

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$5.00.

OFFICES: Omaha, The Bee Building, South Omaha, City Hall Building, Twelfth and B streets.

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed: Omaha, Bee Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS. Business letters and remittances should be addressed: The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, City of Omaha.

1899-1900. Total, 20,000. Less unreturned copies, 12,204.

Net total sales, \$45,500. Net daily average, 28,185.

Subscribed in my possession and sworn to before me this 1st day of May, A. D. 1901.

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

BY ALL MEANS PRINT THE NAMES.

The Crete Democrat declares that many democrats and pops of prominence in state politics are flirting with the corporation managers. The charge is true, and the Telegram is pleased to observe that Brother Howie's acknowledgment of the fact, fact is, Nebraska had never been lost by the fusionists but for the dishonesty of our leaders.

By all means print the names. The reputation of the so-called allied reform forces is at stake and must be freed from even the breath of suspicion. If there are traitors within the camp they should immediately be summoned to answer before a court-martial.

By all means print the names. But who of the reformers is free enough from taint to sit in judgment on the court-martial? THE PATENTS SUBSIDY BILL. The purchase by American capitalists of a controlling interest in the Leyland line of steamships, employed in international commerce, is the opinion of some has injected a new condition into the subsidy question, which may mean its abandonment.

When the gates of the Transmississippi exposition were about to be opened three years ago, there was a general demand by our business men for a more liberal policy in the enforcement of municipal regulations governing public resorts. As a result more freedom was allowed to liquor dealers, hotel keepers, theaters and other amusement places than would be permissible under strict enforcement of the law.

Had it not been for the bitter and relentless warfare waged against Mayor Moores for political ends scarcely any contention would have arisen over the abolition of the ship subsidy bill a certainty. It remarks that the conditions affecting the subsidy scheme are radically changed. The immense investments made by Americans in British ships probably render it certain that no measure similar to the one which so nearly passed the last congress can become a law.

There is no doubt that the purchase of a British line of steamships by American capitalists, when there is no assurance of a subsidy or bounty, furnishes the opposition to such a policy with a very forceful argument and it is to be expected that it will strengthen sentiment throughout the country against the subsidy bill. It is quite probable that a majority of the people are already opposed to the principle of ship subsidies and this opposition is quite likely to be augmented under the influence of the changed conditions.

There is still uncertainty as to the amount of indemnity that will be exacted from China by the powers. The latest announcement, made on the authority of the French foreign office, states the sum at \$315,000,000, subject, however, to reduction. Those figures provide for expenses to July 1. It is one thing to fix the indemnity and quite another thing to make satisfactory provision for its payment. The latter is now causing the powers some perplexity. The question of the method of collection of the indemnity is perhaps more important than the amount, so long as the amount is not exorbitant. Our government has contended all along for fixing an amount which might be paid in principal by the Chinese government in several annual installments without saddling the country with a permanent interest charge or putting the fiscal system under international control. It is now hoped that the credit of the Chinese government can be sufficiently established to permit bonds to be floated on the general investment market for the amount of the indemnity, even if the amount cannot be paid in full within a few years.

The report that the Russian government would guarantee the bonds issued by the Chinese government is not credited by the Chinese government is not credited at Washington. It is said that vigorous opposition to such a step would be made because of its tendency to place Chinese finances under Russian control and eventually to make China a mere province of the Russian empire. It is noted that the Russian government has recently carried out a similar project in Persia, by leading to that government the small sum required to pay off the English bank at Teheran and placing Russian officials in charge of the collection of the customs. The United States, it is declared, will emphatically resist any such policy in China and believes it will have the support of all the powers in such a position. Our government is understood to have also objected to the proposition to permit the Chinese government to increase its customs duties, though there is no official statement to this effect. The fact is that it may become absolutely necessary for China to increase the customs duties in order to provide for paying the indemnity, while at the same time maintaining the internal taxes, some of which, it has been urged, should be repealed. It is admitted that it is a most revolutionary proposition to ask the imperial government to abolish these taxes. To make such a decree effective would possibly require the use of force in many provinces, if not in all, as the viceroys would suffer by the withdrawal of their income. It is assumed that the powers will be content if China agrees that the taxes shall be abolished in so far as they now apply to foreign goods imported into China.

