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THE MANUFACTURERS who are moving for a stove trust should take a look at the thermometer and reconsider.

A flashlight photographer caused a stampede of the animals in a Chicago dog show. Probably they thought he was the dog catcher.

The man who a short time ago was complaining about the cold weather is now calling for the lee wagon. Some people are never satisfied.

It is a wise railroad official who stays close to his office those days. If he takes a trip he is liable to return and find new owners in control of the road.

Governor Savage says he will make removals in appointive offices only for cause. This puts it right up to the appointees whether they hold their jobs or not.

The president's speeches in the south are not furnishing the opposition press with material which is valuable, from their point of view, for editorial comment.

Nebraska is furnishing the star witness in the trial over the army fraud contracts in Manila. This is one distinction, however, for which Nebraska claims no credit.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of over 3,000 Creek Indians. What a snap that would have been in the old days when the United States marshal got all the fees he could conjure up.

The English war secretary asserts that his scheme for reorganizing the British army has the sanction of the greatest living military authority. The statement is likely to provoke a smile in some quarters.

Minister Conger arrived home on the anniversary of the battle of Manila, but the fact seems to have been forgotten by the orators of the day. And it was only three years ago that the Spanish fleet was sunk.

We trust the eminent commencement speaker at the local dental graduation who dwelt so strongly on their political duties had no willful desire to transform the tooth-pullers into leg-pullers so early in their careers.

The new town officers chosen at the recent spring elections are taking control throughout Nebraska, and if, as usual, the new brooms all sweep clean, they will have model municipal governments for a week or two.

California is preparing a bill of particulars of its numerous wants to be poured into the president's ear during his stay in that state. If California does not get what it wants the failure cannot be charged to basiffulness.

Senator Dietrich's resignation as governor reads clear cut and to the point. As a state document it will be cheerfully accepted as a model for all future governors who may happen to be promoted to a seat in the United States senate.

Democratic politicians have again taken up the discussion of the tariff question. The difference between the present times and those of low tariff under a democratic administration is a more potent argument than all the academic discussions.

With May corn at 55 cents and little to be had at that price the "Young Man Phillips," whom the old brokers made sport of, is having his turn at smiling. The farmer also joins in the smile. It means a good price for what old corn he has to sell and a clear field for the new crop.

The city authorities should have their cooperation of property owners in their efforts to expedite the work of street improvement. Omaha must go on replacing its worn-out pavements with substantial material for the sake of both appearance and convenience. Impassable streets make the worst possible impression on out-of-town visitors.

MARKETING OUR SURPLUS. President McKinley is not neglecting the opportunity to impress upon the people the necessity of finding markets for our surplus products. He said in one of his speeches that we must see to it that an industrial policy shall be pursued in the United States that will open up the widest markets in every part of the world for the products of American soil and the American manufacturer.

One of the means for attaining this indicated by Mr. McKinley is the creating of an American merchant marine that will enable us to expeditiously send our products to the markets of the world and which will distribute among our own people the vast sum now annually paid to foreign ship owners for transporting our products abroad. There is nothing more essential than this to enable us to secure and hold new markets for our surplus products.

Our foreign trade has made rapid progress during the last half a dozen years and undoubtedly will continue to grow, but it would be very greatly promoted if our producers and manufacturers were made independent of British and other foreign ship owners, to whom we now pay an annual tribute amounting to between \$100,000,000 and \$200,000,000.

It will be well if the remarks of the president in this regard shall command the earnest attention of the people of the north, who certainly have as great interest in it as those of any other section. The south needs enlarged markets for its great staple and it should support whatever policy will conduce to this, but it has seemed hitherto not to regard the creation of an American merchant marine as at all necessary to its welfare.

While realizing the difficulties that may beset him in the discharge of his duties, the people of Nebraska will be disappointed if the new governor fails to make good the opportunity or falls short of the high standard they have set for him.

