THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1904.

to return. It made him Bick in going the

rounds of the hotels to hear no one talking

about Richard Olney or George Gray, while

"yellow peril" embodied both journalistic-

ically and politically in William R. Heart.

Shifting the Burden.

Baltimore American.

Rest for Weary Train Men.

sick-very sick.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

6

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	GE B. TZSCHUCK.
fitheerihad in mus	
before me this 31st da	M. B. HUNGATE,
(Seal.)	M. B. HUNGATE,
(Boal.)	Notary Public.

Nebraska soil needs snow to put it in condition for spring plowing and planting. So let the snow come.

As a Board of Equalization the council seems to believe in the policy of contraction rather than expansion.

We are again face to face with the iniquitous railroad assessment. Where is the Omaha Real Estate exchange?

As between the Bryan and the Cleveland wings of the democratic party Panama treaty, since there is no ques-Henry Watterson takes to the middle of the road.

General Miles may gain some valuable information just at the present time by reading the life of the late General Winfield Scott Hancock.

The size of the United States is never so strongly impressed upon one as when reading of cyclones in the south while New York harbor is frozen over.

representative body of the business in- for the injunction happens as it were terests of the country, adopted a resolu- to be attached to the arm of an attorney tion in favor of the building up of a and heavy stockholder of the electric mercantile merchant marine for the lighting company. carrying of American exports. It was the unqualified opinion of that organization that the true policy of the United States is to have a merchant marine in the ocean-carrying trade that is abso- tion, respectfully inviting the tax agents lutely American in every respect. It and attorneys of the railroads that confollows the McKinley proposition that verge within the city limits of Omaha such a marine should be composed of to appear in the council chamber to

FOR A MERCANTILE MARINE.

by our own people, manned by Amer- which was fixed by the Board of Reican officers and sailors under the American flag.

It is distinctly an American idea and the State Board of Equalization, should we believe has the endorsement of not be multiplied by five. This action, everyone who has a proper conception we are told, is taken upon the theory of what this nation, as a great and that the state board fixes the assessgrowing commercial power, should do ment of railroads at one-fifth of their to still further advance itself in this di-

rection. We have developed our indus- in the city of Omaha is assessed for muother nation. In our manufacturing therefore, a multiplication by five of production we lead the world, all things the amount at which railroad terminals, considered. In agricultural production depots and depot grounds in Omaha we have no rival and are not likely to have been assessed by the state board have for generations to come, if ever. would be equitable and just. These conditions give the United States No one who has given the subject the a power in the world that is almost unslightest thought will be able to conlimited, and yet this power may be circelve anything more rank than the cumscribed by the lack of adequate \$132,310 assessment multiplied by five, transportation facilities or of those which on a 12-mill assessment would means of transportation that are essen- yield a tax of \$7,938 for the year 1904. tial to enable our merchants and manu-The most conservative estimate places facturers to get their products as soon as possible to foreign countries.

An intelligent consideration of these age of the railroads within the city limpoints, very commonplace in themselves, its anywhere from \$20,000,000 to \$25,-must show to everyone the importance 000,000. Just think of it, \$20,000,000 or of the question of building up a mer-\$25,000,000 worth of railroad property cantile marine for the ocean-carrying assessed for \$661,550, while an equal trade. This is needed not only in the amount of property belonging to private interest of our commercial expansion, citizens and private corporations would but also in order to keep to ourselves be assessed at its full value, or at the the vast sum which is annually expended by our producers in payment of actual value. While every foot of ground within the

freights to foreign ship owners and which ought to be used at home in the city of Omaha and every building is promotion of our own ship building inassessed for anywhere from 85 to 100

This question has been before the country for many years and there does not appear to be at present much promise of its settlement, but there is good reason to believe that ultimately the American people will realize the necessity of building up a merchant marine and will unite upon a policy for its attainment

labor.

RATIFY THE TREATY.

