moral support. This would be of no value to her against Russian state to meet the demands of the twentieth aggression and it is not to be doubted that Russia would take vigorous measures, for which she is already prehave been even partially fulfilled lies in pared, to more firmly fix her grasp

The situation promises trouble in any ple changing the method of amending event, for should China sign the convention there is the danger that Japan those votes shall be counted as are cast will feel called upon to take immediate for or against the proposition. Should steps to prevent the complete Russianizing of Manchuria. It is a state of bility it will, the way will be clear for affairs pregnant with very grave possi-

AGUINALDO SWEARS ALLEGIANCE.

There need be no further discussion of the question as to what shall be done with Aguinaldo. He has himself legislature will stand not far above nor disposed of it by renouncing all allegiance to any and all so-called revolutionary governments in the Philippine moted by questionable methods, man- islands and recognizing and accepting while to the credit of the legislature it States of America therein. By this acsurrection has purged himself of the charges that might have been brought against him and he now stands in the same position as other participants in the insurrection who accepted amnesty and swore allegiance to the United States

Aguinaldo has shown good judgment in taking this course and there can be no doubt that his action will exert a far greater influence upon his people than would have any appeal or proclamation from him counseling a cessation of opposition to American authority. It is the most conclusive declaration that Aguinaldo could make of the United States toward the people of the tendency has been noticed elsewhere. Philippines which cannot fail to have

great weight with them. As a prisoner Aguinaldo has been well treated. No harshness has accompanied his incarceration and he has been given every opportunity to confer with his former adherents and to inform himself as to the situation. Doubtless this was more than he expected and it will make a favorable impression on all his countrymen who are not irreconcilable. Aguinaldo on his priety and good sense. He has shown an intelligent realization of his position

and given no trouble. It is possible that the government will now consider what use may be made of Aguinaldo in the work of pacification, if he be willing to undertake any. President Schurman of Cornell first Philippine commission, has suggested that Aguinaldo be appointed governor of one of the Tagalog provinces. some position of trust and responsibility where his influence in behalf of pacification could be exerted to the best advantage. It is not to be doubted that in whatever position he might accept he would prove faithful to the government and would render the best service of which he is capable. The matter certainly merits serious consideration.

The government of Cape Colony announces that it will soon require a large amount of steel rails and other equip- and produces a fuel at a cost of \$2.50 per

is for brethren to dwell together in tion to negotiate directly with this gov- prehend what the ruling powers hope to perimenting so long with water. But ever ernment it must be by reason of an ar gain by the banishment of one whose other parts of the country.

life work has been for the betterment of the Russian people and who never restraint in a foreign land, as powerful a personality as his is likely to shake

The fusionists are shedding crocodile tears over the failure of a republican member of the legislature to secure an appointment which he says had been promised him. They overlook the little from what it contains and what it omits, how general and strong the sentiment is Joker in the state constitution which ex-It will be conceded on all sides that in favor of the latter and it may not be pressly prohibits the governor from apfew measures approaching real impor- possible to overcome it, but if Colon- pointing members of the legislature to such offices. We know that fusion govstatute books as a result of the late to the United States there may follow ernors have violated this provision of a very decided change of feeling toward | the constitution or closed their eyes to have had necessary repairs and then had it, but it is there just the same,

The amended articles of the big steel combine have been filed in New Jersey tentiary, the establishment of a library sia has notified China that unless the and provide for a capital stock of commission, the enactment of a supreme | Manchurian convention is signed with | \$1,100,000,000. The filing fee charged court commission bill, the revision of out further delay, diplomatic relations by the state amounted to \$220,000. A the game laws, the act legalizing the between the two governments will be few more such fees attracted by the practice of osteopathy, and the different broken off. This is said to be regarded liberal corporation laws of that state shape. Den't let your family freeze and boundary commissions, there is little at Washington as little short of an will enable the treasury to declare a then go after the landlord for damages." that affects the people of the entire ultimatum that China must sign or take dividend to the taxpayers, instead of the consequences of a termination of making a levy for the support of the

The selection of Colonel William Hayward to be adjutant general for the Negovernment during the next two years. whether or not the Russian threat to personal compliment, because it must be damages for the injured health of members including the rebuilding of the burned sever diplomatic relations will cause a regarded as a recognition of the young volunteers who responded to the nation's according to the Omaha judge. If the heatcall during the war with Spain. Colonel ing apparatus was defective they should Hayward is doubtless the youngest man to occupy such a position, but if all refor China to lose the long-standing ports are true he may be relied on to

> Another Chance for Fame. Washington Post There is now an opportunity for Mr.

