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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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Less unsold coples..... 10,139 Daily average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 29,405

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this list day of December, 1904. (Seal) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

The sparks from Manchuria and Port Arthur seem to have ignited at St. Petersburg.

In taking over the Dominican customs houses in order to pay governmental debts Uncle Sam is proving true to name.

Senator Smoot believes in latter day revelations-but has little sympathy with those who reveal endowment house mysterles.

New state offices are still multiplying. The very latest is a proposition for the creation of a state registrar of vital statistics.

Army officers are beginning to learn that an army order to return home from the Philippines does not carry with it a divorce from native wives.

The czar is discovering that peace hath home looks more dangerous

FOR TRADE EXTENSION. The special message of the president maintenance, very much the same as the to congress, indorsing the plan of the architect of the building makes the plans assistant secretary of state for extending American trade abroad, will have the support of the business interests of cuted, while the owner of the building the country, which should make their pays over the necessary funds for ma-

influence in favor of it felt upon conterial and labor in the construction. gress. The plan contemplates the cooperation of the Departments of State

At its recent annual meeting the Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week. 120 Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week. 120 Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week 100 Evening Bee (including Sunday and of Commerce and Labor in collect-American Protective Tariff league adopted a resolution strongly declaring against tariff revision at this time. It was admitted that it may and some appointment of special agents who shall time will be desirable to make some

be assigned to foreign territory where changes in the present tariff, but it was they will make a study of industrial and said that "at a time when all labor is commercial conditions, reporting to the profitably employed, when business is Department of Commerce and Labor the flourishing, when the aggregate wealth results of their investigations. It is of all the people is rapidly increasing, thought that the plan would eventually when domestic consumption is at high result in a pretty thorough reorganiza- water mark, when foreign trade has tioned is sufficient. tion of the consular service, as the spe- | reached the largest figure ever known in clai agents would be charged with cx- our history, tariff changes and tariff

OPPOSE TARIFF REVISION.

amining into the efficiency of consuls, legislation should be approached with their methods of work and the value of extreme caution, with great reluctance." their services. They would co-operate It was urged that the present tariff be with consuls in the gathering of the allowed to stand until such time as it information wanted and their investiga- shall be clearly demonstrated by general experience and practical knowledge that tions would naturally suggest where improvements could be made in the service. changes in the schedules will be pro In his message on the subject the pres- ductive of a degree of benefit to the agree on a candidate upon whom to bewhole country that shall outwelgh the ident says that it is proposed that the agents shall be chosen primarily for disadvantages and the injuries resulting senator. 32,715 their expert knowledge, "but shall be from tariff revision.

not merely specialists except for par-This is in accord with the position ticular investigations that might, from of Speaker Cannon and other republican time to time, be required, but practical leaders in congress. They believe that men of affairs with the experience best | it would be unwise at this time to make suited to fit them for their executive a revision of the tariff, because the 9 duties." The president expresses the effect would be disturbing to business opinion that the proposed plan promises and check the movement toward a important and far-reaching consequences restoration of former prosperity. It is in the judicious strengthening of our the understanding that President Roosewhole foreign service in the interest of velt thinks there ought to be revisions, pained to have the licentious press contrade and the gradual development of but it is believed that he is not dis- strue this as a threat, or an expression of gonization should do, Brigham Young saw

capacities in it, but imperfectly avail- posed to hurry the matter and will not able, as yet, to make it fully adequate antagonize the position of the repubto the demands of our productive energy | lican leaders in congress. At all events as a nation. He points out that our it is assured that there will be no action manufacturing industries are outstrip- regarding the tariff at the present ses ping the capacity of even our enormous sion and it is not worth while to conmarket and are now looking more and jecture as to what may be done by the more to foreign consumption for relief fifty-ninth congress, though it is altofrom accumulating stocks. He cites the gether probable that it will make some statistics of exports of manufactures, changes in the tariff, a good deal of house Mr. Burkett will carry with him all which have been steadily increasing, and course depending upon the business con- the knowledge he has gained as to local to exert a potent influence among his own

says: "The magnitude and steady ditions when that congress meets. growth of this export movement from It was to have been expected that the our workshops and factories are such railroad tax agents and attorneys reas to suggest the grave importance of tained expressly for beating down taxes providing it with all the official apparwould protest against an assessment of atus necessary to its full and free de-\$1,450,000 on railroad terminals and im-

provements that are capitalized at up-This evidences the great interest which the national administration is taking in the question of extending our payers of Omaha would certainly not at once enable him to play an active part have excused the council, sitting as a foreign trade and there can be no doubt of beneficial results if congress shall board of equalization, had it yielded to provide the moderate appropriation the pressure from the railroad attorneys

necessary to the carrying out of the and tax agents. As a matter of justice plan. William McKinley said in his and equity, the assessment for 1905 should have been made what it was in memorable Buffalo speech that "the expansion of our trade and commerce is 1903, for the full value of these termi- fer at enormous expense to destroy our the pressing problem." That is as true nals, based on estimates made by the own supplies-at many a point to "make

will grow more pressing with our in- oath in the courts in the maximum rate sin and Michigan, New York and New its troubles no less acute than war. A creasing industrial development. In no cases and in other cases where the rail- England-by fire and for the needs of conespect can the national government do