There is no good reason why there ers of Nebraska in general, and the taxshould be any delay in ratifying the assessment and taxation of railroads. tion that in time this will be done, and delay can only operate to encourage Colombia and the French opposition to thinks that irregularities on Indian the convention to action that may inreservations are the result of the agency crease the difficulties and embarrasssystem and favors superintendents in ments of the situation. As noted in place of agents. The commissioner will yesterday's news a member of the French chambers, taking his cue from tems do not produce honest, men, and the resolution introduced in the United that any reasonable system honestly ad-States senate by Mr. Morgan, made a proposition that Colombia should resist the action of this government, even to

ing is not precisely visible, the hand bemade him want to leave the party, never The National Board of Trade, as the hind the screen that drew up the appeal every one seemed to be discussing the It is enough to make a sensible democrat

MULTIPLIED BY FIVE.

Citations have been issued by the council sitting as a board of equaliza-It appears from evidence adduced in th graft trials that one of the chiefest sources of evil in the postoffice system was a tendency on the part of officials to make their positions too much of a sinecure and deships built in our own ship yards, owned show cause why the railroad assessment, pend on the clerks for the performance of many duties that should have devolved upon the chiefs themselves. view at \$132,310, exclusive of the Belt

Line, as based upon the assessment of

Chicago Post. It would be difficult to fancy a more desirable innovation for the benefit and comort of rallway men than the resthouses which the Burlington is establishing. To and awaiting their runs these well-equipped actual value, whereas taxable property They are a gift from the management to trial strength beyond that of every nicipal purposes at its full value and, the men, free in every particular, and they give rest and recreation just where, for the benefit of the company and the safety of its travelers, they are most needed.

> James K. Jones His Spiel. Springfield Republican.

"All democratic citizens of the United States who can unite with us in the effort for a pure and economical constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention." That is the gist of the call for the national convention of his party which James K. Jones has signed and issued. It is enough, and it is inclusive. In it is no intolerance the true value of the depot grounds, and no proscription. It cites essentials and depots, right-of-way and terminal track- stops. Here is good sense and the meat of the hope of harmony. All democrats ought to be pleased with such a start, and most of them will be.

Hot Time in the Old Town. Roswell Field in Chicago Post.

Chicago has lost the democratic convention, but we have not heard that anybody in Chicago is weeping over the bereavement. St. Louis carried the day, and St. very utmost 10 to 15 per cent below its Louis deserved it. Our gallant comrades, according to all signs and wonders, are along about July 6 is the place to give it. Fort Yuma is a trifle warmer than St. Louis in the general average, but geoterests and to the benefit of American per cent of its actual value, the property graphically Fort Yuma is out of the quesof the railroads assessed on the basis tion, and St. Louis is a felicitous compromise. We gather from the dispatches that one of the objections to Chicago was the cultural produce of the country during the plied by five would only pay taxes on fear that that brilliant young statesman, 2% per cent of its actual value. If the journalist and millionaire, William Ran railroad tax agents and attorneys have dolph Hearst, would pack the galleries the impudence to object to the assesswith employes, newsboys, Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Anna Morgan and sweep the ment of the railroad property within the convention off its feet, and this fear is not entirely removed when we learn further tual value while other property is being that already the intrepid young candidate taxed on from 85 to 100 per cent on its is shipping barrels of red ink and fonts of actual value, they will only emphasize four-inch type to the convention city. For There has been a substantial improvement, It is written: the iniquity perpetrated on the taxpay-

Where'er democracy erects a house prayer, Hearst and his boom endow a paper there. payers of Omaha in particular, in the VALUE OF IMMIGRATION.

Correcting Errors Without Changing Traditional Policy of Country. Baltimore American.

In overhauling the immigration laws care should be exercised to correct those clauses which experience has taught to be errors, discover in the course of time that sys. rather than to change the traditional policy of the country. There is nothing to con-firm the hypothesis that immigration is either a danger or an injury. So far as exministered is better than his system of perience goes, it has always been a benefit, recommissioning dishonest agents as and statistics corroborate this view. The vast majority of those who come to Amer-