Bryan to emulate the example of the late Horace Greeley and go bail for Aguinaldo. Well Paid "Slaves." Baltimore American Considering the fact that some men get

there should be so many requests for

shackles.

We Are So Slow. Chicago Tribune. Before starting on his return trip to England Editor Harmsworth gave this country his parting blessing and said he considered Americans too slow. He may be surprised on arriving home to learn that English railways have adopted the American bag-

gage check system. Prosperity Working Overtime.

Brooklyn Eagle The bureau of printing and engraving is running overtime in order to supply the nation with postage stamps. This extraordinary increase results from the necessity Mr. McKinley how to run the country, and other countries, for the next four years,

Crime of Vote Suppression.

Buffalo Express. There is talk that the continued disfranchisement of the negroes in the south will lead to an attempt in the next congress to secure legislation which shall cut down the representation of those states which are guilty of this crime. It is a pity that the dominant party did not appreciate the necessity for this during the last session.

Signs of Spring Fever.

Saturday Evening Post. Spring fever has arrived. It always omes ahead of the calendar. Generally it is announced by advertisements telling of There is reason to believe that many millremedies that will cure the tired feeling. tary persons are jealous of Funston's suc-Occasionally a bluebird comes along to sound a note, and, finally, under the leaves everybody begins to grow weary. The dis- captured him alive and taken a receipt for ease is largely mental and the sovereign his delivery to the authorities at Manila. cure for it is work.

Veto Power in Action. Indianapolis Journal. Governor Odell of New York is making New York City court he said: "It is noticefailure of the cause which he repre- able that the invariable rule for the equalisented and of the hopelessness and zation of salaries in the Greater New York darkness and chew the pittless north wind cause. It is also an expression of conof the higher, and never to reduce them. mend itself to the executive." The same

Threatened Strike Averted. Chicago Chronick

Profound relief will be felt over arbitration of the threatened strike of the anthracite coal miners. The men are fortunate in the conservative guidance of President Mitchell, who lets liquor and politics alone and considers the families of the workingmen before his personal prominence in controversy. His skill in making clear the just claims of labor in the mines is matched by his self-control and good personal example in life. Joint conference of reasonable representations of all the interests involved is part has conducted himself with pro- certain to bring about a fair agreement which will be to their common benefit.

Jones Itters a Roar.

The Hon. James K. Jones talked to the Arkansas legislature for ninety minutes the other day. He nearly split himself with fury. He said that "the man or set of men who say that the American Roundlap Bale company is a trust is a liar," and he de university, who was a member of the clared that he had "never received one cent as a dividend from his stock" in that company. Of course. A trust in which a Bryan democrat holds stock is not a trust but an organization for the benefit of the Perhaps it would be judicious to do producing classes; and just as soon as the this, or at any rate to place him in Round Bale trust dares to declare a dividend, Mr. Jones will sell his stock. He in business to do good to others, not to him-

PAY DIRT THAT BURNS.

Converting the Earth Into Cont

Chicago Chronicle. A genius out in Omaha claims to have invented a process by which he can cause earth-the common soil of agriculture-to burn like anthracite coal. He mixes crude petroleum and two other ingredients, which he doesn't mention just yet, with common earth, "gumbo and sand alone excluded."

Anyone who wishes may believe The Chronicle mentions it merely to point cosed to be the material of mineral coal.

But this ingredient of soil is worth more for agricultural purposes than for fuel. It Count Toistol has been banished from is an ingredient which must be continually it would be an act of folly matched only

that would be an expensive fucl in many

THE SHIVERING TEXANT.

Advice of an Omaha Judge Commended to House Renters. Chicago Tribun

An Omaha judge has been telling tenants whose landlords do not observe contracts what they should do in defense of their rights. A citizen of Omaha rented a build ing to be used as a hotel. The owner agreed to keep it in good condition. He failed to do so and as a consequence the hotel business was unprofitable. The tenant sued the landlord for damages.

The learned judge saddened the plaintiff by telling him he had done what he ough not to have done, and had left undone the the things he ought to have done. He had sued for damages and was entitled only to nominal damages, if any, because his contributary negligence was the cause of his losses in the hotel business. He should the landlord foot the bill. Said the judge: "If a man suffers an injury that he could

have avoided by the exercise of prudence he cannot recover damages for that injury. If you rent a house and find that the furnace is out of repair, it is your duty to get it fixed, and if it's so bad that it can't be repaired, throw it out and put in a new one charging the cost up to the owner who has This last sentence must interest some

Chicago tenants. There have been instances where dwellers in flats have complained that the landlord did not live up to his agreement to keep the premises warm. They have retaliated for being frozensometimes by refusing to pay their rent braska National Guard is more than a and sometimes by bringing suit to recover of their familles.