Governor Nash of Ohio and party will spend a day in Omaha on their return from the Pacific coast, whether they are going to participate in the launching of the battleship named after their state, Omaha has a large number of former Ohioans among its citizens, many of them prominent in their respective professions or vocations, who, we are sure, will take the lead in providing an appropriate entertainment, especially as Mayor Moores is an Ohio man himself.

If the report that Germany has negotiated for and secured a concession in Canton proves true, it confirms the growing belief that the powers made several mental reservations in giving promises in China. Assurances are out that they were not seeking territorial expansion and would not negotiate independently with China, but with Germany and Russia breaking over the line the promises are none of them worth the candle.

If present conditions continue the people of this country need have no fear of a combination in Europe hostile to this country which is asserted will annihilate this nation. It takes money to carry on a war, either commercial or physical, in these modern times. With practically all of Europe borrowing from the United States, where would Europe look to finance the other side of such a conflict?

The Philippine commission is the busiest body in the land at present. The various islands are in such a rush to avail themselves of the benefits of good government that the commission is swamped. If the Filipinos will only have patience the commission will get around to all in much less time than it took the Filipinos to make up their mind to accept a good thing.

large audiences, and I will say that as long as my health and powers continue I shall not leave the stage." May his health and powers long continue to prove that a sound body and a sound mind are possible in the dramatic career as in any other, although "the pace that kills" is too familiar with the footlights. His temptations are no more severe there than in other paths when met with rectitude and fortitude.

Reet Sugar Enterprise. Philadelphia Ledger. In a few months there will be forty-two beet sugar factories in operation in this country, no less than thirteen being now in course of erection. This can only mean that the beet sugar enterprise is now established, and that we can, if we choose, be independent of other nations in the production of sugar and without the encouragement of the bounty once thought necessary.

Famine confronts the Loners. Philadelphia Ledger. Li Hung Chang's appeal to America in behalf of the famine-stricken people of Shan Si province is notable as China's first call upon a western nation for aid of this kind. It is important to say this in Christianity's opportunity to re-establish itself in China, and teach that nation to forget the bloody work of its alleged representatives by an object lesson of love and charity. A very small fraction of the money spent in the United States for the relief of the famine-stricken in China would give it an established footing in the famine districts.

What Cuba Will Receive. Philadelphia Press. Independence the Cuban commission declares it desires and independence the island will receive, but it will be independence inside and not outside the recognition of the obligations of the American system outlined by the Monroe doctrine. Annexation is sure to come if Cuba drifts from revolution to revolution. The only sure prevention is a guaranty of order and stability in Cuba which renders the island from the dreary disorders of Spanish-American lands.

WILL BRYAN RUN FOR GOVERNOR? Possibility of Choosing Another Route to the White House. St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.). Editor Rosewater of Omaha says he thinks it will be the only one with the date for governor of Nebraska in 1902, and adds that if he gets the nomination "he will be a hard man to beat." If Bryan should be elected governor in 1902, according to his neighbor and political enemy, Roosevelt, he would have to get a democratic legislature, in which event he will seek an election to the United States senate to succeed Dietrich, whose term will expire in 1905.

Any calculation for 1904 which leaves out the possibility of re-election is defective. To be sure, many things may take place between now and the day of the meeting of the next presidential nominating convention which cannot be foreseen at the present time. New issues may arise which will alter the situation in 1904 and 1905. But it is not safe to assume that Bryan has given up all hope of getting the presidential candidacy in 1904. He himself says he is not planning just now to get the nomination, but the inference is clear from his expressions that he does not intend to refuse it if it is offered to him.

