THE OMAHA DAILY BEE. B. ROSEWATER, EDITOR

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Bee (without Sundays, One Year. M. Bee and Sunday, One Year. Strated Bee, One Year. Strated Beat Century Farmer, One Year. 1.0 Bee (without Sunday), per copy...
Bee (without Sunday), per wook...
Bee (including Sunday), per week...
bee (without Sunday), per week...
ng Bee (including Sunday), per

Complaints of irregularity in delivery could be addressed to City Circulation OFFICES.

OFFICES
Omahs—The Bee Building.
South Omahe—City Hall Building. Twenty-fifth and M Streets.
Council Bluffs—16 Pearl Street.
Chicago—1840 Unity Building.
New York—255 Park Row Building.
Washington—50 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. ertions relating to news and edi-er should be addressed: Omaha

munication in the state of the Remif by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Bublishing Company, only Reent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted the BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nobraska, Douglas County, sa.:
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Ree printed during the
month of March, 1904, was as follows: ..30,980 30,190 30,180 27,010 31,180 29,890 30,720 30,800 .80,650 30,820 ******* 30,450 .29,920 Total 30,350 Less unsold and returned copies

Subscribed in my presence and swofn to before me this let day of April, A. D., 1904. (Seal) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. The launching of the Easter bonnet has proved eminently successful.

29,673

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Net average sales.

When the signal corps settles itself in Fort Omaha, Omaha will signalize its satisfaction.

The assessor is again abroad in the land and the taxshirker will resume the poverty face.

As between Baker and Gurley, Tom Blackburn may have to enter the race for congress himself.

Is it not about time for the republican judges of the state supreme court to get stop to the nuisance of chronic revolu- ceedings can be instituted against the together on the Herdman succession.

The "fuzzle-wuzzles" seem to have formed a habit of breaking the British

County funding bond election today. Get out and vote yes or no, as you think P O PO

As the weather grows warmer man's desire for coolness is shown by the rapid rise of Judge Parker as democratic nominee for president.

Oklahoma democrats should remember that they are not numerically strong enough to indulge in the Missouri pastime of killing each other.

With 200,000 men in the field Japan must be ready to do something interesting on land in a short time or the game will hardly be worth the candle.

vows for members of religious orders at either end of the island of Hayti. the pope may take from the anti-ciericals one of their strongest arguments.

The citizens of South Omaha, regardless of party, will make no mistake in let well enough alone by electing Frank Koutsky as mayor for a

For charming natveness it would be difficult to equal the dispatch from Houston, Tex., which said: "The negroes who have been causing trouble west of this city have disappeared."

The World-Herald declares that on every question of fact Mr. Bryan's word is absolutely good. As a political prophet and election forecaster, however, Mr. Bryan's word is subject to

The Auditorium subscription list has business men who are able but have not yet subscribed will fall in line the \$20,000 stake will be reached before the end of this week.

breakers of the supreme court. Despite warning and anticipation, the "community of interests" evidently encountered a severe jolt.

coles a start on these?

a few more decisions like the one fective governmental agency.

ton at St. Louis to eat dogs and the humane society is within the scope of the society than the animals at the more undemocratic than the two-thirds chargeable with rank ingratitude if they

PROURESS OF THE WAR.

the part of the Japanese in preparing for an evidently intended aggressive movement on a most extensive scale. The figures given place the forces of highly probable, Japan now in the field at upwards of 300,000, which are being concentrated as rapidly as possible at strategic points. This is being done with no little difficulty, owing to the wretched condition of the country through which the armies must march, so that the task of concentration necessarily proceeds slowly. The Japanese soldiers, however, seem to be showing the greatest fortitude, thus far justifying the opinion regarding them that they are unable to endure

any amount of hardship and privation. There is little information as to Russian military operations, though undoubtedly they are being actively pushed and the army constantly reinforced. The European military experts still think that the first great land battle will take place somewhere on the Yalu river, though they are not at all certain as to the probable location. In fact it is all conjecture with them, as it must be with anybody who undertakes to divine the plans of either of the combatants. The best that can be said is that both are active and that the indications point to a fierce engagement in the near future.