This is not what they should have done have thrown it out and had something better put in, leaving the landlord to pay the bill. If the fault was with the man who ran the apparatus, rather than with the sible a scheme as Law's famous "Mississipapparatus itself, they should have thrown him out and put in a better man who would in a comparatively few years. But before have kept them warm.

When cold weather comes again tenants whose families are freezing should remember the advice of the Omaha judge and follow it if they have the courage to do so.

FUNSTON'S REWARD.

Chicago Tribune: President McKinjev'a \$3,500 a season for being base ball slaves prompt action in promoting Frederick Funtwo hours per day, there is no wonder that ston to the rank of brigadier general in the regular army is in every way commendable. The dashing Kansan has fairly earned his Lew honors.

Philadelphia Press: The action of the president in appointing General Funston a brigadier general in the regular army. coupled with General Wheaton's advance- affairs. Heretofore he has not asked of ment to a major generalship, will be hailed with delight by the country. The promptness of the recognition of the Kansan's brilliant services gives special effect to the justly deserved honor. It will put a stop to all the idle clatter about the bureaucrats and their supposed hostility to the reward of men like Funston.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: The attitude of ertain regular army officers toward the proposed promotion of General Funston rewhich rests upon each citizen for telling calls the fact that a similar attitude on human folly, and we live in times when a the part of officers of our navy, in revolutionary times, finally drove John Paul Jones out of the American service and out of the country—any command such as he deserved is, from an economic point of view, a very being denied him. He died in France, to ridiculous affair; nevertheless, if it will which country he had offered his services. Only put the stock market at undreamed-of So the most famous of our naval heroes, prior to 1812, afforded a pitiful example of the ostracism from official appreciation portion of us reason. Some people propose and reward which our regular army men to go with the tide, intending, of course would, if they could, impose upon the most to put themselves in a position of safety brilliant of the military heroes developed when the turn comes. Then there is a

Washington Post: It is high time to acmowledge, or rather to hall, Funston as the real hero of the Philippine war. Funston has captured and delivered Aguinaldo. cess. The fact remains that, while Aguinaldo has been killed several times. Funston some one finds a snowdrop or a violet and is the first and only man who has ever It's all right. It's a clean case. A pompadour hair-cut and eight strawberry marks are not to be pooh-hoosed. We have Aguin- region, in order that soil now barren for aldo, and that's all there is about it. Those who are envious of Funston may gnaw flies ree use of the veto power, having killed and flee into the mountains of Hepsidam and nature of such appropriations, their wastefive bills in one day. In vetoing a bill to pool their lamentations with the stricker increase the salary of a stenographer in a Whangdoodle. We've got him-meaning folly of continuing to battle for that is to raise the lower salary to the level Their jig is up. The Kansas man earned the reward which has come to him

PERSONAL NOTES.

Wienezstam Worieki and Pszernienia Pairskiego were the parties to a law suit before the Hartford superior court. Ex-Senator Charles A. Towne, after look

ng over New York as a field for the practice of law, has returned to Duluth. He prefers the west. Governor Allen of Porto Rico is, contrary to reports, in perfect health. The

Porto Rican climate agrees with him and

his trip to Washington is an official one.

The state flower of Louisiana is the magnolia, of Missouri the goldenrod and of lowa the wild rose. The Arkansas legislature has decided upon the apple blossom as the state flower. Captain J. M. Brooke, who designed the

famous Merrimac, is now professor emeritus of physics at the Virginia Military academy, Lexington, Va. He joined the United States navy in 1841.

It is said that the late ex-President Harison was the only president of the United States who, during his college days, was elected a member of a Greek letter fraternity. He was a Phi Delta Theta.

William Gwin, the colored messenger who has served thirteen secretaries of state during the last thirty years, carries a gold watch inscribed: "From William M. Evarts to William Gwin, February, 1893."

