THE UMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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720,330	27,696
820,100	2327,050
927,990	2427,780
1020,490	2527,400
128,180	2627,540
1230,530	2727,590
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1428,615	96 97 794
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Total	857,860
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Net total sales Net daily average.	845,500 28,180 00. B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed in my or	O. B. TZSCHUCK.

The weather man is respectfully reminded that according to the calendar we are in the month of May.

Subscribed in my

The Bee endorses the proposition that Omaha people should patronize Omaha merchants. Build up Omaha industry.

England has decided to impose an export duty on coal. Now watch the Wall street quotations of American coal trust securities.

Hereafter no committee of heavy property owners of Omaha will be complete assiduous representative of his country, unless it includes Admiral Dewey in its he is a figure in the field of diplomacy

President McKinley only looked into border Vice President Roosevelt would than the Chinese minister. have been president for a few minutes.

St. Joseph is the newest entry in the list of cities working up auditorium projects. Omaha will have to bestir itself so as not to let St. Joseph pass it.

The acquisition of more property in Omaha by Admiral Dewey ought to make him a shining mark for the auditorium promoters. Who will land the Dewey subscription:

Nebraska's new adjutant general combines in himself representation of both the old and the new veterans, having served in both wars. This ought to satisfy both volunteer organizations.

A Cleveland savings bank has suspended "owing to the continued absence of the president." This seems to be the polite way of putting it, "owing to the manded the admiration of all of us. continued absence of the money."

A syndicate has been formed to control the product of popular songs. If the syndicate will only restrict the output in a judicious manner the public will forgive it, even if prices are forced up a little.

The sultan of Turkey shot and killed a doctor who, he thought, had caused him needless pain. If this practice is to be the rule the position of medical purveyor to his royal highness will be no sinecure.

The fact that the navy has established a recruiting station in Nebraska need not occasion surprise. The Nebraska man is a winner wherever you put him and the navy is looking for the best that is to be had.

Reports from northern Nebraska towns indicate a particularly healthy movement in the construction of new buildings, through public and private improvements. The Nebraska town is everywhere on the upgrade.

Shareholders of the Leyland steamship line have voted to sanction the transfer to the American syndicate. As the American syndicate owned a large majority of the shares the result was no more in doubt than an election in Georgia.

When on the border President Mc-Kinley took a look over into Mexico. Some enterprising yellow journal should take this for a tip and start the story that the administration is plotting a war of conquest against the southern republic.

The chief danger with the present speculative craze in Wall street is that the coal tax and will undoubtedly win if it should result disastrously the collapse will find those who have engineered it safe and sound and the poor lambs who have been drawn in blindfolded shorn of their entire fleece.

make the commencement address to the for it. This may prove to be a too optigraduating class of the Omaha High mistic view, but it was effective. school. Mr. Conger ought to be able to cool head under exciting circumstances.

Canadians are finding fault with the map displayed at the Paris exposition labor unions generally are opposed to a necessary to get out new maps when conceivable that the coal interest will the dispute is settled.

REDUCING PHILIPPINE ARMY.

low in the Philippines and it is antary authorities at Washington that it export tax. will not be necessary to have a force in

perhaps a year longer. drawn. There is every promise that for it is very likely to be small. pacification will be fully accomplished within a year. So far as appears the number of insurgents still in the field is very small and is every day diminishing. A few leaders are yet able to hold together their adherents and it is possible that some of these may continue to anteed to all patrons from arrest on the be troublesome for a considerable time, but it cannot require a very large American force to hunt these down and dis-

perse or capture them. the islands to properly support Ameriexigency which might possibly arise. y presence and sworn to day of May, A. D. 1901. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. ber will be sufficient in the near future.

AN ORIENTAL HERO.

Minister Conger's estimate of Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister to the every American citizen, will not be questioned by any unprejudiced person familiar with the course of the distinguished diplomat since he has been in this country. Minister Wu is indisputably a remarkable man. A scholar, a entitled to the highest respect, and it is certainly true that no foreign representative at Washington has a better Mexico. If he had stepped across the claim to the gratitude of Americans The Washington Post some time ago

spoke of Minister Wu as "a wonderful person" and said: "Never has the capital of the United States seen his like. No foreign envoy who has come to Washington since the establishment of this republic has approached him in any important respect. None has ever so successfully appealed to the goodwill and admiration of the country. We assert, without any intention of discourtesy or disparagement, that the outside world has never sent to Washington an envoy who can be compared with Wu Ting Fang in the matter of usefulness to his country. He has triumphed over sacrifice of dignity, without once apologizing for his people, his institutions, No such exhibition of subtlety in interconduct has ever been made in this norance or carelessness.

country by a foreign representative.' This is very high praise-some may Wu is an example of Chinese ability and character that invites the respect of intelligent men for the better class of those people.