THE SAN DOMINGO NUISANCE.

and that the administration has become ment in the permanent school fund. convinced that interference on the part cords with the very general public feel- issue a dollar of the bonds.

between the continents. This may be necessary not only for the protection of American interests in neasure responsible. It appears to be fully realized at Washington that if the United States does not make an effort to restore and maintain order in San Domingo some of the countries having interests there will take measures to protect those interests and in such an event our government could not reasonably complain. If we propose applying the Monroe doctrine to San Domingo we necessarily assume an obligation to see that that republic fulfills its duty to other countries. We want neither annexation nor any action that might lead to annexation or even a projectorate, but our government may be compelled to make its voice heard in some way that In practically abolishing perpetual will put an end to intermittent anarchy

SOME DEMOCRATIC TROUBLES.

The democratic party is just now much troubled over the question as to what should be done in regard to the rules or practices which have prevailed in past national conventions. A plat- frequently than "What is the increase of form can be adopted by a majority vote, but since the first democratic national convention a two-thirds majority has is undertaking to secure a record of all this rule shall be retained in the comously discussed in democratic circles, prisons and the sheriffs of the counties apparently the sentiment among the conservative wing of the party being generally favorable to abandoning it. him and with him, have delegates enough been beard from, but that is because to control a few more than one-third many juils in this state are empty, now reached the home stretch and if all of the democratic national convention, they could virtually dictate the nominee of the convention, in case the twoof that rule rests not with two-thirds but with the bare majority, of the con-"Every man for himself" seems to be vention. In every convention in which not cause the sheriff of any county to the motto since the merger struck the it has prevailed it has been adopted by block this most important inquiry. only a majority vote, so that the comfng convention could refuse to adopt it by a bare majority.

The radical wing is of course in favor of the retention of the two-thirds rule There are several strips of unpaved and there are some conservatives who within a stone's throw of the think the long-established practice house that the council can order should be continued. A Washington disd without waiting for petitions from patch to an eastern paper quotes a deming property owners. Why not occatie leader as saying that the twothirds and the unit rule are too firmly settled as rules of party practice to be If the Interstate Commerce commission upset now. He remarked that the argument that a convention can be held on the supreme court throwing open up by means of them is all right in books of the coal carrying roads theory, but never works out in practice. that while irrigation is a great thing endure the most sudden and violent changes the commission will be in position to A candidate for nomination who has a for the west it is also considered a good strate its ability to make itself an majority invariably gets the necessary two-thirds, while the rule is useful in preventing senseless stampedes. It was further pointed out by this leader, presumed to be identified with the conservative element, that the unit rule is taxpaying citizens-who appreciate the of its powers when it protests, but why the necessary corrollary of the two-conservative and economical administrashould a dog, if any one desires to eat thirds rule. There is a good deal of tion of municipal affairs they have enit, be more entitled to the good offices opposition to the unit rule, which is still joyed under Mayor Koutsky will be

The latest information from the seat delegation to the St. Louis convention, good, even more than for his. of war in Eastern Asia that appears to while the Parker supporters are striving be trustworthy shows great activity on to have the delegation instructed for their candidate. The unit rule principle

An interesting struggle in the national convention over the two-thirds majority rule is very likely and it cannot be confidently predicted what the outcome will be, though probably the rule will be retained. There is said to be very little support among democrats at Washington who will have most to do with the organization of the national convention for the movement for the abrogation of the unit rule or the two thirds rule. The leaders, it is said, are sure that they can beat Hearst without any such action. It is at least possible that in this their queries. they may be mistaken, though it is a fact that the movement for Hearst appears to have about come to a halt and it is doubted if he will have to exceed 200 votes with the states voting as units. In that case, as the convention will consist of 904 delegates, the twothirds rule will eliminate Hearst as a possible dictating quantity.

THREE THINGS TO REMEMBER. Taxpaying citizens of Douglas county three things in mind:

1. That the proposed bond issue is not intended to create a new debt, but simply to pay off a debt already exist-A few days ago it was reported that ing. The prime object of the bond issue there was favorable promise of a res- is to take up the \$105,000 of county toration of order in San Domingo, but warrants drawing 7 per cent interest later information is to the effect that a and pay off about \$100,000 of claims new insurrection is being organized, so aiready audited for which 7 per cent that a fresh outbreak of violence in the warrants would have to be issued by turbulent island may be expected at any the 1st of July, while the bonds would time. There is said to be much inter- draw only 3% per cent and may be est felt in the situation at Washington taken by the state treasurer for invest-