King Edward has banished frock coats from his court. Having a fine, easy, inside tob with a liberal salary, the king verproperly insists on royal style in all things as long as the other fellow puts up. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador at Washington, says there is no truth in the

reports that the czar lives in a steel-lined om. On the contrary, he says, his monarch often rides abroad, alone and unguarded. Captain Fred J. Barrow, the officer ar rested at Manila for defrauding the government, was a former resident of Minneapolis. He was a captain of the Pif-

teenth Minnesota volunteers, a regiment which achieved notoriety for the quantity of loot captured in and brought home from the Philippines. No other sovereign in the world has so many physicians as the czar. They number twenty-seven and are all selected from among the medical celebrities of Russia. There is first a physician in chief: then come ten honorary surgeons, two oculists, a chiropodist and honorary chiropodist, two

court physicians and three specialists for

the czarina.

The bronze tablet to be set up by the Navy department at Santiago in memory by that of the party in the fable who killed of the late Frederick Wollaston Ramsder the British consul general, who rendered so much aid to Hobson and his fellow prisoners of the Merrimac exploit and whose death was due to illness brought on by his unselfish work at Santiago, has just been finished at the Washington navy yard and is now ready for shipment.

THE MAN IN THE STEEL CASE.

American John Law nited States Investor It is worth noting that you often find some particular speculative craze. Many of Law played in the insane speculation of the early part of the eighteenth century. If the present insanity is carried as far as is preflicted by so many, the name of Mr. J. P. Morgan will very likely come to the front n a somewhat similar way. Law's scheme looks very imposing; but even considering the change in time and circumstances, we would say that it was relatively on no greater scale than this latest project of Mr. Morgan, Law's idea was nothing more nor less than to absorb the whole ommercial and financial business of France, including "the management of taxes and revenues, along with the whole banking business and note issue." The purposes of the United States Steel corporation are not, admittedly at least, quite so varied as this, but Mr. Morgan's scheme holds its own very well with Mr. Law's when we take into account its \$1,200,000,000 capitalization; some orporations are larger and richer today than whole nations were two centuries ago. Most persons will perhaps in a general way recall the effect of Law's scheme upon the speculation of his day. The French nation imply went crazy. We don't for a moment suppose that the American people are going to make such fools of themselves over Mr. Morgan and his steel combine as the French nation did over the marvelous Scotch financier in the first quarter of the eighteenth century. But unquestionably the new steel combine has been formed for the purpose of stimulating speculation, and the promoters, we take it, will be vastly dissapointed if it does not foster a more unrestrained speculative movement than has of the latter sum equal to the percentage ever yet been witnessed in this country. The United States Steel corporation is on its face an attempt to rush the people of California this country off their feet. It is as impos- Montana Montana ippi system" and must fall of its own weight disintegration has advanced far enough to attract public notice the stock market may be turned into a perfect bedlam. If this should turn out to be the case, it would all be due to the personality of one man. Personality counts for more than anything else in this world. Most of us no doubt pride ourselfes on our capacity for abstract ideas, but as a matter of fact it is a concrete reality that influences us every time; we follow men, not ideas. Most of us are like sheep, all we ask is, that some one revenue for irrigation. shall be audacious enough, or ingratiating enough, to compel us to take his word for law. Now, that is just what Mr. Morgan has succeeded in doing in that department of our activities that relates to financial us anything absolutely stupendous, but now he asks our assent to a proposition which

the proposition that black is white, or that water will run up hill, Will our assent in this case be forthcoming? Time only will tell. As for ourselves, we shall not be surprised if the most astonishing performances are witnessed in the stock market as a result of the new steel combine. There appears to be no limit to man is considered a fool who spends a lifetime in "making his pile." Let us admit, if you please, that the steel combine paper is widely read." figures for a few weeks, that's all one need ask. This is the way the more rational great army of those irrational creatures who, when the skies are bright, think i will never again rain. The fate of these poor wretches, in case the steel combine results in stock market speculation, which its promoters obviously expect, is some thing dreadful to contemplate

taxes our intelligence as heavily as would

FEDERAL AID TO IRRIGATION.

Why the Proposition Will Encounte San Francisco Call. It is proposed to ask federal appropria

tions to build irrigation works in the arid

lack of moisture may be made fertile. Leaving out of the question the erratio ful expenditure, and forgetting such experiences as the venerable proposition to Aggie-and Funston is the man who did the make a harbor in Oakland, a western man The others may as well leap into the may well put himself in the place of the eastern farmer and taxpayer. That distant but good fellow citizen of ours has had no help from the government. He has planted and reaped and gathered into barns, while the government has been indifferent to his rainfall or the fertility of his fields Outside the public land states that taxpayer had to put up a high price for his land, and acquired it by no such cheap and easy method as the pre-emption or homestead law. He feels taxation and the burden wears upon him. He gets tired and rests one leg while he stands on the other. Senator Carter desires to tax him to aid farmers in the west who under the homestead law can get land for nothing