Public Safety Demands a Law Against Robbery and Theft. Baltimore American. It should be within the province of all good governments to help protect the people from their own folly. When the arm of the law can be thrust between a man and a danger, under which danger he is liable to be killed, the law should prove itself a blessing, though the plotters of the danger may denounce it as an infringement upon their personal freedom. The law has the decalogue as its authority for declaring that robbery should be punished as a crime as the robber sets a limit to the idea of masked men with deadly bludgeons. It includes with equal force the more sinister class of robbery, committed by men of well-governed attire and fashionable associations. Politicians are as criminals as the rougher sort. The deliberate cheating of the public by some skillfully conceived deception should be as culpable before the law as the more dare-devil type of stealing.

Working the Glad Hand. St. Louis Republic. "Well," said the president as he mopped his brow, "summer campaign speeches seem to have a dampening effect on the speaker."

Yankee Pictures in Paris. Boston Globe. The Yankee is coming forward all along the line in these expansive days. More than one-third of the foreign painters exhibiting at the Paris salon are Americans.

too Shrewd a Pacer. Globe-Democrat. David B. Hill remarks that he is not in training and that "no one can tell what can or ought to be done in 1904." David is too old a politician to be caught out of breath when he reaches the starting post.

National Real Estate Deals. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. President McKinley said in one of his speeches in Virginia that the policy of the United States has always been to keep what it originally started with and hold all that it honorably gets. And President Jefferson illustrates in a striking way the operation of getting something important in the way of real estate.

Tactical Way of Putting Things. Indianapolis Journal. The opening speeches of President McKinley's tour fully sustain his reputation for tact and eloquence, using the latter term in the sense of impressing hearers without oratorical display. Mr. McKinley's kindness of heart does not detract anything from the strength of his convictions, and he has a tactful way of putting things that is very pleasing to the people.

Joe Jeff. cron, Our Joe. Chicago Chronicle. Joseph Jefferson, one of the precious progeny of the phenomenal year 1829, continues to delight audiences with virile and exquisite interpretations of a refined range of characters. "You are as much to blame as anybody for my being on the stage," he generally said to a crowded house the other evening. "Everywhere I go I have

# A Premium on Kidnaping

Comment on the Callahan Verdict.

Omaha's Bid for More Crime. The verdict of the jury in the Cudaby kidnaping case in Omaha, calls attention to what is getting of scandalous frequency in the courts, namely, the difficulty of securing justice for a rich man. Testimony was offered to prove that James Callahan, the accused man, was in the company of Patrick Crowe, the kidnaper, up to the moment of the kidnaping, and young Cudaby, the boy, identified Callahan as one of the men who carried him off. But Callahan said he was not there, and the jury took his word against the word of the boy and against the testimony of witnesses who swore that he was with Crowe when the horse was bought that was used to carry the boy away. Justice, however, presided at the trial, declared that the verdict was contrary to the law and to the evidence.

The judge also said that the man was acquitted because Mr. Cudaby was a rich man and the prosecuting attorney holds the same opinion. If this opinion be correct the Omaha jury thinks that it is better that the son of a rich man should be kidnaped for the sake of a ransom than that the man accused of kidnaping should be convicted. Such a verdict will put a premium on the sort of business. The child of no rich man in Omaha is safe and the Omaha example will not be lost upon scoundrels in other cities who want to make money by playing upon the affections of fathers and mothers.

A Deserved Rebuke. New York Journal. The rebuke administered by Judge Baker to the jury that acquitted Callahan, accused of complicity in the Cudaby kidnaping case, was none too severe. The verdict of acquittal is a disgrace to the jury and a disheartening thing to parents that has happened since Mr. Cudaby's payment of ransom set the child-stealer at work throughout the country. If the crime of kidnaping is to be kept within bounds it must be met with the same stern punishment whenever it is attempted. Promptness and certainty are essential to the desired effect upon the criminal mind. The difficulty of catching the kidnaper seriously detracts from this effect, but now it seems that it will be to reckon with the law, and not trouble, but also with lily or sympathy with crime in the jury. It is an unhappy situation. Child-stealing must be suppressed, or the shadow of a hideous terror will hang over every home in America. Legislatures have met the public demand