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

A strike which has more significance than is apparent upon the surface is that of the 7,000 textile workers at Crimmitschau, in Saxony, which has been in progreas for six months. It originated in the refusal of the employers to grant a tenhour day instead of the present elevenhour day. They contended that in actual

practice the working day was in reality only ten and a half, ,or, at most, ten and three-quarters hours, and that any further reduction would impair the efficiency of the Crimmitschau industry in competition. There have been several attempts at mediation, notably by Prof. Bohmerts, who proposed a working day of ten and a half hours, to be still further reduged as circumstances permitted. The men, however, For years he lived at the Mills botel in

their competitors adopted a similar system. The employers declare that the question of hours is an entirely subordinate one, and that they are really defending themselves against the terrorism of the social democracy. It is admitted by the leaders of the the engineers and firemen away from home strike, and the socialist journals, that they regard the struggle as a pliched battle beclubs must be a boon of no small value. tween labor and capital, but it also seems certain that the repressive measures of the Saxon authorities have helped to embitter tricity. His connection with the Credit the struggle. The prohibition of all public Mobilier, his record-making trips around Christmas festivities in order to prevent demonstrations aroused deep resentment among the strikers. The latter are receiving substantial contributions from socialist incidents in his eventful life would suffice sympathizers.

> to the people of Ireland respecting the granting of licenses to sell intoxicating liquors. The latest official statistics show ply a population of about 4,300,000, or one liquor shop for about every 170 inhabitants, nearly two llouor shops for every policepremises, to which they become attached, and then are recognized as a salable right over half a century ago, when the Irish population was fully double what it is now,

only 10,000 liquor shops were licensed. Now they abound not only in the cities and towns, but in the smallest villages, and bottles, ran for president and improved they are to be found along the most unfrequented country roads. It is alleged that cil and would put aside all else to chatter intemperance is increasing, which is hardly to be wondered at, and that nine-tenths of getting ready for a hot time, and St. Louis the crime among the people is the direct world of crankdom there was no other result of the immoderate use of intoxicat- crank worthy to touch the hem of his garing liquor. The statistics show that the ment.

enormous amount of \$65,000,000 was spent in Ireland during the last fiscal year for wines, spirits and malt liquors, an amount equivalent to one-third of the total agrisame period.

The new licensing act in England, which was expected to work such wonders, after a year's trial has proved only partly successful. It has been beneficial, however, in several ways, among others in the extinction of a number of drinking dens, which came under the denomination of clubs.

also, in the condition of children afflicted with drunken parents, but the muchvaunted "blacklist" scheme, of which so much was expected, was an almost total failure and has been practically abandoned, at all events in the great citles, where it was most needed. The photographs of habitual drunkards were distributed by

the police among the saloon keepers, who were forbidden, under heavy penalties, to serve the originals with drink. At first the plan worked well, but before long the photographs accumulated to such an extent that it was evident no bartender could 1903, 113,812, be expected to remember them individually." Moreover, the old topers easily evaded the law by changing their haunts, and not a few of them defied the photo-

Chicago Chroniele; Taken all in all, he

was one of the most striking figures ,ir American life in the second half of the last century. He made the narrowest escap ever recorded from being a great man Though 74 when he died, he kept his mental alertness to the last and along with it the freakish individuality that always hampered and deranged his mental movement Indianapolis News: The story of his life In like that of none other in history, perhaps. The things he projected (many of which have since come to pass) were more remarkable than the things he did, but the latter were remarkable enough, Since he foreswore intercourse with man some years ago he has been silent-sometimes literally.

Indiapolis Journal: With "Citizer George Francis Train dies one of the most xtraordinary personalities of modern times. After a life of censeless, nervous activities in strangely diverse lines, having taken prominent part in critical points of the history of his own country and of France, this traveler, writer, lecturer and financier dies, "constructively" insane and undoubtedly arrived at the limit of eccenthe world, the fact that he was the prime mover in the founding of the Paris mune of 1871-any one of them and other to make him an interesting character. Perhaps he would have been one of the The British authorities are quite liberal greatest men of his age had there not been 'a screw loose somewhere."

