pany, Omaha.

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GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

dog show. Probably they thought he ployed in extending trade. was the dog catcher.

people are never satisfied.

It is a wise railroad official who stays close to his office these 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 com-

Nebraska is furnishing the star witss in the trial over the army frauc 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 confure up.

The English war secretary asserts that his scheme for reorganizing the British army has the sauction 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 sympathy of some of the members the fact seems to have been forgotten of the imperial government with the by the orators of the day. And it was anti-foreign movement. It is well unonly three years ago that the Spanish derstood that the empress downger herfleet was sunk.

speaker at the local dental graduation sibility, not even the emperor himself, it was when the road was knocked who dwelt so strongly on their political duties had no willful design to transform head, had been supposed not to be unthe tooth-pullers into leg-pullers so early friendly to foreigners. The statements Had they only discovered that they in their careers.

recent spring elections are taking con- matter of punishment. The insistence trol throughout Nebraska, and if, as usual, the new brooms all sweep clean, should be made an example of was evithey will have model municipal govern- dently due to a full knowledge on the ments for a week or two.

ticulars of its numerous wants to be therefore, that the ministers were acpoured into the president's ear during tuated largely by the spirit of revenge, his stay in that state. If California does must needs be dismissed and the connot get what it wants the failure cannot clusion reached that in urging the exbe charged to bashfulness.

Senator Dietrich's resignation as governor reads clear cut and to the point. the attainment of permanent peace, that As a state document it will be cheerfully accepted as a model for all future governors who may happen to be ting rid of such of the imperial authoripromoted 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 discussion.

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.

co-operation of property owners in their bostile to foreigners than heretofore. efforts to expedite the work of street They will, however, make no further atimprovement. Omaha must go on resubstantial material for the sake of both such ample security for the future as appearance and convenience. Impassa- will doubtless permanently safeguard of characters. "You are as much to blame ble streets make the worst possible im- their rights and interests in China. In pression on out-of-town visitors.

MARKETING OUR SURPLUS

the opportunity to impress upon the peo- pire as well as their own. ple 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 the world for the products of American soil and the American manufacturer. We have reached that point in our industrial development when we must open up new markets for our surplus products.

One of the means for attaining this indicated by Mr. McKinley is the creating 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 pro-27.950 ducers 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 carnest attention of the people of the south, 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. but with industrial development there is seen in that section an increasing sentiment in support of the American economic policy to which it owes its indus-The manufacturers who are moving trial growth, and it is a reasonable exfor a stove trust should take a look at pectation that sooner or later the south will see the benefit that would accrue to it from an American merchant ma-A flashlight photographer caused a rine adequate to the requirements of our stampede of the animals in a Chicago foreign commerce and actively em-

This is a question which in its bearing upon the commercial future of the The man who a short time ago was United States is second to none other, complaining about the cold weather is and it should receive the earnest and innow calling for the ice wagon. Some telligent consideration of the people of all sections. While we are projecting an interoceanic canal in order to give our products a shorter route to the Asiatic markets we may well consider whether it is not equally inportant to our success in competing for those markets that we shall be able to send our products there in American ships under our own flag.

This is not a matter of mere sentiment, but a practical question, to be studied from a business point of view. It is, moreover, a question that concerns the entire country and not particular the agricultural producers whose wheat and corn are exported not less than for the manufacturers.

As a contribution to the history of the Chinese trouble the statements of Minister Conger in his speech at the Council Bluffs reception are valuable and important. He placed the entire responsibility for the attacks upon Europeans upon the imperial government of China. As his utterances are certain to command wide attention we reproduce them. He said: "The government was responsible for the slaughter of missionaries. Troops under the control of imperial leaders, and not Boxers, caused the uprising against foreigners. Princes and ministers directed the movements. Every fortress and barricade that was raised against us floated the flag of the Chinese