AN EXAMPLE IN IRRIGATION. Control and Distribution of the Waters of the Nile. Philadelphia Record. In view of the enormous extent of territory in our western states which is now waiting for agricultural purposes because of a lack of water supply, but which would be of inexhaustible fertility if water could be applied to it, the British government's successful efforts to solve a similar problem in Egypt become of great interest. The General Leta, who is stationed at Cairo, explains the details of the construction of the Assouan dam. It is expected that upon the completion of the dam not only will the country contiguous to the lower Nile be provided with a regular water supply, which will largely increase its agricultural possibilities, and add materially to the prosperity of the country, but also that there will be fostered by making the navigation of the upper Nile possible at all seasons. The total cost of the undertaking will probably reach \$10,000,000.

With this striking object lesson before them the advocates of federal aid to great irrigation schemes in the far west will doubtless be encouraged to renewed efforts. It is certain that much of what is now waste land in Arizona, New Mexico and Washington could be made to "blossom as the rose" through the application of a systematic plan of water storage and irrigation. One objection that has been strenuously urged against several of the more comprehensive western plans is the difficulty of constructing a dam sufficiently strong to control the immense volume of water which at certain seasons rushes seaward with tremendous velocity through the western rivers. Since a very similar condition obtains in the Nile, the question of the surging waters upon the Assouan dam in time of flood will be watched with intense interest by irrigation engineers in this country.

PERSONAL NOTES. Ex-Governor Hoag has made \$3,000,000 in oil, and there are others. Senator Stewart says the hardest work he ever did was carrying bricks on the farm of a deacon in Ohio. The Hill and Johnson ticket is out. It consists of David B. Hill and Tom L. Johnson, with James Hamilton Lewis as chief engineer. Edward Nero, who succeeds Alexis E. Frye as superintendent of schools in Cuba, is said by the Havana Post to be one of the best educated men in the island. B. W. D. Brooke, who rowed in the Cambridge boat against the Oxford the other day, is probably the first son of a reigning monarch to row in a university race. He is the second son of the rajah of Sarawak. An announcement of special interest to the traveling public is that the Great Eastern Railway of England will introduce the check system on its lines June 1. For this convenience a small fee will be charged. Its use for the present, at least, it appears to be entirely optional.

Civil Service Commissioner Rodenberg said that upon his appointment a certain cartoonist pictured him as big and fat, with long whiskers and that those who do not know him generally believe he looks like that, but that he adds, "you can see in a long way off." Ex-President Cleveland need not expect uninterrupted dolce far niente in Berkshire this summer. The principal of the Great Barrington High school has invited him to deliver the oration at the reunion of the alumni in June, and he must pull himself together and make ready. Chicago papers warmly commended the appointment of Captain Frank O'Neill as chief of police to succeed Chief Kiple. The new chief is 53 years of age and has been on the force twenty years. His three notable characteristics are honesty, fearlessness and scholarly attainments.

It is related of Walter Damrosch that he once asked Anton Seidl when an acquaintance lived. "I don't know the number," replied Seidl, "but the house is in such and such a place and the note of the doorkeeper is C sharp." Damrosch went to the place, kicked the doorsteps until he struck the proper note and so found the right house. The Belgian prince who yielded so amply to the custom house harvesting in New York is rather in the line of an exception to the rule of noblemen coming to America on marriage bent. The prince de Crocy, if not himself a jewel, must be regarded at least as a jewel box, and a very richly lined one. An intimation has been thrown out that with a view to still further strengthening the bond between Canada and the rest of the British empire, King Edward might create some noble peerages, such as the duke of Toronto, marquis of Montreal or earl of Quebec. One Canadian paper beseeches his majesty to spare the dominion, adding: "We are doing so nicely as we are!"