Detroit Free Press: If ever the great creative powar made two men in that there are 25,000 licensed houses to sup- George Francis Train could be relied upon as conclusive evidence of the fact. He could soar from the depths of silliness to including the women and children, and lofty hights of thought and action. He could write with profound wisdom upon man. The licenses are granted for specific economic problems and knock it over like a row of blocks with foolish dicts or absurd theories. He told of his actual achieveclaiming a psychic force which enabled him to overcome all obstacles. He juggled with millions, yet advocated the simplest living. He built hotels and put noses on carriage steps, confused great men in with little children. He was a giant and a dwarf, a wise man and a fool, and in the

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The democrat who falls to give one of "He's-all-right" yells when Bryan speaks is ripe for the padded cell.

President Baer of the Hard Coal trust "throws a fit" when anyone mentions the name of Theodore Roosevelt in his hearing. Indiana's state debt has been reduced to \$1,600,000. When the democrats were in the saddle in 1894 the debt amounted to \$7,400,-

Beginning with 1777 there have been eventy-seven speakers of the assembly of the state of New York, thirty-seven gov ernors and forty lieutenant governors. Governor Jeff Davis and Justice Carroll D. Wood of the supreme court of Arkansas presented a spectacle in a police court.

charged with assault. They were fined \$10 and costs each. The column of republican pluralities in Ohio, which has escaped a break since 1889 stands as follows: In 1890, 10,970: 1891, 21,511; 1892, 1,072; 1893, 80,995; 1894, 137,037; 1895, 92, 622; 1896, 51,549; 1897, 28,165; 1898, 61,139; 1899 49.023; 1900, 69,036; 1901, 67,567; 1902, 90,465, and

The democratic state committee of Indiana has endorsed Thomas Taggart for chairman of the democratic national comgraphs by shaving their beards when they mittee. . Taggart will be 48 on November

Democratic Whoop for the Happy Hooligans of the Party. Chicago Chronicle (dem.)

Can a democratic nomination for the presidency in the United States be "rushed"

like a play in foot ball? Can it be "rushed" by a lot of mercenaries in the service of an upstart with millions of inherited money squander! These questions have some force at this

ime, when men are asking another and even a graver question; Can the presi dency of the United States be bought? Yellow journalism and yellow politics appeared in this country simultaneously. The first act of Mr. Bryan's continuous performance in the west was synchronous with the initial bow of the yellow kid at the

It is a significant fact that whereas Mr. Bryan's employment when he first gained celebrity was as a lecturer and attorney or the bonanza mine owners, he now is to be found on the pay roll of the yellow kid. No doubt the service which he is expected to render embraces such support as he may be able to give to the yellow kld's somewhat grotesque ambition to be president.

In the long list of salaried men who with the assistance of subsidized labor unions and newspapers are doing a great deal to create the impression that there is a genuine popular movement in favor of the yellow kid there are ex-candidates, ex-officeholders, ex-committeemen and ex-newspaper men innumerable. Every one of them, from the ex-candidate for the presidency to the humblest ex-reporter, is "delivering the

goods," as they would say-sometimes green goods and sometimes gold bricks, but the One, goods nevertheless-and is regularly drawing his appointed stipend. Can a nomination by even a disinte-

grated democratic party be "rushed" in this manner by the Happy Hooligans? We do not believe it.

In the first place, there are serious doubts as to the actual existence of such vested in the licensee. Formerly, a little ments and then weakened appreciation by a character as the yellow kid. All have seen his portrait-thanks to his modesty and generosity-but who ever saw the kid himself? It would be exceedingly embarrassing to nominate a brilliant, saffronhued character for the presidency and then make the discovery that there is no such person.

> In the second place, admitting that there s a yellow kid, what assurance has any one that if he should be nominated and elected he could be found on inauguration day, or any other day, for that matter? Who ever knew of his keeping an m pointment? When, for once, did the man of brass bands, torchlight processions, noise, bluster, cannons, red paint and war

whoops face the music himself? We do not believe that such a character can "rush" the democratic nomination, even with Mr. Bryan's high-priced assistance. We do not believe that such a character can buy the presidency, no matter how much money he may have at his dis

posal. The democratic party is in a bad way no doubt-such a candidacy as this proves itbut there is reason to believe that it sounded the lowest depths of spectacularism and folly when it hit upon Mr. Bryan. The declining leadership of the yellow kid's western agent and promoter is absolutely nontransferable.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

The Doctor-Speaking of ruling passions, is there anything stronger than egotism? The Professor-Yes; I think "stuck on himself" is a little more forcible.-Chicago Tribune

"Of course," said the man, "we are very vulnerable in this matter," "What shall we do about it?" "Why, if we holler loud enough at some one else our own position may escape no-tice.-Chicago Post.