2. That the issue of the bonds, if the of our government is absolutely essen- proposition carries, is not compulsory. tial to the well being of the islands. It simply gives authority to the county What form this should take is the per- commissioners to take up as much or as plexing question. The assistant secre- little of the floating debt as in their tary of state, Mr. Loomis, in a published best judgment will be most desirable. article a short time since, said there was The board is at liberty to issue any no thought or possibility of the annexa- amount from \$1,000 to \$200,000, but no tion of San Domingo to the United States | more. If the tax collections under the in the minds of either the administra- new revenue law and scavenger act are tion or of the representatives of the sufficient to sink the floating debt and island now in Washington. This ac- pay running expenses they need not

ing, yet it is realized by those who have. 3. The proceeds of the bonds must be given any attention to the matter that exclusively devoted to the refunding of unless that so-called republic can show a existing debt and cannot be diverted for better capacity for governing itself and any other use under any pretext. Any protecting the rights of others having attempt to use any part of the funds relations with it, this country may be derived from the proposed bond issue compelled to take some action to put a can be enjoined by the courts or protion and perpetual disorder on an island county treasurer and his bondsmen for that lies in the pathway of commerce any amount lawlessly diverted.

According to latest Washington advices, the visit of August Belmont of the turbulent island, but also the safe- New York to the national capital in the things obvious regarding the scope and sincerity of the movement in behalf of Judge Parker. One was that many pow- merchandizing. erful interests in New York and elsewhere, regardless of politics, are prepared to extend enthusiastic support to the New York jurist. The other was that a strong and effective organization in behalf of Judge Parker's candidacy has been formed in New York, New Jersey and several other eastern states." The many powerful interests in New York and elsewhere that have assured Mr. Belmont of their enthusiastic supof industry who do not consider Roosevelt a "safe" man. The powerful interests constitute the bulwark of the trusts. But the American people will have something to say when the issues are joined and the verdict is rendered next November.

Few social questions are asked more crime?" The National Census bureau is seeking an answer to this inquiry. It been required for the nomination of a the persons who are sentenced to the presidential candidate. Whether or not various jails, penitentiaries and other prisons in the United States during the ing convention is now being very seril year 1904. The wardens of the state are being requested to act as special agents to report certain facts concerning every person delivered into their A leading organ of this element points custody. The census officials complain out that should Hearst, or those behind that some Nebraska counties have not though in some cases the sheriffs have possibly neglected the matter. But the thirds rule be retained. The retention resulting statistics will not be complete until all are heard from and it is hoped that the pressure of other business will

The proposition to refund the floating debt of Douglas county, which is now bearing 7 per cent interest, into bands bearing 3% per cent interest is in the interest of the taxpayers. If the bond proposition carries tomorrow the business affairs of the county can be placed on a cash basis. If the bonds are defeated the costly credit system will continue for an indefinite period.

gation societies, George H. Maxwell, uncovered his source of revenue before the congressional committee and showed thing by the land grant railroad which seems to have an affinity for water in ditches as well as on Wall street.

South Omaha citizens-especially the rule. In New York the Tammany do not ree to it by their notes that he sensibly diminished.

leader is fighting for an uninstructed is continued in the office for their own

We violate no confidence in giving as surance that Principal Waterhouse will is being antagonized in some other not require any prolonged period for states, but general adherence to it is pondering whether or not to accept a proposed increase in salary should it be offered him by the school board.

The democratic committee is doing what it can to make the delegates to the national convention comfortable while in St. Louis. This is about all of the comfort most democrats expect to get out of the campaign.

Where to Send Parker Queries.

New York Tribune. Possibly the democratic politicians who want to know what Judge Parker thinks are expected to go to Wolfert's Roost with

Another Prophet Knocked Out.

Chicago Tribune. It will be remembered that President Jeems Hill, some time in 1902, organized an anti-Roosevelt merger, and this also has the appearance of being kocked out.

An Expert in the Business.

New York Tribune. Ex-Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota. who will head the democratic delegation from that state to the St. Louis convention, threatens to lead a bolt from tha body in certain contingencies. Mr. Pettiwho are opposed to the issue of more grow has had a wide and picturesque exbonds on general principles should bear perience as a "bolter," and if his newest political associates really value his company they will do well to put bolts and staples on all the convention doors.

A Future Possibility.

Chicago Chronicle. The Japanese are not only intelligent and progressive, but they are ambitious. The idea of a coalition under Japanese leadership of all Asiatic Mongolians can hardly have failed to suggest itself to the people who are now trying conclusions with the Russian empire. With that idea even embryotic in the Japanese national mind it is ill-advised to scoff at the possibility of the "yellow peril." Our children or our chandchildren may have to face it.