government." There has never been any doubt as to self was in more or less hearty accord with it. But Mr. Conger excepts no one We trust the eminent commencement of the imperial authorities from responwho, though little better than a figure- down a few years ago to the highest bid- be prohibited, nor does the word robbery of the American minister go far to ex- wanted the road at that time the peoplain if indeed not to justify the severe The new town officers chosen at the demands of some of the powers in the saved whole armfuls of money. that Prince Tuan and one or two others part of the ministers of the responsibility of these parties in connection with California is preparing a bill of par- the uprising. The not uncommon idea, treme purshment of some offenders of imperial monection they earnestly believed such a course to be necessary to

ties as were actively engaged in the anti-foreign movement. Mr. Conger is not apprehensive regarding the future. He said that the principal leaders in the movement having been punished there will be no more trouble of that nature. Certainly China has been taught a lesson which it ought to be safe to assume she will not speedily forget, but that there is still a strong and widespread hatred of foreigners among the Chinese is not to be doubted. The empress dowager has appointed a board of administration to which has been delegated a measure of responsibility, it is presumed with a view of facilitating a settlement with the powers, but this does not necessarily mean that the actual ruler of China and those under her influence are at heart any less tempt, at least in the present, to show placing its worn-out payements with this hostility and the powers will require

demanding such security on lines of jus-

they seriously felt that future security

could be absolutely assured only by get-

President McKinley is not neglecting promote the welfare of the Chinese em-

GOVERNOR SAVAGE'S RESPONSIBILITY Governor Savage has entered upon the executive office with both opportunity and responsibility. It must be admitted no more severe there than in other paths up the widest markets in every part of in all candor that when the people of Nebraska elected him to be lieutenant governor they had in mind his elevation to the position of governor only as a remote possibility. The contingency which has made him the head of the state government focalizes upon him responsibility in meeting which he will fix the measure of popular approval or disappointment.

We believe Governor Savage will do his best to come up to public expectation. The many questions he will be called upon to decide will require keen perception and clear judgment. While no man in public or private life may be able to avoid making mistakes, the selection of advisers and the advice consulted most frequently shape the action.

Governor Savage stands first for the entire people of the state and secondly for the republican party, to which he first, and the demands of party success second, should be his guiding stars, While the public good is not to be sacrificed to party prestige, the party will gain more in the way of strengthening itself in public confidence by a wise, economical and patriotic administration than by gallery plays for political cap-

Ital. While realizing the difficulties that may beset him in the discharge of his duties, the people of Nebraska will be 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, whither they are going to participate in the launching of the battleship named after their state. Omaha has a large number of former Ohloans 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 sections only, which has an interest for to this country which is asserted will To be sure, many things can take place IMPERIAL AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE. the United States, where would Europe New men may come to the front who are conflict?

The Philippine commission is the busiest body in the land at present. The various islands are in such a rush to 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.

More Nebraska people are planning for visits to Europe the coming summer, according to all reports, than ever before. This is another sign of prosperous conditions. People do not make European trips unless they can afford them, but the question of expense no longer trightens the farmer or merchant arm of the law can be thrust between a who has left the mortgage era behind man and a danger, under which danger him.

Competition for the control of the Union Pacific is decidedly brisker than der under the government foreclosure, ple who are after it now would have

Working the Glad Hand.

"Well," said the president as he mopped his brow, "summer campaign speeches speaker."

Yankee Pictures in Paris.

The Yankee is coming forward all alon 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 training and that "no one can now tell what can or ought to be done in 1904." David is too old a politician to be caught

National Real Estate Deals.

President McKinley said in one of h! speeches in Virginia that "the policy of he United States has always been keep what it originally started with and hold all that it honorably gets." And ing way the operation of getting someimportant in the way of real estate.

Indianapolis Journa

The opening speeches of President Mc Kinley'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 any thing from the strength of his convictions and he has a tactful way of putting things that is very pleasing to the people.

Joe Jewerson, Our Joe.