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1905.

public works the supervision of their in other words, they were passed at the rate of seventeen bills in four minutes, o about fourteen seconds for each bill. That performance must have come pretty close and the superintendent of the building to the record. Of course most of these bills sees that the plans are properly exe- are log-rolled through committee, and the committee report is generally accepted without pretense of discussion and simply as a matter of form. The perfunctory nature of the consideration which these bills lay and clerical divisions of the church of receive is disclosed by the fact that it was

discovered after this last batch of measures is presumed to be as gallant as any had been approved that five of the beneficiaries had died in the meantime.

A Practical Statesman.

New York Tribune. President Roosevelt is a practical statesman in the best sense of that much abused word "practical." Realizing that there would be no possible chance for a measure reducing southern representation in congress to pass the senate, with its unlimited debate privileges, he has not favored such attempts, and is not likely to do so. He may have other and valid reasons for this attitude, but the one men-

The Effacement of William J. Chicago Chronicle.

Nothing could more impressively teach the complete effacement of William J. Bryan from the public mind than the complexion of the Nebraska state legislature. Mr. Bryan attempted to make it a fusion legislature that would elect him to the United States senate, but only nine fusionists were elected, and even they cannot stow the questionable honor of their vote in the joint session for the election of a

Two of a Kind. Philadelphia Record.

Mormon Bishop Connelly has denounced versions who betrayed the Endowment house oaths in the Smoot investigation as traitors, and he added that he "had known traitors to be shot." But this was not a the shooting. Far from it. Governor Pen- | matter to me in considerable detail." nypacker said he' had known a newspaper man to be shot, but he was inexpressibly approval of the shooting.

Washington is Pleased, Washington Star.

The Nebraska legislature promoted Representative Buckett to be senator from that state, and so, after March 4 next, the district will lose his services on the appropriations committee of the house, where he has acted for several years with intelligent appreciation of the real needs of the capital. But in this translation to the upper framing of district appropriation bills, and Washington will find him as sensible and a man they thought would fill the bill in justly considerate a legislator there as he all particulars. He was strong mentally has proved to be in the house. Nebraska is and physically. In addition he was practo be congratulated upon having made so tical and listened readily to the proposiexcellent a choice for the senate, and especially upon taking for that post one of its the purposes it was expected to accomtrained representatives in the lower house, whose experience in parliamentary proce ward of \$25,000,000, but the other tax- dure and personal standing in congress will

The Tariff on Lumber. Century Magazine.

On our northern border is a country of inexhaustible timber, able and eager to supply our wants. And yet, for the enrichment of a comparatively few, we prenow as when uttered and the problem railroad engineers and experts under a solitude and call it peace." The deroads themselves submitted exhibits of struction and, latterly, for wood alarmingly on the increase. Against such influences the conservative tendencies of Mormons and the duties he was himself forest reservation in the far west, tree planting and scientific cultivation and cutting, seem to be like "saving at the bridge law, introduced in the lower spigot and wasting at the bung." It is high time that congress should look at this house by Representative Kyd of Gage subject in truer perspective and should remember that its duty is to legislate not merely for its constituents today, but for

APOSTLE BRANIGAN.

Why There Was Only One Irishman in the Mormon Hierarchy.

To students of racial tendencies and re ligious movements the marked absence of Irishmen from the Mormon church has been a source of wonder and interroga-This absence is conspicuous in the tion. Brigham Young. The average Irishman apostle that ever laved his limbs in the

Jordan, and he loves the fair sex-one at later experience anchored the conviction 500,000 crowns behind him. that man can get too much of a good

thing. Others assign as a reason the for the first time in two years; in Rome sary at the beginning, it will only prevent Irishman's proneness to mirth and joyous- for the first time in ten years and in the the imposition of tariffs at state boundaries ness, traits which would seriously mar appreciation of the responsibilities of providing for and keeping the peace in a famlly of half a dozen or more wives.

The real reason is based on different grounds, hitherto unsuspected, but supported by such credible evidence as to remove it from the shadow of doubt.