New York.

east

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

There is no immediate danger of the withdrawal of pass privileges for the members of the city council if they dare to multiply that railroad assessment by

Colonel Bryan persists in refusing to express a preference among aspirants sued by a number of democratic senfor democratic presidential favors. Mr. Bryan evidently prefers to exercise a veto power.

The work of the railroad pluggers about the republican state committee would indicate that politically speaking the railroads in Nebraska were getting closer together.

The Elkhorn got the national commiteeman for this state four years ago as its slice of the pie. It's only fair that the other railroad should have it this time under the rule of rotation.

If the contest over the district court elerkship election results in unseating the incumbent and seating the contestant it will be the first successful contest recorded in this vicinity in recent years.

Senator Tillman declares that he wants a canal at Panama "If we don't have to steal it." This is the same Tillman that wanted the negro vote suppressed "if we have to use pitchforks to do it."

Nebraska has ninety counties and if every other county has a favorite son, the tally sheet of the vote for United States senator in the republican state convention will look like a shower of bouquets out of a great big greenhouse.

The World-Herald wants to be very facetious about Omaha's coming Nasby at the expense of The Bee. As a matter of fact The Bee has not had a political friend in the office of the postmaster for twenty years, but it has managed somehow to survive.

Floor Leader Williams of the democratic minority in congress will have a bard time convincing Aguinaldo and the Colombians that the policy of the republican party has become one of negation. What is Mr. Williams' idea of a positive policy, anyway?

The United States is beginning to realize that laws enacted for the government of a homogeneous country will not niways apply to all parts of the world. Our shipping laws, as extended to the Philippines, are just now forcibly impressing this fact upon the legislators.

If the plans of Superintendent Fowler are carried out Nebraska will probably have the largest school district in the United States. He wants to organize one in Hooker county covering 600 square miles. Wait for the fight over the location of the school house in such & district.

superintendents the extent of making war upon the United States. It does not appear that this irate Frenchman, who possibly has a pecuniary interest in the matter, is supported by any considerable number of his colleagues, but it is quite conceivable that the course being pur-

ators may have the effect of stirring the arrangement which this country has encies. entered into with Panama which will embarrass the situation and create a complication that may prove more or

less troublesome. There is perhaps no serious danger that the advice of the French sympathizers with Colombia that that re-

public shall declare war against the it is manifestly not wise to regard such Beit Line. counsel as wholly idle and inconsequen-

tial. In the present temper of the Colombians it is easy to understand that almost any encouragement would have the effect to induce them to go to war for what they conceive to be their national honor, and from no source would such encouragement be so potent as

from France, in spite of the fact that sary. that country has recognized the inde pendence of the Republic of Panama. The simple way to forestall any hos the action is for the senate of the United States to ratify the treaty with Panama and thus place our government, in an unquestionable position to defend and maintain the rights secured by that treaty. Delay in doing this offers an encouragement to Colombia and to all who are in sympathy with the attitude of that country. It is most unfortunate that there are in the American senate punctuation. men who are willing to play into the hands of the enemies of the country in this matter and who do not hesitate to

use every privilege they have in the effort to defeat a project which is approved by an overwhelming majority of the American people and which even the obstructionists admit is of great importance to the interests and the welfare of the country.

Last year the railroad property within the city of Omaha, exclusive of headquarters buildings and machine shops, was assessed on a par value basis at over \$26,000,000 by the city Board of Review and that assessment was ratified by the city council. This year the same railroad property, assessed on the mileage basis fixed by the State Board of Equalization and multiplied by five, is to be assessed for \$661.550, while the street would prefer to have the statute of limitarallway system within the city of tions begin to run the day after the act Omaha is assessed for city taxation on was committed. a valuation of \$5,000,000. But the rall-

road tax agents will protest.