Chief Evil of Speculation.

Boston Transcript. In all the corners, or attempted corners, the melancholy feature is the fact that thousands of people are drawn into the maelstrom. Beginning in a small way with their speculations, they continue to enlarge their operations as the success of their leader grows. When the ultimate crash comes they are wrecked and thousands of women and children who have had no part in the mad game are fated to suffer, perhaps for life, with them. The unfortunate leader becomes odious to those who have previously hailed him as king.

JUDGE PARKER A TYPE.

Personal Characteristics of the Probable Democratic Nominee.

Walter Wellman in the Record-Herald. Now that the glamour of a probable other extreme and place him too low. He invited suggestions are forthcoming. has actually done so little and said so little that when we dome to an analysis of him heard before, but who we are assured have all their lives been good men and a crelit to their calling, be it law or medicine or

It is a type and possibility rather than as an individual that Judge Parker is interesting. If the democratic party is seeking the antithesis of Mr. Roosevelt, if it wants a candidate who is as unlike the president as the tropics differ from the arctic, it is coming to the right place to find him. Mr. Roosevelt is nervously active; Judge Parker is phlegmatic and sedate. The president is a field captain, a foreman of the gang, an actor who must be always doing or talking about doingand frequently both together-in order to be happy. Mr. Parker is a judge, calm. port for Parker are captains and knights thoughtful, slow, sedate, Mr. Roosevelt would lasso a problem and have it safe in his corral and be out on the grass looking for more trouble before Judge Parker had satisfied himself his saddle girth was securely adjusted. Where the present president says, "Yes, do this," or "Do that! What's pext?" the possible future president blinks his gray eyes behind his glasses and "You may leave the papers. I'll take the case up as soon as I can get to it."

UNHEALTHY TRADES.

Preconceived Ideas Rudely Shattered by the Facts.

Chicago Inter Ocean. For centuries the tailor has been the subject of jesting pity because his trade was supposed to make him physically weak, while the gtonecutter has been usually represented as the image of So sailors and miners are supposed to follow dangerous trades, as in deed they do if the chances of external injury alone be considered, while bookkeepers and salesmen are supposed to be in little danger from their occupations.

Disease, however, kills scores where aceldents kill one, and of all diseases consumption kills the most adults. And with regard to deaths from consumption a life insurance expert has recently prepared a chart, from official mortality returns, which upset many popular notions as to the relative healthfulness or unhealthfulness of various trades. It covers thirty leading trades, and shows the percentages of deaths from consumption to deaths from all causes of workers in each.

In the middle stand the painters and grocers, with percentages of 23.4 and 24.2. From grocers the figures rise through liquor dealers, molders, longshoremen, potters, cigarmakers, silk workers, hatters, salesmen, plumbers, bookkeepers, brassworkers, glassworkers, printers, and stonecutters, of whom 45.1 per cent die of con-

through brewers, bakers, policemen, weavers, iron and steelworkers, masons, butchers, carpenters, taffors, blacksmiths, merchants, sailors, brakemen, and miners, of whom only 6.4 per cent die of consump-

It is certainly something of a surprise to learn that the most widely fatal of maladies is less likely to kill the proverbially weak tailor than the proverbially strong butcher, and that sailors, who mus of temperature, are less subject to con sumption than printers, who can hardly work at all except in a reasonably ever emperature.

In this connection it is interesting t note that large employers of labor are being convinced with increasing case and rapidity that provision of clean, well ventilated, and properly heated and lighted shops is an investment that pays good dividends by increasing the contentment and preserving the health of their employes, and in this manner the mortality of even the unhealthiest trades may be

ARMY GOSSIP IN WASHINGTON.

Current Events Gleaned from the

Army and Navy Register. The general order signed last Friday by Secretary Taft turning over athletics and entertainments at army posts to the Young Men's Christian association has been held up. Lieutenant General Chaffee interposed emphatic objection to having the order issued by his authority since he does not favor the introduction of civilian influence even of the unquestionable character represented by the Young Men's Christian association sentiment,

The army recruiting service during February enlisted 3,148 men, of whom 2,581 were enlisted in cities and 576 at military posts and surrounding towns and in the field. At the city stations 1,646 foot and 830 nounted white soldiers and fifty-six foot and forty-nine mounted colored soldiers were secured, and the total number of applicants rejected was 7,472. At military posts and surrounding towns 345 foot and sixty-three mounted white soldiers, twentyseven foot and fourteen mounted colored soldiers and five Indians were enlisted, and the number rejected was 212. At stations in the field fifty foot and one mounted white soldier, two Porto Ricans and sixty Filipinos were enlisted and twenty-four applicants were rejected.