The details of the historic episode explaining why there are no Irishmen in the Mormon church comes from Secretary of the Navy Morton, through the Philadelphia North American. Secretary Morton got his information from "Bucky" O'Neill, the intrepid Rough Rider, who was killed in Cuba. O'Neill was a newspaper writer when Secretary Morton knew him, and

claimed to be the only newspaper man who had ever obtained an interview from Brigham Young, the then head of the receiving nothing but a bucket of cold ney backward to reach his ideal of federal Mormon church. Secretary Morton met water," and continued that the United Impotence, and as he traverses the way he O'Neill in a stage coach, in which he was States was seeking reciprocity with Can- will find the railroad corporations asking traveling between two small towns in the ada in the hope of stealing it away from the liberal interpretation of federal power Great Britain. remotely settled section of the far west.

The two became friendly, and the conversation turned upon the Mormon church. "Do you know," asked O'Nelll, "why there are no Irishmen among the Morto Elkins to take the oath of office as conmons?" The secretary admitted his igstable of Mingo district for the fourth norance and O'Nelll continued: term, having already served twelve years

"That is one of the questions I asked threat, or an expression of approval of Brigham Young, and he explained the still gets over the mountains of his dis-O'Neill then proceeded to tell this story Casting his mental vision about, as a A man with a dubious check recently wise and far-sighted head of a church orthe possibility, as he thought, of strength-

> among the Irish. That race of people, he thought, would afford a fruitful field for a cafe on upper Broadway. Mr. Clews was missionary effort and vastly strengthen his sorry, but he knew no such cafe. "I suporganization If he could get them started In the right direction.

Brigham sent a number of his leading nissionaries to Ireland, with instructions bany. to select a man there who would serve as a

leader of Irish sentiment in favor of Mormonism, and who could be counted upon conditions, as a result of his work in the people if he were once converted to the Mormon faith. Young's agents picked out

> tions the Mormons had to make to him and plish through him. His name was Branigan. As a result of he has got free from the annoyance of

> the negotiations Branigan agreed to join law, only to find that laws grow and catch the church, and left Ireland, accompanied up with him, almost always discovers that by the missionaries. When the party reached New York the

> missionaries telegraphed to Young that dreamed of by an earlier and better gen Branigan had refused to start for Utah un- eration. So with President Tuttle. He op less it were promised him that he should be poses rate regulation by the federal gov a deacon in the church. Young replied that Branigan should have Sunday he took high constitutional the office he desired. of federal powers over interstate commerce.

At Omaha Brantgan struck again. "He insists that he shall be made an patches:

He was therefore horrified when, in a re

the presidency of the church as soon as

dusion of his missive, said:

of His agents."

church

Kansas tavera.

"As for the tithes I have been collecting

as an agent of the Lord. I have only this

to say. The Lord can have them any time

He calls upon me for them. I can see no

reason for turning the mover to any other

Since then, according to Bucky O'Neill's

version of Brigham Young's statement, as

handed down through Secretary Morton, no

Irishmen have been admitted to the Mor-

Secretary Morton adds to the story the

He at-

statement that Branigan died a wealthy

ways maintained that the basis of his for-

tune he was holding in trust for the Lord,

having collected it as one of the Lord's

The Color Line in Kansas.

It is interesting to learn that Booker T.

good enough to be admitted to an ordinary

Washington is good enough to be invited

Chicago News.

agents, duly commissioned by the Mormon

mon church or asked to enter it.

man in California a few years ago.

elder," Branigan's escort telegraphed to "He did not think he had been or could Brigham Young "Make him an elder then." said Young. Branigan had been in Salt Lake, as

PERSONAL NOTES.

President Roosevelt has accepted an in vitation to be present at the comm ment exercises of Williams college in June. John Maynard Harlan is again a candidats for mayor of Chicago and appears to have a cinch on the republican nomination. J. Pierpont Morgan has donated \$10,000 to the Catholic University of America. and Senators Elkins and Aldrich have also made donatiors.

Among the recent Austrians to leave for tion. Some believe that early training and Morpurgo, who left debts amounting to

getting a taste.

Theodore Sandford has been a justice of the peace in Bellevue, N. J., for fifty-two years and now at the age of \$6 is still in the harness. His ancestors have been con nected with the industries and public affairs of New Jersey since 1968.

Elizabeth Duse, daughter and only child of Mme. Eleonora Duse, the Italian tragedienne, has entered an English college devoted to the study of farming and horshown no desire for stage life.