The power of the courts has been in voked by Ernest Stuht to prevent the mayor and council from entering into a contract for lighting the suburbs with Welsbach gasoline lamps. While Mr. Stuht's interest in suburban lamp light-

The National Board of Trade , has promulgated its opinions in a lengthy set of resolutions covering about everything in sight on the legislative counter. A lot of mutual admiration societies with high sounding names have a habit | land opportunities which do not exist in of telling congress what they want done, but a search even with a microscope up a feeling in France antagonistic to usually fails to disclose their constitu-

adopted by the state board and multi-

city of Omaha at 2½ per cent of its ac-

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones

The tax levy for 1904 is computed to aggregate \$1,100,000, of which less than

\$8,000 will be levied upon the railroads that converge in Omaha for their depots, depot grounds, terminals, right-of-way. rolling stock and property of every description, except headquarters buildings United States will be followed, and yet and machine shops, and exclusive of the

> Nebraska's representatives at Washington have to keep on explaining that the late date for Nebraska's republican convention is no evidence of hostility to Roosevelt. It would have been far better to have had an early convention and to have made all explanations unneces-

> Some Texas democrats are inclined to insist upon endorsing President Roosevelt's Papama policy since Senator Bailey said he would resign before voting for the treaty. The average democratic statesman in Texas would vote for anything rather than resign.

> > Getting Next to the Point,

Baltimore American If Celombia attacks Colon the United States will bring matters to a full stop. There will be no errors in this style of

Swamped on the Ground Floor. Philadelphia Record.

The United States Shipbuilding company after some unnecessary delays has gone into bankruptcy. But not many poor are likely to suffer by the fall. This is bankruptcy of millionaires.

> Trouble for the Peerless. Chicago Record-Herald.

The republicans will have to make their fight on a Chicago platform during the next campaign. It will be rather startling to hear Mr. Bryan denouncing the Chicago platform as a thing of evil, won't it?

Suspicious Coolness. Pittsourg Dispatch.

Congress does not manifest much enthu slasm over the proposition to extend the period before the statute of limitations interposes for federal officeholders to six years instead of three, as at present. There are suspicions that an element in congress

> The Katsenjammer Kid. Springfield Republican.

Nowns can be surprised in hearing about idtime democrat's" disgust when he visited Washington last week and discovered that the Hearat candidacy had becom formidable enough to worry many of the leaders of the democratic party. His

Ica to better their condition are industrious and energetic or enterprising. It must occur to everyone that if this were not so they would not come.

They leave their own country not because they are obliged to-not even the poorest are compelled to leave-but because they see in this new and wonderfully prosperous Europe. When they seize their opportunities and work their way up, these people work others up with them, and they give value and importance to that which with-

out their efforts might have remained valueless. This does not apply to the wealthy immigrant only, but to all who combine with industry and frugality the gift of quick perception.

The amount which immigration has tributed to the wealth and greatness of this country cannot be calculated. The country without it might have been prosperous, but it would not be today the mightlest power on the globe. The assumption that immigration has changed the spirit, if not the character, of our institutions is ridiculous. There has been no change ex-

cept that occurring naturally and almost inevitably with development and time For a century now immigrants and their descendants have been in all places of mark in politics and industrial pursuits. They have not only fulfilled their obligations with profit to the community, but they have, with remarkable uniformity, been among the most conservative of American citizens,

LOOKS LIKE A SERIOUS RISK.

Mixing Education and Politics St. Louis.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

The convention of the National Educational association occurs in St. Louis simultaneously with the democratic national convention, and the executive officers of the former, whose headquarters are in Boston, positively refuse to surrender any of their rights to the latter. Their rights consist of choice rooms the best hotels and other accommodations which are naturally sought by the simple followers of Thomas Jefferson ... The suggestion has been made by the party man agers that the National Educational association hold its convention earlier or later this year, so as to give the democratic national convention full play during the first week in July, but President Pritchett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. speaking for the national educators, says: "I do not know of anything that would do the democratic national convention more good than to have the National Educational association meet in St. Louis while

the democrats will be within the sphere of such healthful influence." It is probably true that the democratic national convention would be greatly uplifted by this association, and yet there is another side to the question: Will the good influence which the National Educational convention may exercise over the democratic national convention compensate in the long run for the evil influence which the democratic national convention is likely to exercise over the National Educational convention?