Joseph Jefferson, one of the progeny of the phenomenal year 1829, continues to delight audiences with virile and exquisite interpretations of a refined range as anybody for my being on the stage," he genially said to a crowded house the from consequent death. In short, stock

tice and fair dealing the powers will 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 sane mind are as possible in the dramatic career as in any other, although "the pace that kills" is too familiar with the footlights. Its temptations are

Beet Sugar Enterprise.

when met with rectitude and fortitude.

In a few months there will be forty-two beet sugar factories in operation in this country, no less than thirtees 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 is the pro duction of sugar, and that without the en couragement of the bounty once thought necessary.

Famine Confronts the Looters.

Philadelphia Ledger. Li Hung Chang's appeal to America it 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. Is it too much to say this is 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 owes his elevation. The public welfare spent in warlike demonstration in China would give it an established footing in the famine districts

What Cuba Will Receive.

Independence the Cuban commission de clares it desires and independence the island will receive, but it will be independence inside and not outside the responsibilities and 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 arder and stability in Cuba which renders disappointed if the new governor fails reviution unprofitable and preserves the to make good the opportunity or falls island from the dreary disorders of Spanish-American lands.

WILL BRYAN RUN FOR GOVERNOR? Possibility of Choosing Another Rout

Louis Globe-Democrat (rep). Editor Rosewater of Omaha says thinks William J. Bryan will be a candidate 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, Rosewater, he "will hope 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." If this is Bryan's real plan, of course it means that he is not expecting the presidential nomination in 1904.

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 be offered to him. As he is young, ardent and personally popular with a large section of his party, it is evident that he still hopes to be able to get another candidacy. Hill's disclaimer of any intention on his own part to seek the candidacy and of any expectation of receiving it will be calculated to strengthen Bryan in the hope that his party will rally on him in 1904.

Any calculation for 1904 which leaves Bryan out of the reckoning is defective. annihilate this nation. It takes money between now and the day of the meeting to carry on a war, either commercial or of the next presidential nominating conphysical, in these modern times. With ventions which cannot be foreseen at the practically all of Europe borrowing from present time. New issues may arise which will sidetrack those of 1896 and 1900. look to finance the other side of such a unheard of today in connection with the candidacy. American politics has shown many such lightning changes in the past and it will be unsafe to suppose that the possibilities in this direction have all been exhausted. Yet the country will do well to keep Bryan in mind as a nomination possiavail themselves of the benefits of good bility. Several men-Tom Johnson, Carter Harrison, David B. Hill and others-have been mentioned recently in connection with the democratic candidacy. None of these, however, could arouse any of the enthu siasm which Bryan evoked. As Bryan still has many powerful friends in his party there may be a "third battle" in store for him and it three years hence.

PLEECING THE PUBLIC

Public Safety Demands a Law Against Watered Stock.

Baltimore American. It should be within the province of all good governments to help protect the people from their own folly. he is liable to be victimized, then the law proves itself a blessing, though the exploiters 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 limit itself to the idea of masked men with deadly bludgeons. It includes with equal force the more sinister class of robberies, committed by men of well-governed attire and fashionable associations. Polite robbery is as criminal 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. It is the extension of the idea of proseem to have a dampening effect on the tection to matters of great scope which pears, is entirely optional. has inspired Congressman Babcock to draft his anti-watered-stock law. The past three years have witnessed the most conscienceess fleecing of the public that our financial certificates have been turned on the market, the value of which is zero. Their flotation has been accomplished through rank misrepresentation. The organization of combinations have opened wide the gates, and the small army of industrial promoters has taken full advantage of the opportunity. By the deliberate juggling of figures they have deceived the public into spending millions of dollars for stuff which the organizout of breath when he reaches the starting ers knew at the time was not worth a farthing. Through the process of ridiculous over-capitalization they have created a vast accumulation of fictitious values which they are still unloading on the public to the latter's financial injury.