There is no question that China has great resources, but so competent an authority regarding her resources as Sir Robert Hart has expressed the opinion that the sum of indemnity claimed by the powers is beyond the ability of China to pay even if she be given forty years' grace. He has urged that such a demand will make necessary an increase of customs charges to twice the present rates. This would make the foreign traders in China practically the redeemers of the mortgage lien of the powers. As we have heretofore pointed out, the demands of the powers would undoubtedly result in reducing a most important section of China to such poverty and paralysis that it must be a very long time before any profitable trade can be restored, even should political order be restored in the near future. As the Philadelphia Times remarks, if the exhausted country is now to be squeezed to the utmost limit to pay the cost of its subjugation, it will not have much to spend upon imported goods of any kind.

MENT TO OCCUPY IT AS A COALING STATION.

ment to occupy it as a coaling station, for which it is said to be peculiarly adapted. Of course any such movement on the part of Germany would be regarded with disfavor by the United States, but it is a question whether the Monroe doctrine would apply to such a case. It appears that the State department never has been called upon specifically to construe that doctrine respecting an attempt by a European government to secure a coaling station in the Gulf of Mexico or the Caribbean sea.

It is to be hoped the controversy between the men engaged in the building trades and the contractors will be adjusted without conflict. Omaha has been fortunate in recent years in avoiding strikes, and it would be a serious injury both to workmen and master builders to have the construction of projected buildings delayed or abandoned.

St. Louis has commenced to grapple with the question of location for the world's fair and a rise of temperature may be expected in those parts before final decision is reached. Change for the Better. Major Cougher admits that it may be a trifle warm in Iowa, but he is much more comfortable than he was about a year ago.

No Need of Waiting. Louisville Courier-Journal. J. Pierpont Morgan does not seem to think that it is necessary to wait for a ship subsidy law to make the shipping business profitable. And Morgan is something of a business man.

Populistic Notion Biddled. Globe-Democrat. Not many years ago it was claimed that the gold standard would make the United States the slave of England. The recent loans of American money to England are a striking refutation of that populistic notion.

Another Sample Fake. Blair Republican (pop). It now transpires that the rather fishy story about the western schoolman who was arrested for the murder of a child, having her school house to a horse proves to have been a rather clumsy fake of a lying correspondent of the World-Herald. This story fooled a lot of smart people and a prominent victim was our own Prof. Fowler, state superintendent, who wrote a nice letter of sympathy to the fictitious heroine. Those not hit always enjoy a hoax.

Metaphors Somewhat Mixed. Brooklyn Eagle. An alderman in Dublin told his colleagues lately: "You are standing on the edge of a precipice that will be a weight on your backs if you do not jump." A republican candidate for vice president once declaimed in this town: "Our country is standing on the brink of an abyss." And a local republican leader prophesied that the grand old party will sweep around the next election like an ambulance. Well, an ambulance goes pretty fast and with a loud bang.

Hot Stuff. Omaha Letter in Lincoln Journal. An evening paper has been criticizing the mayor for the prevalence of gambling and the boldness with which scartlet women tramp the streets. Neither of these observations are more noticeable than they have been for years past, and not nearly so much so as during the first exposition year, but the evening paper mentioned, as an independent journal, had noticed that a certain number of people at sweep around assaults upon the administration for the prevalence of those evils as "hot stuff," and it has made the most of its observations.

Remarkable Change of Time. Louisville Courier-Journal. We hear no more the prophet of evil, the dancing derelict, the bowwow woe, where once fell on our ears the wail of the whangoodle now sounds the voice of the turtle in the land. And the whangoodle and the turtle are one. What has worked this miracle? Simply that Pettigrew has met the Money Devil and found that the Money Devil is his.

Western Manufacturing. Kansas City Star. The greatest cause of future increase in western population will be the increase arising from the development of manufacturing interests. It is inevitable that, with increased competition, larger western markets and greater western capital will come larger and more numerous manufacturing establishments will be established in the west. This element in western industrial life may be said to be only at its beginning, but its possibilities and probabilities may be contemplated with great confidence. The development of western manufacturing will not only carry greatly increased population out also the capital of the west. The growth will be gradual, but it will be continuous and finally will reach vast proportions.

That Callahan Verdict

Stanton Pickett: As a jury roaster, Judge Baker is entitled to the cap. His roast was all the more forceful because of its being merited. No less able man in the roaster's art could have done justice to the twelve chumps who acquitted Callahan.