It is impossible to speak definitely upo this point at present. We shall not be able to determine the consequences of the contact, indeed, for some time after the con ventions shall have met and adjourned, but, in the meantime, the country at large will be greatly alarmed lest the democratic national convention gets the better of the National Educational convention. All the chances will be in favor of the former, for the reason that in St. Louis there are few, if any, local forces that make for said, that such a thing could be possible neutralize the influences that make for bad. republicans into nominating "Teddy !"

ebody else's halt had any. or wearing if they had none of their own. The decision of the High court that no one could be blacklisted without a preliminary hearing in court has also proved a severe blow

to the system. German southwest Africa, where there are now two native insurrections going on at widely separated points, is a domain

greater in extent than the Transvaal and the Orange River colony put togethermuch larger, in fact, than the German state ticket. empire. Yet in it all, at last accounts, there were but 1,557 Germans besides the military force, and all the German bona fide settlers had been lured into the country by advance loans from the government

of 4,000 marks each. Nevertheless, there is the promise in the region of a substantial colonial development eventually. The natives have been troublesome ever since Germany took the country, a rising of these same Herero blacks who are now in revolt having been suppressed in 1896

at considerable cost of blood and treasure. ***

The German income tax statistics for the year 1903 show that the highest income returned by a single individual resident of Berlin amounted to over 2,900,000 marks (\$740,000). The next highest income was over 2,615.000 marks (\$653,750). The taxes paid on these incomes amounted respectively to 118,400 marks (\$29,600) and 104,600 marks (\$25,150). In Berlin the municipal taxes, which throughout Prussia are as sessed on income in accordance with local necessities, amount to exactly 100 per cent of the income tax. The two high incomes which have already been given are the only incomes in Berlin exceeding 2,000,000 marks (\$500,000) a year, but there were thirteen taxpayers who returned incomes rang-

ing between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 marks. There were thirty-three whose incomes ranged between 500,000 and 1,000,000 marks, puddle. He went back to his native Tethand 521 who had incomes between 100,000 and 500.000 marks. The number of persons taxed upon incomes above \$,000 marks was 53,899, and 278,484 taxpayers had incomes below

3,000 marks.

Owing to the enormous transport difficulties the progress of the British expedition in Thibet is slow. Nevertheless, it has now reached unexplored country which no living European has traveled over, and is encamped in an ancient stone fortress' at Tanu. The obstacles with which the force of Colonel Younghusband is meeting explains the isolation of the Thibetans from now invading their hitherto hermetically sealed country. Bounded on the north and the Ultimatum. northwest by a continuous belt of desert from 560 to 1,000 miles wide, and on the southwest and south by well-nigh impassable mountains, Thibet has been thus far

protected in its seclusion. But for these formidable natural barriers, the great lama and Lhassa, his capital, would have long ceased to be invested with their all of mystery.

Show Down or Shut Up. Cincinnati Enquirer (dem.)

It is the opinion of the Philadelphia Record that "nothing but the proverbial tendency of the democrats to throw away their victory at decisive crises by some colossal blunder can save the republican party from the defeat that awaits it with President Roosevelt for its candidate and Panamaism for its platform." Would the Record kindly give a few specifications? Who would be the "colossal blunder" for the democrats to nominate? Several dis tinguished men have been in that classification lately. Who is the man who can beat "Teddy?" And how are the demo chagrin was profound. The mere fact, he good, such as we have in Chicago, to crats to concess their plans and "rope" the

was a confederate soldier. He lived in Virginia when the civil war broke out, fought four years for the stars and bars, then moved to Springfield, Mass., and has become a prosperous business man. He was beaten along with the entire democratic

The legislature of Virginia, which adjourned sine die on the 12th inst., began its sessions in December, 1901, and its term was continued by the new state constitution until now. On Wednesday the new legislature began its session, and its term will last two years. The last legislature sat in all 365 days, and, locally, it is called "the Long Parliament."