The process is wrong and should stopped. It is an evil practice, founded upon the innocent credulity of the President Jefferson illustrates in a strik- public. It is providing a few immensely wealthy magnates and their agents with a polite method of robbing the general masses by a clever financial ruse. In fact, the methods of operating such schemes, whereby worthless stock is sold at a price is amazingly close to the criminal idea obtaining money under false pretenses. Those who offer for sale such stock certainly know from the very start that it represent nothing but fictitious value.

Any legislation, therefore, which con templates the inhibition of such a practice is desirable. In fact, it is more than destrable. Such legislation is an imperative necessity. It is demanded as a protection of the people against the clever schemes of financial freebooters. It is demanded in order to preserve our complex domain of capitalized enterprise upon a sound and solid basis. It is demanded in order to keep sacred the business integrity of our people. It is demanded in order to shield financial confidence from a rude shock and other evening. "Everywhere I go I have watering is wrong, and should be stopped. as we are:"

A Premium on Kidnaping

Omaha's Bid for More Crime.

The verdict of the jury in the Cudahy kidnaping case in Omaha, calls attention to what is getting of scandalous frequency in the courts, namely, the diffiulty of securing justice for a rich man. Testimony was offered to prove that James Callaban, the accused man, was in the company of Patrick Crowe, the kidnaper, up to he moment of the kidnaping, and young Cudahy, 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 Baker, who 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. Cudahy 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 this 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 that imbecile or vicious body is the most disheartening thing to parents that has happened since Mr. Cudahy's payment of ransome set the child-stealer at work broughout the country. If the crime of kidnaping is to be kept within bounds it must meet with relentless 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 we have to reckon not only with that trouble, but also with idlocy 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

parents will be tempted to find redress for roused to activity by any roasting. intolerable wrongs outside the law.

A Miscarriage of Justice.

The acquittal of Callahan in Omaha, the man charged with complicity in the kidnaping of Cudahy, is a misfortune. 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 can all be so hopelessly the slaves of their passions and prejudices as to be unable to perform honestly the duties required of them by their caths. This, however, seems to have been the case in the Cudahy trial. They regarded it as a fight between wealth and poverty, and do not seem to have considered either the extremely criminal characof liberty, and the possibility of his being murdered had not his father paid down

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, a unanimous 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 socialist belief that 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 rich man than are the people who get the better of one another in stock and grain deals. The admiration for criminals, cultivated by dime novels and yellow journalism, doubtless had its share, also, in the verdict.

To confide the administration of justice to 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-

by increasing the legal penalties for kid- science vitiated by socialism, class hatred naping, and juries must do their share or and poisonous literature, will not be even if it is awakened, of what avail after the unrighteous verdict has been rendered? The only remedy would seem to lie in a radical change in the method of selecting Jurors, such as has been adopted in New York, where a special commissioner sifts from the general panel all undestrable, characterless and unintelligent persons, and from the intelligent and reliable residue furnishes a panel from which there is no difficulty in selecting an impartial, un-

Comment on the

Callahan Verdict.

Perjury in the Jury Box.

prejudiced and competent twelve.

Washington Star. The acquittal of Callahan in Omaha is a shock to the most steadfast friends of the jury system. The crime was startling in its own nature and doubly so in its suggestiveness. The man accused of complicity was positively identified as a member of the kidnaping gang. The evidence seemed convincing. Yet the jury agreed to ter of the offense nor the boy's deprivation acquit, being influenced, it is suggested, by the suspicion that the prosecution had been unduly stimulated by the wealth of the kidnaped boy's father. The community at large will sympathize with the denunciation of the jury uttered by the presiding judge, whose course may have ultimately a wholesome effect by reaction. It appears that since the verdict was rendered some of the jurymen have expressed themselves as convinced before the trial opened that there had been no kidnaping, but that the whole case had been "worked up." Yet these men accepted places in the box. taking an oath which should have covered all possible mental reservations.