> eastern farmhouses? Again, the eastern farmer is a citizen of the republic and part owner of the publie domain. He used to keep sheep on his farm, under fence, and found them profit able farm stock. That part of his ness is broken up. On his property, the public domain, out west, sheep are grazed without paying him anything for what they eat. To raise them costs nothing in comparison with the expense of raising them on his inclosed farm. He cannot com-

provided the government will water it for

them, at the expense of the unaided east

ern farmer, for whom the government

does nothing. Is it any wonder that heads

are shaken and discontent is voiced in those

means of diversifying his industry and turning an easier penny, and he sees his rival getting rich rapidly on pasture that does not cost a mill. So these two western visions disquiet him. The property of which one individual largely responsible for a he is part owner is used without rental, our readers will recall the part which John and he is called on to pay taxes to water and its use is destroying its sole value another man's land. Honor bright, is such a situation just to our hard-handed fellow citizen and is it creditable to American

statesmanship? What would an individual business man do under such circumstances? He would solve both problems at once. He would make the stock grazier pay rent for the public property he pastures and would de-

vote the proceeds to irrigation works. The arid ranges, under leasehold control, An idea of the proportion in which such fund would be carped in and allotted to the states and territories may be obtained from the amount of public domain remaining in each. Of their total area the fol-

lowing percentage is public land: California Sevada 'yoming An examination of the above shows that

the public domain remaining in federal ownership rises with aridity and falls with moisture. The states and territories most needful of irrigation, therefore, have the greatest amount of public domain to rent for provision of the means of irrigation. California, needing the least, would get it. Putting the total revenue from the leasing of the public ranges at \$10,000,000 a year. divided equally among the foregoing arid states, the amount would be to each \$1,-428,571. By giving to each a percentage of public land to its whole area the allot-

ment would be ldaho Total \$8,157,540.41 This would leave a balance of \$1.842,-459.59 to pay the cost of administering the

easehold system. When Colorado and New Mexico are included in the calculations the sum is slightly less to each state and territory. We would be glad to know of any more statesmanlike and feasible method of taking care of the public range and deriving a

BREEZY REMARKS

Boston Transcript: Host-I hope my daughter's playing does not annoy you? Guest-Oh, dear no, not at all. It is so much better than her singing, you know, Detroit Journal: "Is he still trying to get those people? It isn't so important?" "No; but he's trying to show the tele-phone girl that she might as well get them lives as last?"

Pittsburg Chronicle: Tommy-Paw, what Figs-I'm blamed if I know-only en I meet a fellow that's got it I don'

lend him money Washington Star: "What makes you run "Recurse," answered the editor, "I am a truthful man, and I desire my conscieuce to

Detroit Free Press: Yabsley-Mudge, could you define a gentleman if you had to? Mudge-Certainly. A gentleman is a fellow that does all the buying and none of the talking.

Philadelphia Press: "One thing about these cigars, said the stingy man, hand-ing a "two-fer" to his friend, "is that they last so long."
"Naturally," replied the other, "I sup-pose they do last a fellow till he gets to the end of his rope."

Washington Star: "You must feel that you owe your country a great deal."
"Of course," answered Senator Sorghum.
"A whole lot of people owe their country a great deal. The disadvantage the country labors under is in not having a good book-keeper to keep track of these things."

TRIBUTE TO MARK TWAIN.

A poet, who conceals his identity under the nom de plume of "Uncle Ephe," con-ributes the following to Harper's Weekly: Oh, Marse Mark Twain.

Til be proud ontel I'm vain
you let me hobble in behin' de folks
To 'spress my howdy-do
To a traveled man lak you' wen't swivel me an' put me in yo'
jokes.

Oh. yas. Marse Mark. Yas. I know my han is dark. It trimbles—but of you would shek it Lak you keered for my ole fis'— Don' keer ef you wrench my wris'— I'll be proud to bust out cryin' lak a dunce.

What? No. Marse. Shooks! No. sir. I ain't read yo' books. But it ain't my fault, an'—"Does I know yo' Why, of it ain't no libel, Hit's familius as de Bible. You kin shet my album an' 1'll fin' de

So. Marse Twain.

Bless de Lord, you's home again!

do pray don't temp' de ocean any mo'.

We got lots o' monkey-shiners.

But we sca'ce in gin-u-iners!

'we needs you, yas, we needs you, Marster, sho'. So long! An' God bless you!



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