A NEBRASKA FOLK, TALE.

How the Festive Billygoat Got a Sore Head Butting a Stone Wall.

New York Sun.

Energetale Young Goat was inter ested in the problems of Impact, Resistance and Rebound. Planting himself firmly in front of a Stone Wall, he bleated cheerily: will butt that Wall down." At the end of that butting the Wall was standing; but the Butter had a Sore Head.

The Energetic Young Goat fed on Silverberry for four years. He was still devoted to the problems of Impact, Resistance and Rebound. "By the Horns of the Silver Moon," he swore, "I will butt that Stone Wall down." At the end of that Butting the Wall was healthy and the Butter had

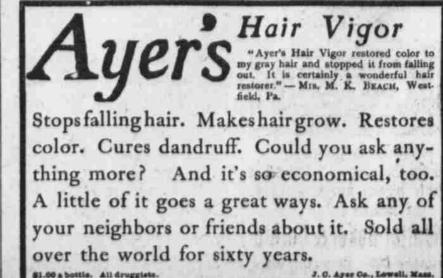
a Sore Head. The Energetic Young Goat browsed through Eleven Counties and had interviews with Bigbugs and Bigtoadsinthe-

Why don't the strin propose, papa? It's leap year now, you know, And yet the lovely maidens seem -Phenomenally slow. I'm waiting, willing to be wooed, Tes anxious, heavens knows. And yet they do not come, pipae-Why don't the girls propose? ering place. The neighbors said: "This Goat has learned Sense by this time, we don't think." One Morning Mr. Fox saw Mr. Goat whet ting his Horns and gnawing a File. "Ah Why don't the girls propose, papa? I'm handsome, witty, smart. And yet no winsome creatures kneel To beg my hand and heart. Why should they hesitate, papa, Their passion to disclose? I would not soorn their proferred love-Why don't the girls propose? still studying Impact, Mr. Goat? I'm a little surprised to find that you are still resolved to be a Wallflower. Tee, hee!" For Mr. Fox was bilious and enjoyed the misfortunes of his friends.

"Mr. Fox," said Mr. Goat sternly, "You are an Opportunist. I am an Ultimatist I may not butt down that Wall, but I deserve to."

So Mr. Goat kept on chewing Silverberry the great world whose advance guard is gnawing Files and sharpening his Horns For he was a believer in the Ultimate and

Why don't the girls propose, papa? Why should they be so shy? Eight years I've waited for this chance, And now they pass me by. Why don't they see how warm my heart Within my besom glows? In short, for heaven's sake, papa, Why don't the girls propose?



noble bank account, noble bank account. Herein we see how the burdens of civil-ization still weighed upon his spirit.--New

"Tm a lightning calculator," said the ap-plicant for the bookkeeping position. "Then you'll not do here," replied the proprietor of the powder works, "you'd blow up the institution."-Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Phoxy-I was going to ask to try this little trick. Multiply the years of your age by three, subtract twenty-one from the total and what's the answer. Miss Kute-You should be able to guess the answer at once. Mr. Phoxy-Yes? What is it? Miss Kute-None of your business.-Philadelphia Press.

He-Do you know, dear, I was just up-stairs looking at the baby, and I believe she has got your hair. Bhe (springing up)-Good gracious! I thought I had put that switch out of the child's reach!-Yonkers Statesman.

"What's a howling dervish, George?" "Why, he's a-a dervish who howls." "And why does he howl, George?" "Why, I suppose it's because he's a

dervish." "And why is he a dervish, George, dear?" "I-I guess it's because he howls, There, run along, dear, and let me get a look at the markets,-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"What a queer looking fireplace!" "Yes, it's an odd concelt of mine. There isn't another one like it in the country. Look at it closer. It's made of paper

pulp." "Paper pulp? I'd be afraid to use it. "Paper pulp? I'd be afraid to use it. Won't it take fire and burn up?" "Burn up? Old boy, that fireplace is made of certificates of steel stock.-Chicago Tribune.

THE BACHELOR'S AMAZEMENT.

Somerville Journal.