Lord Minto made somewhat of a sensa

Constable W. D. Currence of Valley Head, near Elkins, W. Va., was \$2 years and 8 months old last week, when he went

"Uncle Billy," as he is familiarly known trict as spry as ever and brings the offenders of law to justice in short order.

drifted into the banking house of Henry Clews. The cashier regretted he did not know him. The man became indignant and ening Mormonism by making converts finally reached Mr. Clews' private office. He represented himself as the proprietor of

> pose you have been up Broadway as far as my place," said the man with the "I don't know," said Mr. Clews, check. "I've been up Broadway as far as Al-

TALKING FOR EFFECT.

Railroad Manager in Constitutions Hot Air.

> New York Tribune. We dearly love to see a railroad prest

His remarks are thus reported in the dis-

on with the delegation to congress

dent taking refuge in the views of "the fathers" against threats of legal restraint upon corporations, and President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad furnishes no exception to the rule. Anybody who thinks

the law, by a process of degeneration and

MARY STUART AS A POET.

A recently discovered essay by Henry be shown that the makers of the constitu- Wadsworth Longfellow, published for the tion ever had any other thing in mind in first time in Harper's Magazine for February, recalls that in one year after he

marriage the young queen, Mary Stuart,

beheld herself an orphan and a widow. The

news of her mother's death reached her

commerce known or in use when the constitution was adopted, but keep pace with the progress of the country." Accordingly at that time it held telegraph lines free from state control, though obviously the notion of a telegraph line never dawned on the constitutional convention. If now Mr. Tuttle is going back to eighteenth century conceptions, he must give over to local spollation the telegraph companies, he must et the agrarians or socialists who can gain ontrol of a particular state work their will on the railroads without federal intera time-with strong and enduring devo- America is the elegant young Baron Roger ference based on the interstate commerce provisions of the constitution. If congress is literally and exactly to restrict itself to Snow has fallen in Oregon this month the control of commerce considered neces-City of Mexico for the third time in half and relegate the modern instrumentalities a century. All the world seems to be of interstate commerce to the tender mercies of the states. Responsibility implies power, and, if Mr. Tuttle denies power to

not confined to the instrumentalities of

the national government, he cannot, of ourse, invoke its protection. As early as 1824 Chief Justice Marshall,

n the case of Gibbons against Ogden, gave vitality to the interstate commerce clause f the constitution when he reversed Chanellor Kent's decision holding that Gibbons ould not navigate the Hudson river under a coasting trade license because of the motopoly of steamboat navigation in New ticulture. Signorina Duse is only 17 years York waters given by the state to Robert old. To her mother's great joy she has Fulton and acquired by Ogden. From that time on federal authority has been con strued as adequate to the control of intertion in a speech in London on Tuesday in state commerce in all its changing forms. which he said that "Canada is tired of Mr. Tuttle will have to make a long jourto protect them from local wrong as often as he will find private persons invoking it against railroad abunes. If his rule of law prevalled, the corporations would fall the victims of commercial anarchy,

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

They say that men of genius wrote most

"Yes," answered the old-time printer. "That is where they were shrowd. They owe some of the brightest things to the ingenuity and originality of the composi-tor."-Washington Star.

Coughy-Why is a tipsy bookkeeper in a ea store adding up his bills like a Woman's 'hristlan Temperance union woman? Groundz-He is a ten-totaler.-Brooklyn Engle

"Did the old man cut Jim off with a

shilling?" "A shilling?" By gum, he nearly cut him off with an ax"-Clevcland Plain Dealer.

Little Brown Belligerent-I thought you were my friend. Yet you are furnishing arms and ammunition to the honorable

Robust Ally-Hist! Not a word! I am selling them to him so that you can capture them and get the stuff for nothing don't you know!-Chicago Tribune.

Diogenes was asked why he had ceased his quest for an honest man and lingered all day in his homelike tub. "What is the use" he returned, pessi-mistically. "Thomas W. Lawson won't be born for more than a thousand years yet." With that he blew out his lantern.-Puck.

Babel had just been seized with the con-

fusion of tongues. "Explained with the con-fusion of tongues." explained the sporting editor. "They are merely speaking golf, auto, horse and hockey." As in those benighted days people still used the ordinary vernacular, the result may be imagined.-New York Sun.

the law, by a process of degeneration and usurpation, has been perverted to uses un-dreamed of by an earlier and better gen-eration. So with President Tuttle. He op-poses rate regulation by the federal gov-ernment. Consequently in an address on Sunday he took high constitutional grounds against the prevailing conception of federal powers over interstate commerce.

than an enemy in the orient

The natural route from the corn belt to the sea is the route traversed by the great rivers that divide the continent. which is also the shortest route by rail.