No army order in a long time has occasioned so many inquiries from pay officers who are concerned in carrying out its provisions and from enlisted men who will be governed by its requirements as general order 48, March 15, from the War depart ment, prescribing certain rules for the purchase of discharge from the army. This order was prepared by the general staff and it is important as containing the announcement that discharges by favor as distinguished from purchase are declared to be illegal, a ruling based on the opinion of the judge advocate general of the army An ambiguous clause in the order resulted in numerous inquiries which have been addressed to the War department, and it was disclosed that the order was prepared without consultation between the general staff and the office of paymaster general of the army, notwithstanding the fact that such an order, by the very nature of its provisions and requirements, should naturally engage the preliminary consideration of army pay officers or those who are familiar with the practice, the laws, the innumerable departmental rulings and the quite as numerous comptroller's decisions relating to the subject of the order.

The knowledge that the general staff of the army proposes to take up between now and next December the project of a general service bill is of much interest and importance to the military service. There is certain to be many varied suggestions in compliance with the request sent out to prominent officers, especially those at the head of special staff corps, for suggestions for the reorganization of different branches of the army. The third division of the general staff will have charge of the matter in the first instance, although, of course, the "comprehensive report" promised or the subject of a general service bill will represent the composite view of members of the general staff. The bill will be ready for submission to congress in Decembe provided the secretary of war and the nomination for president is thrown about president deems momentous legislation of Judge Parker, it is easy for his admirers this character a feasible proposition. None to set him too high and to ascribe to him of the officers to whom the call was adgreat qualities which he has never shown dressed has given the matter much connimself to be the possessor of. And it is sideration as yet and, of course, it will be just as easy for his critics to go to the some weeks, if not months, before the

It is possible that the government will copyright. the turbulent island, but also the safeguarding of the interests there of other
nations, for which we are held in some
nations, for which we are held in some
the fundage Parker's candidacy
has accomplished a great deal toward
he may be the head of our state, the task
clearing up the democratic situation.

It is possible that the government will
furnish window shades for army officers'
he may be the head of our state, the task
clearing up the democratic situation.

It is possible that the government will
furnish window shades for army officers'
he may be the head of our state, the task
clearing up the democratic situation. ere are some very good arguments why "Mr. Belmout," we are told, "made two and Smith and Brown, of whom we never the quartermaster's department should so equip the permanent quarters of officers. It becomes something of a hardship to furnish window shades when officers were transferring from one station to another and were likely to find a variety of dimensions in the matter of windows. A proposition is now under consideration by the quartermaster general to equip quarters with these indispensable fixtures

> The admonitory circular from the paymaster general of the army in regard to travel orders is found to be necessary earlier than usual in the latter part of the fiscal year. There has been during the present year more travel by officers of the army than ever before in times of peace. This is due to the fact that many officers have come to Washington and have gone to distant stations on general staff duties, that officers have been detailed to and detached from duty at the service schools, that numerous officers have been equired to go here and there on militia futy, inspection and otherwise, that there has been more than the ordinary amount of change of station due to retirements and consequent promotions, and that many of these changes of stations have required transcontinental travel. The fund at the disposal of the War department for the item of mileage is rapidly depleting and for this reason the circular from the paymaster general of the army was deemed

Captain A. L. Mills of the cavalry arm colonel-superintendent of the Military academy) will be confirmed by the sends as a brigadier general of the army. The delay in this action is for demonstration only, it is now learned. The senators who are responsible for the procrastination realize that the nomination is a mistake, judging that incident as something which has an influence on army sentiment. no one doubts for a moment that Colonel Mills is entitled to reward. He is a courageous officer with a fine record, but the elevation of a captain to be a brigadier general, as has been many times stated in these columns, would be an abnormality in military advancement. It is one of those ing dissatisfaction and discontent in the last few weeks. Most of them, however, over the traces and interpose substantial objection to a nomination of this kind. duty is sufficiently rendered by the delay in making the nomination which will indicate to the president the senatorial disapproval of such a policy of promotion and perhaps lead to reform in that direction. In the meantime Colonel Mills is said to be greatly exercised over the delay and to have made inquiries in Washington as to his prospects. It is probable that this will be the last instance of that kind of reward of gallantry which operates to such a manifest disad vantage of senior officers.