Wayne Herald: The famous Cudaby kidnapping trial at Omaha last week came to a close on the jury on Sunday morning brought in a verdict of not guilty in favor of Jim Callahan, who had been charged with the crime in question. Law and justice are very much at variance at times.

Beaver City Tribune: Callahan, charged with being one of the Cudaby kidnapers, was discharged last Sunday, the jury returning a verdict of "not guilty." The evidence was strong against him, and the jurymen who set him free have received the commendation of the trial judge, Ben Baker, and of all good citizens. The jury system is a great force, anyway.

Broken Bow Republican: The jury in the Callahan case at Omaha, if not criminals themselves, certainly may have but very little regard for law, if they can be judged by their verdict rendered in the Callahan case. Judge Baker is certainly to be commended for the severe reprimand he gave the jury for their verdict. It is just such verdicts that cause the public to lose respect for courts.

Central City Nonpareil: A bright specimen of the "independent American jury" was the one that acquitted Jim Callahan, one of the Cudaby kidnapers at Omaha Saturday, after the state had made a clear case against the defendant. The public generally echoes Judge Baker's rebuke to the jury. There are still two more charges against Callahan and it is to be hoped that a less liberal-minded jury will be secured at the next trial.

McCook Tribune: Such verdicts as that in the Callahan kidnaping case in Omaha are a disgrace to the jury system. The verdicts of the jury show the growing worthlessness of the jury system as it now obtains in this country. A ranker violation of a great trust is difficult of conception, and marks a distinct and disastrous decadence of a system whose inherent weakness seems to be destined to overcome its possible virtues. The verdict falls little short of a disgrace to our civilization.

Tekamah Herald: The jury in the Callahan case returned a verdict of "not guilty" of complicity in kidnaping of young Cudaby. The verdict was a surprise to everybody who read the report of the testimony submitted to the jury by Judge Baker. The verdicts that breed lynx law and places a premium on criminals. We had such a verdict in this country in the Cal Hiseo case. A more red-handed murderer was never at large in Nebraska. It was all done by a jury of Nebraska.

Springfield Monitor: The alleged kidnaper of the Cudaby boy, Jim Callahan, was found not guilty by the jury, to the utter surprise and disgust of almost everybody except the accused and his few friends. From the evidence it looked like a sure verdict against Callahan, but the jury thought different and of course what it said had to go, as did the magnificent roast which Judge Baker administered to the twelve men responsible for the verdict just before he dismissed them.

York Times: If the jury in the Callahan case was composed in part of sympathizers with the accused, the result would be, of course, there must have been great carelessness, to use no stronger term, on the part of the county attorney in the selection of the jury. General Cowin did his full duty in the trial and made out a case in the evidence. He and the jury were approximately correct—and we cannot, of course, agree with the Omaha jurymen who spent a lot of time in deliberating on the verdict. They acquitted the man, was a surprise. Taking it for granted, if we could, that the other men examined and sworn in as jurors were of about the same caliber of men as the one delivered that profoundly philosophical proposition, such a verdict might well have been expected. The evidence seemed conclusive. The instructions of the jury were direct and admitted of no misinterpretation or misconception by any man who can read and understand the English language, and the defendant contradicted himself in the most glaring manner. In verdict was a farce and in only one way can it possibly be said that anything of the kind occurred in these latter days of selecting juries, and the manner in which juries disregard court instructions and their bearing upon the evidence.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. The Massachusetts legislature is still in session, but the people do not seem to mind it. These are mighty tough days for stock exchange bears. Yet every bear has his friend. Perhaps there is coming. A fall of 41 degrees in temperature in fifteen minutes is Chicago's unsurpassable record for speed in changing from summer to winter.

WHAT REPUBLICAN EDITORS THINK.

Falls City Journal: It is now Governor Savage of Nebraska. The change was made on Wednesday and at that time C. H. Dietrich became senator in name as well as in fact and Ezra P. Savage, who was elected lieutenant governor last fall, was elevated to the gubernatorial chair. By the change the state suffers nothing. Mr. Dietrich will make a good senator and Mr. Savage will make a good governor and all will be well.