BRITISH MINISTRY SUSTAINED.

Again the Salisbury ministry has triumphed over a strong and vigorous opposition and by almost the normal government majority in the House of Commons. The fight made against the export tax on coal was one of the hardest the cabinet has had to encounter. This feature of the budget was opposed not only by a powerful interest, but it was not favorably regarded by some members of the ministry. Apprehension had been expressed that the issue in regard to this tax would cause an open split in the cabinet. In the house the policy of the government was vigorously and even bitterly assailed, some of the strongest men in that body denouncing it in unmeasured terms. In addition the ministers were menaced with a formidable labor war.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, met the situation with ability and skill and deserves nearly all the credit for the government's victory, since he received no support of consequence from the ministerial leader in the Commons, Mr. Balfour. By sheer force of character and the inherent strength of his case the finance minister overcame the strenuous political campaign directed against on the entire budget. He contended that the coal interest could bear the tax without injury and that there was no substantial reason for apprehending McKinley's outing. danger from American competition. holding that the superiority of the Eng-Minister Conger has been invited to lish coal assured an unchecked demand

As to the threats of the mine owners give the students several impressive it and workers in unison to strike and so ment has been a success or a failure. That lustrations of the wisdom of keeping a paralyze the industry of the country. they had no influence with the finance minister, whatever effect they produced upon the minds of others. The by the Dominion government because it strike, but it is thought to be likely gives the Alaskan boundary just as the that the federation of miners will de-United States contends it should be. The clare a general strike. In some of the not been unmercifully fleeced by the "bulls" "reconciliation" than they do to the de-Canadian officials probably realized mining districts the situation is repre- in privileges, otherwise "calls." As a mat- bating society of Boone county. Mo. that such a course would render it un- sented to be critical, yet it is hardly

do immeasurable injury to British innounced that the last of these may dustries and would be most effective in about fit the case, reach the United States by the end of promoting the American competition June, when their term of enlistment which the English coal interest proexpires. It is the opinion of the mili- fesses to fear will be stimulated by the

the islands exceeding 40,000 and that bury ministry has just won, but there tariff rates for her staples that are soid even this number can be reduced in the is still trouble before it in other matters not remote future, so that the regular than the budget. The opposition to the troops now there will be sufficient. It government will make a vigorous camis proposed, however, to replace some of paigh against the new army scheme, to get tariff concessions from us. We can these with the new levies. Those regi- The liberals oppose the scheme on the afford to wait until the people of the island ments that have seen the most service ground of its militarism and its fallure understand that we mean only good to them. will be returned to the United States to get to the root of the question by reand the soldiers now being recruited form in administration, while many will take their places, so that the force | ministerialists, including the army of regulars in the Philippines will be spokesmen, oppose it on the grounds of maintained at the present strength for its reliance on volunteer soldiers and its failure to give the empire a much word There is every reason to believe that larger professional army with increased verb. by the expiration of another year the pay. The secretary of state for war has phrase which is unpleasantly frequent in Philippine army can be reduced to 20. announced that the ministry will stand 000 or possibly less, but until pacificas or fall by the army proposals in their tion is complete and civil government is entirety. While it is not at all probfirmly established it would not be ex- able that Parliament will reject the govpedient to reduce the force below what ernment's army plan, which is the reit will be when the volunteers are with- suit of much deliberation, the majority

AN AWFUL THREAT. "If the Sunday closing order is not withdrawn the World-Herald will opnext Sunday. Immunity is guarcharge of getting shaved on Sunday."