It would be perhaps a valuable corrective for this case to be investigated by the court, to ascertain whether in fact the jurymen violated the oath or perjured themselves in accepting service. The case is of first importance. The crime of kidnaping is so atrocious that it demands the most rigorous reformatory measures, and it would be in the last degree disastrous for the Omaha verdict to go unrebuked, thereby stimulating the child-stealing enterprise in all parts of the country. With many of the states passing or considering the passage of laws stiffening the penalty for the crime, it behooves all of them to look to the processes of trial, to determine whether it is worth while to write severe statutes only to have them nullified in this manner by prejudiced juries.

AN EXAMPLE IN IRRIGATION.

Control and Distribution of the

Philadelphia Record. In view of the enormous extent of teritory in our western states which is nov worthless for agricultural purposes because of a lack of water supply, but which would be of inexhaustible fertility if water should be applied to it, the British government's successful efforts to solve a similar problem in Egypt become of great interest.

Consul General Long, who is stationed at airo, explains in detail the construction of he 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 trade 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 being the chief promoter and 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 it certain seasons rushes seaward with remendous velocity through the western rivers. Since a very similar condition obtains in the Nile the action of the surging waters upon the Assouan dam in time of lood will be watched with intense interest by irrigation engineers in this country

PERSONAL NOTES.

Ex-Governor Hogg has made \$3,000,000 in il. And there are others. Senator Stewart says the hardest work

ne ever did was carrying bricks on the farm of a deacon in Ohio. The Hill and Johnson ticket is out. onsists of David B. Hill and Tom L. John

son, with James Hamilton Lewis as chief engineer. Edward Nero, who succeeds Alexis E Frye as superintendent of schools in Cuba. s 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 sonvenience a small fee will be charged Its use for the present, at least, it ap-

Civil Service Commissioner Rodenberg says that upon his appointment a certain cartoonist pictured him as big and fat with long whiskers and that those who do history has ever recorded. Tons of stock not know him now generally believe he looks like that, "all of which." he adds, 'you can see is a long way off."

Ex-President Cleveland need not expec uninterrupted dolce far niente in shire this summer. The principal of the Great Barrington High school has invited him to deliver the oration at the reunion of the alumnt in June, and he must pull himself together and make ready.

Chicago papers warmly commend the appointment of Captain Frank O'Neill as chief of police to succeed Chief Kipley. The new chief is 53 years of age and has been on the force twenty-eight years, His three notable characteristics are honesty, fearlessness and scholarly at It is related of Walter Damrosch that

ne once asked Anton Seidl where an acquaintance lived. "I don't know number," replied Seidl, "but the house is in such and such a place and the note of he doorstep 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

abundantly at the custom house barvesting 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 Croy, 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 strength. ening the bond between Canada and rest of the British ampire, King Edward might create some colonial peerages, such as the duke of Toronto, marquis of Montreal or earl of Quebec. One Canadian paper beseaches his majesty to spare the Dominion, adding: "We are doing so nicely LUCK THAT FAILED.

Nome's Boom Shrinks to the Level of the Klondike. Cape Portland Oregonian.

The Cape Nome mining boom, which reached high-water mark last year, has shriveled away to very small proportions. The first steamers leaving Puget sound this spring went 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 securing a fortune in the far north present such slight allurements that they must be 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 on what uncertain foundation rests the commercial edifice builded 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 unenviable reputation of 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 leaving hundreds of financial and physical wrecks stranded along the route. Then came a shifting of scenes and the waning interest in the Klondike, which promised to "beach" certain Puget sound cities along with the other wrecks which they had helped to bring about, was supplanted by 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 creating a sudden 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. A single season, however, served to puncture the Cape Nome bubble and 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 any-

where. A cheap fare may attract some travel to he far north, but the luck which made a ew men rich and thousands poor has failed and never again will Alaska mines attract the attention that they have commanded in the past. Meanwhile there is ncreasing 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 Inquire Into the Pulp Trust. Philadelphia Times.

The attention of the Dominion authorities having been called to published charges that the print paper manufacturers of Canada had organized a combine for the purpose of raising the price of their product, at once instructed a judge of the supreme court to make a rigid inquiry into the truth of the statements and report the facts. Should it be found that a combine really exists, as alleged by the Dominion newspapers, it is the intention of the Canadian government to place paper on the free list and forfelt the charters of ompanies forming the trust.