by increasing the legal penalties for kidnaping, and juries must do their share or intolerable wrongs outside the law. A Miscarriage of Justice. Baltimore American. The acquittal of Callahan in Omaha, the man charged with complicity in the kidnaping of Cudaby, is a miscarriage of justice. It is one of those strange miscarriages of justice which sometimes occur in jury trials. It does not appear that the jury was tampered with. It was, however, prejudiced, and care was taken by counsel to appeal to these prejudices. It is difficult to realize, however, that twelve average men in an intelligent community should unjustly condemn the slaves of their passions and prejudices as to be unable to perform honestly the duties required of them by their oaths. This, however, seems to have been the case in the Cudaby trial. They regarded it as a fight between wealth and poverty, and do not seem to have considered either the extremely criminal character of the offense nor the boy's deprivation of liberty, and the possibility of his being murdered had not his father paid down the ransom.

Denounced as Socialists. St. Paul Pioneer Press. The evidence as to Callahan's guilt appears to have been without a flaw. There never was a case, it seems, where a verdict of "guilty" might more justly have been expected, and that without the necessity of the jurymen leaving their seats. That, in the face of such evidence, the verdict of acquittal was rendered, plainly shows that there was not among the twelve a single man fitted by character and intelligence to serve on a jury. The whole twelve appear to have been impregnated with the specific belief that the men of property are everywhere engaged in conspiracies to deprive poor men of their rights and liberties, and that Callahan and Crowe were no more blamable for "holding up" a poor fellow than are the people who get the better of one another in the market and grain deals. The admiration for criminals, cultivated by dime novels and yellow journalism, doubtless had its share, also, in the verdict.

To confound the administration of justice by characterless men of this description is to make crime attractive and to imperil the safety of society. To "roast" jurymen who thus betray their trust and violate their oath, as Judge Baker roasted the Callahan jury, does no good. A con-

LUCK THAT FAILED. Cape Nome's Boom Shrinks to the Level of the Klondike. Portland Oregonian. The Cape Nome mining boom, which reached high-water mark last year, has shriveled away to very small proportions. The first signs of the boom were seen in spring when out with light passenger lists and in order to secure even the few who were taken a secret cut in rates was made. Now comes the announcement of an open cut in rates and the opportunities for speculation are at an end. The far north prospect, such slight allurement as it has, is supplemented by an insignificant fare in order to attract travel. This is in a manner a repetition of the Klondike experience of a year or two ago and serves to show what uncertain foundation rests the commercial success built on a mining boom. The circulation of extravagant and misleading tales of great wealth to be secured with the smallest possible effort attracted big crowds to the far north for a year or two, and the city which secured the unsavory reputation of being the chief promoter and beneficiary of these falsehoods waxed great for a time. Luck was with the boomers and the impetus given the business by the first big discoveries in the Klondike carried it along for a year or two before the ebb tide began to show. The Cape Nome boom, however, is now a thing of the past, and the Cape Nome craze.

The Nome craze differed but little from that of the Klondike. The transportation companies' press agents were as active and unscrupulous as they had ever been and the conditions for the mining boom were even more favorable than they were in the Klondike. As a result no such rush to a mining district has ever been witnessed on the Pacific coast, not even in the days of '49 or in the Fraser river excitement of a later year. However, served to puncture the Cape Nome boom, the transportation companies cannot succeed in working up such a stampede as they turned in the direction of Alaska in the last three years.

Unfortunately for those restless spirits who find the more thickly settled portions of the United States too crowded for their comfort, Alaska offers but few inducements which would cause a man to locate there after being disappointed in his quest for gold. In the California rush, when the yellow metal eluded the search of the miner, he could turn his attention to agricultural pursuits and it is through the big immigration attracted by the gold discoveries that California was settled and developed so much earlier than Oregon and Washington. The same conditions prevail in this state and in Washington, where there are plenty of mines as good as are to be found anywhere.