This is an awful threat. But, like all other things guaranteed by the Fakery, it has a string to it. It is as easy Until pacification is complete, how- to guarantee immunity from arrest to ever, an adequate force must be kept in parties who patronize a barber shop on can authority and promptly meet any patronize a blacksmith shop on Sunday march that really were not warranted, for or a bucket shop on a week day. The An army of 40,000 certainly seems am- law is against keeping open and operaple for all present requirements and it ting the shop and not against getting tention to his own business. is highly probable that half that num- shaved. The same applies to the opening of saloons. It is not a violation of law to buy liquor on Sunday, but the

seller becomes liable to the penalties. But why all this outery about the barber shops? It is a matter of notoriety United States, that he is a hero who is that barber shops are closed on Sundays entitled to the lasting gratitude of in many of the largest cities of the coun- miscellaneous shares which paid dividends try. They are closed in Philadelphia and in Washington, but a man may get shaved on the sly by paying a double price. Not to go so far away from home, barber shops are kept closed at Lincoln careful student of events, a faithful and bearded women of the state capital are making no outcry. Why can't the World-Herald exhibit its chivalry and enterprise by coming to the relief of the afflicted with a Sunday barber shop at Lincoln?

Come to think of it, why stop at barber shops? Cannot the World-Herald raise enough money to lease a barroom over Sunday and guarantee immunity from arrest to all its patrons? Such a stroke would be appreciated by more people than the Sunday barber shop. A Saturday night shave will last till Mondrink will not keep the stomach warm more than twelve hours.

If the mayor is bound to rescind his order, should he not favor the drink dispensaries rather than the tonsorial par-

General Wilson, who retires from the position of chief of engineers of the obstacles that at one time seemed in army, has handled hundreds of millions surmountable, and, without the smallest of dollars of public money since he en stocks in the hands of small investors is tered the service in 1860. Out of all this vast sum not a penny remains to be his practices or his faiths, he has com- properly accounted for. Honesty is the rule and not the exception in the army. lect, of courage in action, of candor in in that it is not only free from hint of of which were practically bankrupt but a \$72,000. speech, of proud and self-respecting dishonesty but any loss through ig-

Army officers in command at Fort think a little extravagant-but there is Sheridan, near Chicago, declare that the no question that it is merited. Minister abolition of the canteen has had a bad effect upon the troops under their command. The ministers who made an investigation declare that such is not the case. Both have doubtless told what knowing what is the truth?

The prospect for a good wheat crop the list with a percentage of 100 and Nebraska follows with 99. Crop conditions abroad indicate that even in the face of an enormous crop in this counplayed out.

Consistency is a jewel. It is in accord with the eternal fitness for a newspaper that in one column denounces a place of amusement as a resort of vice and horrible example of obscenity and moral depravity to display in the next column to attend.

A Strange Speciacle. Brooklyn Eagle.

We take with one hand and give with the other. Famine rages in China. We demand payment for losses sustained civilization in that land, and then go around taking up collections for the people who starve in raising money for us.

The Glad Hand Everywhere. New York World. Not since President Madison's grand pil-

grimage in "the era of good-feeling" has the country seen a president so cordially states. And this is the best feature of M. Greatness of a Nation. Baltimore News.

When the long account is made up. I will not be the number of our square miles, or the amount of our sicel production, or the piled-up wealth of our millionaires, that will determine whether American governquestion will turn upon the fiber of our citizenship, upon the kind of men the people shall have accepted as their fitting leaders Hesitation on the Brink.

Chicago Chronicle Russell Sage's prediction of a disastrous with better grace from someone who has ter of fact any kind of a prediction on the course of the stock market during these enough, and with no offensive Intent, but exciting times may be easily traced to an for the dignity, good sense and patriotic carry its hostility to the tax so far as author who would like to see his pre- feeling of southern gentlemen.

to precipitate a conflict with the gov- dictions fulfilled. As for the general pub-But ten regiments of volunteers are ernment. A general coal strike would lie, if any are inclined to hesitate on the brink of Wall street, Punch's advice in matrimonial quandary, "Don't," would

The Club Over Cuba

Brooklyn Eagle We hold Cuba in our hand commercially and can make or break her as we will. The It is a signal victory which the Salis | salvation of the island depends on lower here. We hold the prospect of tariff concessions over the convention to force it to accept the Platt amendments and the convention is delaying action on the amendments But that good will not be done through statehood.

An Overworked Word.

The sentinels of the king's English might wisely mry out against the overuse of the "evidence," both as a noun and 'Very much in evidence" is a stilled books and magazines and newspapers in these days. It means nothing more than the single word "conspicuous" or "prominent" or "debated" or "discussed," it is a sadiy overworked allocution. To "evidence" and "to be evidenced" are blots on the purity of the language which are also too often recognized in current speech and print.