Quite recently testimony was produced before the United States Industrial commission which described the formation of he International Paper company in 1898. It showed how this corporation secured bigher rate of tariff on imported news print paper by assuring the ways and neans committee of congress that prices of the home product would be lowered by a consolidation of paper companies, which would do away with salesmen, brokers and way wear a dog-in-manger frown and say she is a fright.

May prate about immodesty with vitriolic yould do away with salesmen, brokers and obbers and by various advantages to the trade which would in turn redound to the enefit of consumers. So far from realizing his prediction the trust has succeeded in advancing prices about \$8 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

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 laid down for 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 Bull, looking at his war budget, "South Africa comes high—and I'm not so bloom-ing sure I am going to have it, either!"

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Browne-I won-der if it's true that he's a morphine fiend? Mrs. Malaprop-Oh, my! Yes. Mrs. Browne-Just eats it, eh? Mrs. Malaprop-Oh, no. He takes it in

Chicago Tribune: "You must love neighbor as yourself," exclaimed

evangelist. "Not much," sung out one of the godless hearers. "The people in my neighborhood haven't done anything of the sort for more than twenty-five years, and that part of the moral law is a dead letter." Somerville Journal: Solomon-Shall we

Philadelphia Press: "What do you consider the best foundation," inquired the am-bitious young man, "on which to build a successful business?" promptly replied the multi-

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Harry," said the sweet young thing, "we must clope."
"Goodness!" exclaimed Harry "Will your father refuse to give his consent."
"Oh! he has already. In fact he suggested it. He says it will be cheaper."

Detroit Journal: Once upon a time the Fates endowed a certain people with a sense of humer. Eventually the people became aware of

great, or how," exclaimed they, "are we ever

to become a world power, now?"

Of course, patriotism might still be taught in the schools. Pittsburg Chronicle: Mrs. Homewood-Does your husband intend to make garden this spring?

Mrs. Beechwood—He thinks he does. He's attending to the literary preliminaries now, but he may get no further.

"What are the literary preliminaries of garden making?"

garden making?"
"Studying the seed catalogues."

THE GIRL WHO RIDES ASTRIDE. James Barton Adams in Denver Post. We've long admired the cycle girl in twocompartment skirts
The sweetly shy and modest one, the bolder
one who firts
The golf girl is quite charming, too,
dressed in her light attire;
The tennis girl, lithe as a cat, we surely
all admire.

all admire,
And now another star appears in beauty's
golden skies,
And for a time she'll hold a place in every
fellow's eyes; fellow's eyes; is an independent sprite, a winsome bunch of pride. She

Of ravishingly saucy face—the girl who rides astride. How proud the movements of the steed she holds in light embrace
As prances he along the road at easy-going pace;
His eyes are flashing with delight, his nostrils proudly flare; His eyes are flashing with delight, his nostrils proudly flare;

He seems to know the value of the load, he has to bear.

How graceful is the hanging of her skirting, built for two.

That half conceals the neatness of her cunning little shoe,
And dimly shows the figure it would be a sin to bide.

From half-enchanted eyes fixed on the

n half-enchanted eyes fixed on the girl who rides astride. From Upon the city's busy streets she rides at Upon the city's busy streets she rides at careful pace.
That all may feast their eyes upon her figure and her face.
But when she reaches country roads a flash lights up her eyes.
And off like bird upon the wing her charger gally flies.
The "aucy country broczes kiss that checks so rosy red.
As on and on and on she speeds with As on and on and on she speeds with queenly polse of head.
And country hoys forget their plows while staring open-eyed
Upon the grace and daring of the girl who rides astride.

Sour-visaged dames may gaze askance upon tongue.
And say they never saw such girls as that when they were young. Our

say the brazen hussy should be spanked and put to hed, all the same, the most of us make no attempt to hide

admiration for the girl who rides astride.