> Spurning a Bailiff's Duty. Springfield Republican.

Our government stands justly on its dignity in refusing to comply with the order of The Hague tribunal in the recent Venesuelan case that it should collect from the various powers the costs of the arbitra tion. The United States is not the batter of The Hague court. It will pay its own share of the expenses, but will not do more. At the same time, it is to be hoped satisfactory arrangements can be made to execute the court's decree in some other way, without causing the court's international prestige to be secrificed,

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR



IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

PERSONAL NOTES.

Parker is the only candidate that doesn't seem to care whether Bryan likes it or not. John W. Gates and other capitalists are forming a rice trust to control the product of Texas and Louisiana

It is stated that Prof. Koch intends to resign his appointment as chief of the projected. It is soft water of greater Royal Institution for Infectious Diseases value for irrigation. That there are nuand to settle in South Africa.

compromise on New Changhai? The Agricultural department at Washington tells the farmers that there is money the dam for flood control, irrigation to be made from weeds. Well, there is no would, so to speak, become a "by-proddanger that the crop will ever be short. jidieh, which is now on its way to Constan- both to North and South Dakota. That tinople, has accepted a commission in the the scorching winds that frequently burn Turkish navy.

barrassment because the legislature has ap- is a theory not only advanced by Mr. propriated \$1,500,000 more than the receipts. Hawaii is catching on.

Russia furnishes strong proof of its determination to give the Japanese the worth of their money. A stock of phonographs have been rushed to the front and ragtime melody will presently greet the ears of the mikado's warriors.

To eat apples for lunch is a cure for almost every woe and sin, according to the director of pomology at the St. Louis exposition. Senator Cockrell of Missouri has eaten only apples at his midday meal for upwards of thirty years, and stands ready to testify to their refining influence.

Gustin Wright, the American organist and composer; John Philip Sousa, Reginald de Koven and Victor Herbert have been refused membership in the French Society of Composers. The reason assigned for thus turning down the Americans is because French composers are not recognized in America by the laws of production and

HUGE TRRIGATION SCHEME.

Dam to Control the Flood Waters of the Missourt.

St. Paul Ploneer Press. In an article in the Pioneer Press last Bunday reviewing the various irrigation projects contemplated by the government reclamation service, the statement was made that the government engineers report that irrigation does not seem practicable in North Dakota. Tentative exception is made to this report by H. H. Harrison, engineer of the Stillwater water works, who has been over North Dakota very thoroughly. He believes that the possibility of storing the waters of the Missouri, controlling them and diverting them has not received the attention that it deserves. His observations lead him to believe that it may be feasible to build a huge dam between the Mandan bluffs somewhere between Bismarck and Williston. As the average fall of the Missouri is about one foot to the mile, a dam 225 feet high, such as is proposed on the Salt river in Arizona, would hold back the water and practically form a lake or reservoir 25 miles long. The Yellowstone, Little Missouri and other tributaries would also be affected by this dam. From this reservoir water could be carried by canals and flumes to the sand hills of western Nebraska and could be used for irrigation and power purposes along the route.

Had such a dam as that proposed been n operation last year the \$50,000,000 and 100 lives destroyed by the Kansas floods would have been saved. That flood, it will be remembered, was caused by heavy and continuous rains that flooded Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, swelling the brooks, creeks and rivers that drained that vast region into the Missouri Had it been ossible to hold back the upper waters of the Missouri, as it would have been had there been a dam and a system of weather eports, the local rainwater could have been carried off without damage. damage in that case was extraordinary, but there is not a year that several million dollars' worth of damage is not done by the Missouri alone or by the nion of its swollen waters with the waters of the Mississippi, the Ohio and other streams whose floods reach their crest at about the same time. Every spring snows things which may be said to well nigh de- fifteen and twenty feet deep melt and moralize the service to the extent of creat- pour into the Yellowatone and other tributaries of the Missouri above the Mandan commissioned personnel. Senators who bluffs. With these waters held back, part know anything of the army appreciate this to be diverted for irrigation and power fact and have heard enough about it in the purposes and part to be used later in the in maintaining a are sufficiently under obligations to the stage of water, not only would destrucpresident of the United States not to kick tion be prevented but the cost of protective measures would be lightened. The country must either choose between some They will, therefore, consider that their plan of controlling the Missouri or the