A Retired General

Philadelphia Inquire Word comes from Ohio that that veteran warrior, General Coxey, of the tramp army erate a barber shop and bootblack stand fame, is piling up gold in heaps almost as high as the sandbanks out of which he dug his earlier fortune. He is also building a factory of some sort or other that presently will give employment to several hundred men at wages which, course, he will fix at the topnotch. Thus somewhat prejudiced in favor of the "plain is another fact of discontent silenced through the imperceptible influence of republicanism, as illustrated in the economic Sunday as it would be to parties wno of Coxey at the time of his memorable even at that time he was a man of means. but it was a fool tramp nevertheless, and he now confesses his error by strict at-

WHERE STOCKHOLDERS COME IN. Large Wad of Money Distributed in May Dividends. Boston Transcript

In May, 1897, just after the long era of business depression and financial unsettlement, the total par value of railroad and in the month was \$467,000,000; in May, 1901, the par value of dividend-paying stocks is \$801,000,000. The aggregate of dividends paid this month is \$18,000,000 against \$8,-000,000 in May, 1897, and in May, 1898, the total had increased but \$500,000, so that in on Sunday and the bearded men and three years the amount of May dividend payments has doubled. Compared with last year this month's dividends aggregate \$3. 000,000 greater. May is one of the smaller months for interest and dividend payments by corporations on public securities, but these striking figures give an idea of the radical change in investment conditions since the disappearance of the cheap money agitation and the incoming of the new age in finance as applied to great companies. Interest disbursements this month are about the same as in May of prior years; the tendency has been marked to reduce interest rates on bonds, by refunding, retiring of issues, etc.

The easy money market and great excess of available capital has made such strengthday morning, but a Saturday night ening of financial position natural, and the holders of the equities or shares of the corporations reap the reward in materially increased dividend receipts. It was not so long ago that the investor had his work cut out for him in the endeavor to obtain a rea sonable amount of security from purchase of shares; now it is stocks that attract by reason of the very low interest yield on most bonds, and even stocks are selling on a basis of low return which makes the problem a serious one as to the form of investment in securities. As the amount of large, particularly in New England, the benefits of this great age of expansion are shared by the little fellows as well as but General Wilson's case is notable dividends on stocks of companies, many

prosperity of the people. VOICE OF THE SOUTH.

few years ago, means much for the genuine

Suggestive Remarks of the New Sena-Washington Post.

Self-respecting southerners will thank Senator Carmack of Tennessee for the wholesome, intelligent, and timely words he uttered on the occasion of the Memphis banquet to the president on Tuesthey believe to be the truth, but which day evening last. It was high time that class has the better opportunity of such a proclamation should be made. Sensible men have been distressed and irritated long enough by the maudlin lovefeasts and hysterical outcries over what is called the "reconciliation of the secthroughout the United States is the tions," and Mr. Cormack spoke for ninebest in twenty years, Kansas heads tenths of the southern gentlemen who fought through the civil war on the confederate side when he brushed away the idiotic fustian of professional patriots and bum politicians with the statement that the confederate flag was furled when the try prices will be good. The western last southern army surrencered, and that farmer's run of luck is evidently not at no time since June, 1865, has there been a question of the south's sincere accept ance of the situation. "H," as he says, "there was no occasion until the war with Spain for us to show our loyalty, that fact was simply our misfortune. The truth is that on both sides of the

line the real fighting men long ago stopped talking or even thinking about the civil war in a partisan way. As far back as the early seventies important persons of a paid advertisement of the same resort all sections recognized the union as an with tempting invitation to its readers established fact, and went to work in good faith for its peace and happiness and glory. Northern men moved south, and vice versa. Many of the most prosperous and influential sugar planters in Louisiana today are former soldiers in the union army. Many of the leading physicians, tawyers, and merchants in New York, Chicago, and other great citles are of southern birth and sympathies. By marriage, through commerce, on the strength of large investment and prolonged residence, the north and the south have been fused into a patriotic, homogeneous mass. Such ebullitions as those of Henry W. Grady, at New York, Boston, and other banquets, moved southern men of actual consequence to sorrow or received on a tour through the southern to pity, as the case might be. Neither he nor any of his compeers, north or south represented anything worth mentioning. They simply gabbled about what they regarded as a discovery, but what had been an accomplished fact before they appeared some time expected to have the same reupon the scene. They prated to people as credulous and ignorant as themselves, and they celebrated as a noverty what aerious and busy men had long before perceived and canceled as a living question. Who among the great capitalists, operators, manufacturers, planters, professional men, scholars, students, etc., of the south-or the north-needs to be told that "the war is over?" Both sections have been busily forging ahead along the lines of legitimate progress and development for full thirty collapse in the stock market would come years. They pay no more attention to all girl has, after her marriage, no call for acthis tiresome and silly rigmarole about