Beatrice Express: Some of the brethren are still fighting over the senatorial battle with as much vigor and bitterness as when the statement was made at Lincoln. It appears to be a waste of effort. It would be a very good plan to give political matters a brief rest and devote some editorial space to the great work of calling attention to Nebraska as the most desirable state in the union for people who want fertile farms or happy homes. It is also a good time to try to invest manufacturers in the advantages of Nebraska towns.

Emerson Enterprise: Judge J. B. Barnes of Norfolk and Hon. J. J. McCarthy of Poncha are both receiving favorable mention by the press of the state as prospective republican candidates for supreme judge. Both are able lawyers and either one would make a strong candidate. However, if northeast Nebraska gets the supreme judge this congressional district must vote for one man. The Enterprise would be in favor of pushing Judge Barnes for supreme judge and making Representative McCarthy the next republican candidate for congress.

Norfolk News: Today Lieutenant Governor Savage assumes the duties of chief executive of Nebraska and Governor Dietrich retires to take up the work imposed upon him by reason of his election to the position of United States senator. Mr. Dietrich has made a worthy record during his short term as governor and all indications are that his successor will serve the state as faithfully and as conscientiously. Mr. Dietrich has paved the way for an economical, statesmanlike administration and his friends are confident that Governor Savage will maintain it, not improve upon the policies of his predecessor. He has had considerable experience and has shown evidence of statesmanlike qualities that will be an honor to the position. This change will show the wisdom of selecting a good man for second place in the list and the people of the state will undoubtedly experience a great degree of satisfaction in knowing that nothing of a radical nature will mark the change in chief executives.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS. Detroit Journal: "Women," said I, as I became a mother, "are cing things. While men are oaks—" "Christin!" interposed my wife, with marked acerbity.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Somebody says that the United States has fewer cats than any other nation." "Perhaps that so. But they certainly do manage to circulate around a good deal."

Chicago Tribune: "My husband," complained the first man, "is false. The truth is not in his hand." "He is full of hyperbole, sure enough," replied her dearest friend. "I just saw him swallow a whole hog."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Are you looking for trouble, my friend?" "Well, if I were I wouldn't care to?" "And why not?" "Because I don't think you could furnish me with anything more serious than a little harmless criticism."

Washington Star: "What made you tell me that the ideas of a large family are not original?" "I answered the mercenary genius, 'If I had told him they were original he would have taken it for granted that they were no good.'" "Judge—Mr. Newsworthy—if I should be killed by this automobile, I want you to weep at my funeral. I want everybody to be cheerful."

Philadelphia Press: "Darling!" exclaimed the happy man, the next moment, "I never dared hope you would accept me!" "I'll never let you go," said the lady. "I consulted a fortune teller the other day, and she told me my second marriage would make me very happy."

COMPENSATION.

S. E. Kizer in Record-Herald. Who falls to sow for fear that he shall not be here to reap. Must be in bleak obscurity. Through all his days he sows. The bard who sang, long ago, 'When no one prays for me, I'll sing for love of singing, though I should scold who chanced to hear.' Today, who sees him, and how low he sits his monument—We laid the noble poet's rest. Who could it be, my friend?

Who idly stands and shakes his head And sighs and murmurs: "No! Ere reaping time I shall be dead, Why bother, then, with all this? For him no shaft shall ever rise To claim the pilgrim's way he lies, No honor crown his days. Who plants his hope and sows his seed, Not see the fruitful fall. He has foreseen a glorious day, And triumphs, after all."

Easy Colds. Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning? Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral. If you have a weak throat, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always the harder to cure. Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a large bottle to you, nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

rule never to think of them after I pass the door of this place, and that's why I'm so healthy a man." Every farmer with a few bushels of patriotism in his barn bin entertains warm regards for Governor Phillips. No truer friend of the soil tiller has appeared in the pit since young Mr. Lister came down the pike.

Thomas Sidney Cooper is the oldest painter actively engaged in the pursuit of his art. He is now 75 years of age, and has been making a living as a theatrical scene painter since then. He has exhibited 230 pictures at the English Royal Academy.

Admiral Rowley D. Evans says in his book of memoirs that one of his most exciting days was a banquet at Washington. It was very thoughtful of the admiral to thus recall an episode, "Iest we forget," as we're prone to.

Tom L. Johnson says of his handsome house on Euclid avenue, Cleveland: "Here's where I forget all about politics and business. I make it a hard and fast

rule never to think of them after I pass the door of this place, and that's why I'm so healthy a man."