extension of the leves system. While the latter has no indirect results of advantage it will cost in the long run as much as a gigantic dam project. As an irrigation scheme the project is

also important. The water of the Missouri, it is to be noted, is not the alkaline water of the desert regions where most of the pending irrigation schemes are merous areas in North Dakota which are The peace of the world would be more irrigable is not denied by the engineers' scure if an agreement could be had on report. The contention merely is that the the spelling of New Chwang. Why not irrigable areas are not sufficient to justify the expense of any project in vestigated. But with the construction of uct" of the enterprise. The delivery of Captain-Buchanan, who is in command the water to the sand hills of western of the American-built Turkish cruiser Med- Nebraska would, moreover, be of benefit up the crops of those two states would It is officially announced that the terri- be greatly tempered if the Nebraska sand tory of Hawall is in great financial em- hills were under trees, grass and water Harrison but widely held. If it is a true theory the annual saving in the two Dakotas, with the creation of wealth in the arid part of Nebraska, would fully justify the expense of conducting the waters of the Missouri so long a distance. Furthermore, there is little doubt that the creation of the vast lake contemplated in the scheme would add materially to the average rainfall of the Dakotas. From five-tenths to six-tenths of an inch is evaporated from shallow lakes on a hot day in Minnesota and the Dakotas and the creation of a vast lake in the semiarid region would add materially to the meisture to be precipitated. Thus the project would serve both for the direct and indirect irrigation of a large region.

FLASHES OF FUN.

"What is the war news this morning?"
"Conflicting. One expert says the Japs
will win, sure, and another one says the
Russians will lick 'em out of their boots
inside of six months,"—Chicago Tribune.

"He had a play produced by an amateur company the other night, I believe. Who "I was one. I sat through it."-Philadel

Hawkins—My wife never gossips. Robbins—Neither does mine. By the way, what does your wife call it?—Town Topics.

"We would like to name a cigar after you," said the manufacturer to the prominent citizen. "Have you any objection?" "Well, I would like to smoke one of the cigars first," was the reply. "I wouldn't care to be identified with any confidence game."—Washington Post.

"Dar is a limit to any man's supersti-tion," said Uncle Eben. "If you dreams bout a special race hoss, you feels like bettin on him, but if you dreams bout a pick an shovel, you don't have to bo!' yohse'f to keep f'um goin' to work."— Washington Star.

"My! but the old man's a most unreason-

"My! but the old man's a most unreasonable growler!"

"You think so?"

"I know it. Why, he's growlin' from mornin' uil night, an' all on earth he has to do is to pay all the bills for the family!"

—Atlanta Constitution.

Grinder-Whati Asleep at your desk, and work so pressing? Meekly—Excuse me, sir; baby kept me

"You would like a suitable motto?" said the tembstone agent. "How would 'peace to his ashes' do?"
"That wouldn't do at all," responded the widow, with offended dignity. "He drove a garbage wagon, but I don't see any use of saying so on his tembstone."—Chicago Tribune.

KOUROPATKIN'S PROPHECY.

Up spoke General Kouropatkin.

And upon his hands he 'spatkin.'
ist by way of emphasizing his remarks—
from habit quite;
And the Russians all were listening.
And their whiskers all were bristling,
with eager ears out-turning they drank
in his words of light.

"In this little Japan island,

Through the valley, o'er the highland, will march midst blood and thunder from one end unto the other. Not one little Jap shall linger To uphold a warning fine d the whole Pacific occ-filled with 'little brother'

Meantime while this speechifying.
Certain things we are descrying,
way of ruined fortress, sunken ships
and battered port:
Little Japs tend to their knitting,
While the Russians still are sitting,

ying homage to the mighty, decompoing Russian court.

Man proposes—as you know— God disposes of it—so;
(Mark the words of Kouropatkin, in prophetic bluster now.)
God of right shall e'er determine. What be wheat and what be vermin.

And children of the Rising Sun are ready

FRED T. RUDIGER.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla will cure any case of rheumatism. It cured me, and I have seen it cure many others during the past twenty-five years." ing the past twenty-five years." - G. A. DEBAUM, Bloomfield, Mo.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin at once to take the good old standard family medicine-Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It invigorates, strengthens, refreshes. Ask your doctor all about this. He knows. Trust him