Mr. Carmack spoke to the point-kindly

Huge Railroad Deals

Baltimore American The railroad situation in this country is interests" idea was being worked with the reaching a peculiar climax which promises view of organizing big transcontinental to list it as one of the most important systems.

epoch-making periods in the history of American enterprise. A very short while fight for supremacy a little earlier than ago we were reading much about the value was expected, because its accomplishment "the-community-of-interests" idea, with its consequent harmony of action. Railroad men seemed to be felicitating themselves on the outlook for unity of action. stability of rates and absence of injurious long-cherished plan broke into an active, rivalship. The adjusting process was pre- aggressive coup. Systems which hitherto sumed to have so equitably balanced the division of trade territory that each individual railroad system would remain con-

tent with the development of its possessions. All at once, however, there has sprung into existence an aggrandizing passion become the coil in which is germinating a more gigantic type of rivalry. The gradual Northern and the like has excited a more extended ambition, the object of which is now of so much interest to the public generally. The reality of this ambition and the cross-continental systems arises from the fact that it has been stealthily planning growing prospect of an emmense Pacific for the achievement of its ends, became an obvious revelation to even an amateur the transportation of millions of dollars' observer when the Great Northern-Northern Pacific-Burlington deal was consummated. That project demonstrated conclusively that the so-called "community-of-

CRACKS AT CROWE ROOTERS.

Washington Post: The jurymen in the Cudahy kidnaping case appear to have been

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The vindicaion of Jim Callahan from the charge of Nebraska has not entirely recovered from the habit of doing eccentric things.

St. Louis Republic: Omaha justice seem to have its scales tipped by a preponderance of money in the shape of rewards. If Pat Crowe is the joker he is said to be he will give himself up and claim \$50,000. Washington Star: The jury in the Callahan kidnaping case seems to have gone on the principle that anything is right which compels a man with money to give some of it up. There is the nucleus of a first-class anarchist society in that jury.

Minneapolis Times: Members of the Callahan jury at Omaha will find some compensation for the scolding they received from the judge in the fact that the next time one of them is drawn in a criminal case it will not be hard for him to get excused. Unfortunately, however, such jurors are the very ones who do not try to

St. Paul Globe: It is reported that the figure of justice which stands on the top of the court house dome at Omaha dropped her scales in disgust when she heard of the verdict in the Callahan case. At all events the scales cannot be found. It is expected that should another such an outrage be committed in her name she will tear the bandage from her eyes and stand forth clear-eyed with a naked sword upraised. Even-handed justice has no place in Omaha

PERSONAL NOTES.

Verestchagin, the painter of war scenes, has been gathering material in both camps in the Philippines.

General William Bull Franklin, General G. French and the Rev. Father Deshon are the sole survivors of General Grant's class -that of '43-at West Point.

According to the prices paid for their autographs at auction, Edgar Allan Poe was worth ten Gladstones, while Eugene Field was "a bigger man than old Grant." An old Long Island fisherman lifted 1.380 fine shad from his nets in Gravesend bay the other day. This is the largest recorded catch since the big haul made by Peter and his crew.

There are twenty-three municipal courts in New York City, thirteen in Manhattan by the stock market speculators and the and The Bronx, five in Brooklyn, three in lected in them last year amounted to

Carroll D. Wright, the United States commissioner of labor, has come to the conclusion that the employers' liability legislation of the various states is practically valueless as a protection to injured dows were thrown up and anxious eyes employes. In an almost despairing effort to stay the

dreaded extinction of the fragrant trailing arbutus flowers the legislature of Connecticut passed a law in 1899 forbidding any person to pull up the plants by the roots on land owned by another under a penalty of \$20. General James M. Bell, who has just returned from the Philippines, declares that

it was a bad day for the army when "the rum sellers joined hands with mistaken temperance enthusiasts and broke up the canteen." He says the consequences have been deplorable in Manila. The Louisville Courier-Journal aptly sug-

gests to the negro that the best way for him to solve the future is to take care of the present. At the same time, in justice to the negro, it concedes that the greater part of the talk concerning his future is done by whites, and especially by whites card to indicate how thoroughly the cuiwho know nothing about him.