A cheap fare may attract some travel to the far north, but the luck which made a few men rich and thousands poor has faded and never again will Alaska mine attract the attention that they have commanded in the past. Meanwhile there is increasing activity in the mines in this state and in Washington and a yearly output greater than ever came out of the Klondike and Cape Nome is not at all improbable within the next few years.

CANADA SETS THE PACE. Dominion Starts a Judicial Inquiry into the Pulp Trust. Philadelphia Times. The attention of the Dominion authorities has been called to published charges that the pulp paper manufacturers of Canada had organized a combine for the purpose of raising the price of their product at as high a rate as they could. It showed how this corporation secured a higher rate of tariff on imported news print paper by assuring the ways and means committee of congress that prices of the home product would be lowered by a consolidation of pulp companies, which would do away with salesmen, brokers and jobbers and by various advantages to the trade which would in turn redound to the benefit of consumers. So far from realizing this prediction the trust has succeeded in advancing prices about \$5 above what they were before the consolidation of competing concerns. It was stated in the testimony that at present the newspaper publishers

of the United States are paying an annual tribute of \$4,800,000 to the paper trust. Now here is expert evidence given before a recognized tribunal organized for the benefit of the industrial and manufacturing interests of the country. It certainly should have as much weight as the statements made in Canadian newspapers, which have caused the Dominion authorities to act so decisively. The attorney general of the United States is amply empowered to institute an inquiry along the same lines as that conducted by the Dominion judge. With the example set before him by our neighbors to the north, Mr. Knox is furnished an opportunity to show his countrymen that his sense of obligation to duties was not entirely warped by close affiliation with monopoly interests from which he was called to assume high dignities and grave responsibilities under the government.

LAUGHING GAS. Chicago Tribune: "Yes," remarked John Pull, looking at his war budget, "South Africa is a pretty good thing, but I'm thinking sure I am going to have it, either!" Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Browne: "I wonder if it's true that he's a morphine fiend?" Mrs. Malaprop: "Oh, no. He takes it in epidemic injections." Chicago Tribune: "You must love your neighbors," exclaimed the evangelist. "Not much," sang out one of the godless heathens. "The people in this neighborhood haven't done anything of the sort for more than twenty years, and that part of the moral law is a dead letter."

Somerville Journal: Solomon—Shall we pay that bill today, Ike? Isaac—Not today, Solomon. We may die before we get it.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Harry" said the sweet young thing, "we must elope." "Go to, goodness!" exclaimed the old man. "Your father refuse to give his consent." "Will you be home, I have already. In fact he suggested it." "He is right." "Studying the seed catalogue."

THE GIRL WHO RIDES ASTRIDE. James Barton Adams in Denver Post. We've long admired the cycle girl in two-compartment skirts. The sweetly shy and modest one, the bold one who is right. The girl who is quite charming, too, dressed in the latest fashions. The tennis girl, like a cat, we surely all admire. And the girl who wears a star appears in beauty a golden skin. And for a time she'll hold a place in every fellow's eye. She is an independent spirit, a winsome bunch of girl. Of ravishing beauty face—the girl who rides astride.

How proud the movements of the steady As France he holds the road at every going pace. His eyes are flashing with delight, his nostrils proudly flare. He seems to know the value of the load. How graceful is the hanging of her skirt. That hair, the crown the neatness of her cunning little shoe. And dimly shows the figure it would be. From half-enchanted eyes fixed on the girl who rides astride.

Upon the city's busy streets she rides at That all may feast their eyes upon her. But when she reaches her country roads A flash of light upon her wing her charge gaily flies. The saucy country breeze kisses the As on and on and on she speeds with And country boys target their plows while Up to the ground and darning of the girl who rides astride.

Sour-visaged dames may gaze askance upon The natty pair. May say a dog-pug-manger trown and May prate about immodesty with vitriol tongue. And say they never saw such girls as that when they were young. And even fury men may shake a disapproving head. But all the same, the best of us should be proud to see the girl who rides astride. Our honest admiration for the girl who rides astride.