COLLEGE GIRLS AS WIVES.

Educated Woman is Best Eqiupped for Wifehood

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. It is now admitted, especially in America. that a woman is as much entitled to education as a man; that thorough school training may be of great benefit in the discharge of her every duty as wife, mother and matron, and that it is unfair. as well as unjust, to a young woman to send her forth manacled by ignorance to take part in the strenuous life confronting every man and woman of today. The educated woman is the best equipped of her sex for wifehood. By education is meant not, of course, mere book learning, but that culture which is physical, mental, ethical and industrial.

That girl is right who states: "From my judgment, r college-bred, practical girl is more fitted for a housekeeper or wife than girls who have been less fortunate. and you men that expect so much want to stop and look at things from an intelligent standpoint. We are all born with more or less knowledge of housekeeping; we are born with that motive in view just 28 much as we are born girls; we are pressed from babyhood almost that we are sponsibilities that our mothers have. Now, I say that the technicalities of law, medicine, misic art in all its phases, help to perfect cur understood allotment." The kind of man worthy a wife is ab'e

to select from those who spent their time in college one who acquired the knowledge needed for use in all the walks of life. The true college-bred woman can give, when called upon, practical illustrations of usewithout due freedom of action. woman is such a case is to be pitted rather than blamed for lack of success in housebut her surrounding that is at fault.

The Burlington deal precipitated the completely upset the railroad equilibrium in that locality. Instantly the quiet, halfconcealed efforts on the part of other eastern companies to bring about this self-same have reached half way cross the country are now aspiring to reach the Pacific as their only satisfying western terminus. It is that aspiration which promises to produce some radical changes in the country's which exposes to view the secret purposes existence and it will not be allayed until of the railroad magnate. It looks now as the present broken cross-country systems if the "community-of-interests" idea had are linked into several large, continuous, but nonentering, transcontinental systems. When that sequel is established and a reacquirement of neighboring systems by such newed "community-of-interests" prevents companies as the Pennsylvania, the Great price cutting or severe competition, then will railroading in America be on a vast empire-like scale, indeed.

This anxiety to weld different lines into trade with the Orient. Such a trade means worth of goods from the east to the far west for purposes of export. It is likely to prove a paying traffic, hence the wild desire of railroad men to control it.

SWINGING AROUND THE CIRCLE.

cenes and Incidents in the Wake of the Presidential Train.

The national capital on wheels, bearing President McKinley, members of his cabinet and ladies of the executive household to the Pacific coast, reaches the southern policies in vogue. Many things were said kidnaping by an Omaha jury shows that end of the golden state this morning, and in Los Angeles. The tour of California will probably be the most interesting and and great preparations have been made at all the towns where stops are to be made for the reception of the party. Two weeks will be spent in the state. San Francisco Saturday, May 18.

> At San Francisco, however, where the party will spend an entire week, the program is, of course, the most complete and far-reaching. A large sum of money has been raised by popular subscription to defray the expenses of the public demonstrations of various kinds and the week will be one round of joy for the tourists. Flowers will naturally play a conspicuous part in the our thoughts resolutely in some other direcdecorations there.

> beautiful in design will be "California's of us indulge, though utterly useless, yet Welcome to Our President" as expressed in floral art in Golden Gate park. Space for the floral design has been chosen on the north bank of Conservatory valley, near and lives with other interests and acthe old music stand. This fronts the main tivities, it will in its turn be excluded. drive and when the president is driven through the park on the day set apart the has this compensation, that it drives away motto and emblems will loom up most conspicuously. National colors as far as practicable pre-

t harmonious chromatic effect A correspondent of the Washington Post, ecompanying the train, thus sketches life in the national capital on wheels:

iominate in the design, while green and gold

tion of colors, so far as the work has pro-

Everybody knows how the president's train is being whisked from city to city. having the right-of-way over everything and throwing dust into the eyes of the passengers on the sidetracked trains. But an incident happened the other morning. when we were hurrying through Tennessee. which may or may not have been printed. big operators. The steady payment of good | Queens and two in Richmond. The fees col- and which shows that even the president's special cannot have everything its

way. "Toot, toot, toot-toot-toot" sounded the shrill whistle of an engine. A second's silence, and then more tooting. Evidently something was on the track. Winwere strained for a view ahead. A quarter of a mile down the road was a cow. leisurely walking. She heard the coming train and broke into a run, still keeping within the rails. The engineer slowed the train, while the cow kept merrily on. Finally she grew tired and began to walk but still directly ahead of the engine. The engineer, judging discretion the better part of valor but muttering dreadful things. yielded to the obstinacy of the cow. stopped the train, and when this was done the animal, turning around to look up at the engine, now almost upon her, gave a flip of her tail and trotted off the track. There will be many unique experience

As I write this the chef of the dining car is preparing dinner. Here is a menu sine department is looked after. And the promise is that all through the trip the attractive things to eat are to be as numerous as this card suggests:

on the trip, but none will equal the halt-

ing of the president's special by a cow.

Tour of THE PRESIDENT To the Pacific Coast, April 29 to June 15. 1901.

DINNER. Little Neck Clams. Green Turtle Consomne Celery, Cucumbers Brook Trout, Sauce Hollandaise Braised Sweetbreads with Fresh Mushrooms Compote of Pears.

Compote of Pears.

Roast Prime Beef.

Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce,
d and Bolled Potatoes, Bolled Onions,
w Green Peas.

Lemon Sherbet.

Roast Mallard Duck.

Watercress.

Tomato Salad.

Tomato Salad. Cold Rice Pudding. Canton Ginger. Ice Cream. Roquefort, Camembert and Edam Cheese Bent's Water Crackers.

Pullman Dining Car Service, enroute, Apri Quite a satisfactory meal, I assure you. is as good as any hotel can afford.

Who bears all the expense of the jour-Who bears all the expense of the journey? There are no tickets, of course, and no contributions to the coffers of the Pullman company, and the legend.

When changer ones were just as nice? 'Meals, \$1." does not appear upon the menu cards in the dining car. Who pays for it all? I think that everybody I know

has asked me that question. Well, the railroads over which the train passes haul it for nothing, and quite willingly. That disposes of the transportation question. The Pullman company furful knowledge. In some instances-too nishes the outfit, just as many cars as many, indeed-the knowledge of the college the president wants for the accommodation of his party, and of the finest. That settive exercise. She marries either an inferior ties the sleeping problem. Each railroad man or one who places her in a position stocks the dining car for the meals that are Because we'll Mattida. The served as the train moves over its route. keeping. It is not her lack of kenwledge, the members of the party, so that they do While not lack hospitality everywhere they go.

Fretting. Philadelphia Leder

PHYSICAL EFFECTS OF WORRY.

Lay Sermon on the Evil Results of

Let anyone compare his physical sensaions after a day spent in fretting and discontent with those ne experiences after a day of hard work performed bravely and hopefully-and the difference will be manifest. In the one case there will be a sink ing of the whole system and an exhaustion which does not always induce sleep, perchance a headache and loss of appetite; white, in the other case, the rest from work is grateful, there is a healthful fatigue, which is soon forgotten in sound and refreshing sleep. When we multiply such results by the number of days in a year and the number of years in a life we cannot wonder that the habit of worry should undermine the health and produce in time all manner of bodily ailments, while railroad situation. Rivalry is already in the calm and self-controlled mind should sensibly tend to build up a vigorous and healthful body. If we look among our acquaintances with this thought in view it will doubtless still further be supported. Other conditions being equal, the worrying habit will show itself in the stooped frame, the dull eye, the premature wrinkles, the absence of elasticity and too often at length in the more serious evils mentioned above. On the other hand, he who has never formed this habit, or who has overcome it, will, with equal chances, usually have an erect carriage, a cheerful bearing, an clastic step and a tone of vigor in all his movements The simple fact that the victim of worry is always in more or less distress, while the tranquil and serene are to the same extent happy and content, will of itself explain many of the ulterior results, for bap piness and health are closely kult together

It will, however, be said that, notwithstanding all its evils, the man who is inclined to worry cannot help it, and de serves pity rather than censure. Undoubtedly the victim of every bad habit deserves pity, not, however, the pity of despair, but that which reaches out a helping hand. To believe that we cannot most of the day and evening will be spent help it is to establish it on the firmest foundations. To know that we can overcome it is the first step in its extinction picturesque nortion of the western journey There are many practical ways in which this can be done. One is to restrain the outward expression of the feeling itself. We may not be able at once to say, "peace, be still," to any emotion that wells up will be reached at 4:40 in the afternoon of within us, but we can by effort repress Tuesday, May 14, and the rest of that week its exhibition. We need not pour out our and until 10 o'clock in the forenoon of fancied woes into another's ear; we need Monday. May 20, will be devoted to San not carry a dismal countenance to afflict Francisco and vicinity. The launch of our neighbors with, we can at least keep the battleship Ohio, which is the objective our worries within our own breasts, and of the president's trip to San Francisco, as a plant that is shut out from fresh air will take place at the Union Iron works on will soon wither, so these anxieties and fears, if denied an outlet, will lose much of their innate force. Let us encourage the cheerful smile, the frank clear look, the hearty hand grasp, the cordial interest in those we meet, and while shedding brightness upon others we shall find many of our own worries slipping away even from our own anxious hearts.

Another and a more fundamental way of conquering this habit is that of turning tion, and occupying ourselves in some Vivid in color, patriotic in sentiment and active pursuit. The worry in which some occupies and fatigues the mind to the exclusion of everything else. If, then, we turn the tables upon it and fill our thoughts Compulsory work, with all its drawbacks, many of life's worries by its simple presence, while the man of leisure can, if he please, find ample lodgment for them. Yet he also can turn them out by resolutely will form the background. The combina- introducing and establishing other and better tenants for his mind. The main thing gressed, gives promise of a most elaborate after all is to recognize the fatal influence perceive clearly its crushing and destructive effects upon happiness and usefulness and to realize that it is in our power, if we will, to arrest its ravages and to annul

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Washington Star: "Do you think riches bring happiness?" asked one philosopher. "No," answered the other. "But the lack of them often prevents it."

Judge: Farmer Whiffletree-Since you got back frum college yew don't seem to take no interest in the old farm.

Son-No interest, dad? Haven't I spent early two weeks laying out golf links?

Pittsburg Chronicle: Mr. Bloomfield—What a queer bald spot Homewood has on top of his head!

Mr. Bellefield—Yes, handmade presumably, and not a good testimonial to his wife's skill.

Chicago Record-Herald: "Our ladies' seance broke up in a hurry last night."
"What was the matter?"
"Oh, the medium forgot himself, and materialized a pet mouse which had belonged to one of the women."

Leslie's Weekly: She—You have been away in the country, haven't you? He—Yes; visiting some people I used to know when I was a boy. She—Particular friends? He—Oh, no! Father and mother.

Boston Transcript: Turner-Blickers is lways complaining about his bad luck. Springer-That's better than to be always growling about other people's good luck Philadelphia Press; "For goodness sake!

exclaimed the chronic dyspeptic, "what is this stuff?"
"That's a new pudding," said his wife.
"I got the recipe from a paper called the Home Maker."
"Well, I should say that paper was a Home Acher." Chicago Record-Herald: Automobile-We

are vastly superior to you horses.

Horse—Oh. I don't know; when we roll
over we get up all right—when you roll
over you have to send for a plumber. Boston Courier; He-Is your memory good for a girl of twenty years? She coff her guard)—Well, I guess I can think of things that happened nearly fifty

years ago. Detroit Free Press: "Doctor," said the stingy man, who was trying to save a fee, meeting Dr. Sharpe on the street, "what do you think of this? Very frequently I be a save a pains in my feet. What's that get severe pains in my feet.

"I should say that was a sign of rain, replied the doctor. ONCE UPON A TIME AND NOW.

(James Barton Adams in Denver Post.) Who in the days when love was young Oft preached to me with charming tongue, Her voice pitched in an earnest key. The beauties of economy?

Matilda.

Who when I'd blow my wages in For fine bouquets, decried the sin of wasting cash in such a legardless of a rainy day?

Who cast on me reproachful eyes When I would purchase merchandise In shape of sweets to please her taste, And said it was a sinful waste? Matilda.

Who said our wedding sure must be A dream of sweet simplicity, Devoid of every costly show,

Because we ought to save, you know? Who kicked about a honeymoon, And said that she would just as Forego a trip and laugh at style Because twould cost an awful pi

Who says she can no longer see The sense in strict economy: The sense in strict economy; That we should live in style instead

so that insures plenty to eat. When the Who now blows cash (and never saves) party is off the train the cities entertain for everything her fancy craves, the members of the party, so that they do While waiting for the monthly bills?