Just to get down to business, the Douglas delegation to the legislature, as a whole, should resolve itself into a charter revision committee of last resort.

Lord Roberts thinks the British army today is an improvement over that of fifty years ago, but intimates that it is not yet ready to face war with a firstclass power.

Now that Emperor William has turned the bunghole wide open. his attention to the German army scandals it will be possible to determine one who likes to wear a uniform.

Yellow fever on the canal zone promises to reduce the number of those applying for positions to a minimum and it may become necessary to build that canal with "forlorn hope" volunteers.

The lesson of the annual assessment of property for taxation by tax commissioner, review boards and boards of equalization is that a whole lot of people pass for more than they are really worth.

If those First district statesmen do not hurry up they may have to initiate the new direct primary law in nominating the respective candidates who are to run for Senator-elect Burkett's cast-off congressional shoes.

The Missouri bolters are out with a Board of Public Works as now constisigned statement that they will not vote tuted is desirable and foreordained, a for anyone for senator except a true much more economic and more satisfac and tried republican. Inasmuch as every tory plan would be to create the office one of these bolters participated in a of commissioner of public works, with a republican caucus and bound themselves | salary of \$2,500, or even \$3,000, a year to vote for the choice of that body this for a commissioner, who should be a civil new promise may be taken for what it engineer of not less than five years' exis worth. perience in municipal works and whose

duty it should be to supervise the re-Congressman Norris' explanation of pairing of pavements and sewers, the his bill for an amendment to the federal cleaning of streets and maintenance of constitution extending the terms of repviaducts and roadways within the city resentatives and senators is clear limits. This would centralize responsienough, but he might have saved him- bility for street repairs and street clean self the trouble. The people of this ing instead of diffusing it among nine to country will never consent to increase twenty councilmen, each of whom would the six-year tenure of United States be striving to distribute patronage in his knows the relation between the rebate and senators until they shall first be per- own ward and to make improvements in mitted to choose their senators by dispots without being specially qualified to make improvements or supervise the rect vote.

paving, grading, street cleaning and all And now it transpires that the chief work of that sort. It would be other draughtsman of the Andersen charter is wise only if our councilmen were chosen Cadet Taylor, who is said to have dewith special reference to the supervision voted much time and all his talents to of public improvements and the enforce the laborious task. It must be conment of municipal regulations upon pub ceded that Cadet has both experience lie utility corporations. and capacity for framing a municipal

What is really wanted is the divorc charter. His experience as watch dog of the council as well as the engineering of the city treasury about the time a department from street cleaning and \$115,000 slump was discovered in the street repairs, the council simply to vote treasurer's accounts and his capacity for the money necessary for this work; the bubble banking eminently qualify him engineering department to plan and for framing a water-tight, burgiar-proof supervise the execution of new public charter. works, leaving to the commissioner of

the value of their terminals and depot a greater service for promoting the pros grounds in Omaha. perity of the country than in securing the expansion of our foreign trade and The proposed amendment to the county

there should be no hesitation on the part of congress in providing the means necessary to this.

velopment."

must commend itself to all who are WRONG RETRENCHMENT PLAN. familiar with Nebraska bridge-building scandals. It is a matter of notoriety It is proposed in all seriousness to do away entirely with the Board of Public that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been filched from the pockets of Works and devolve all its functions and Nebraska taxpayers by corrupt manipu duties upon the council and to comlation of county boards and crooked conpensate councilmen for the increased responsibility by raising their salaries struction of bridges. The worst of these from \$900 to \$1,200 a year. In other bridge construction grafts have been in Douglas and Lancaster counties, and words, as a measure of economy it is

while they are not likely to be re proposed to plug up the spigot and leave enacted for some time to come, it is eminently proper that they should be An increase of \$300 a year in the salforestalled by legislation. An ounce of aries of nine councilmen would mean, at whether he is really a soldier or simply the present rate, an additional draft on prevention is worth a pound of cure.

the treasury of \$2,700 a year, but it That we have more district judges in would not necessarily mean a higher Nebraska and more court reporters and quality of councilmen or better service more court bailiffs than are needed to take than is now being rendered. An increase care of the judicial business of the state in the number of councilmen would incalls for no proof, but we have had so volve an additional outlay of \$1,200 a year for every new councilman without many propositions in succession to rematerially lessening wastefulness or ex- duce the number by redistricting that the people will have to be shown before travagance in public works. On the contrary, it would mean an increase instead they will regard the effort in earnest The administration of justice can be of a decrease of taxes and poorer results than we are now getting from the made less costly without in any way impairing it, but the reduction cannot present discordant Board of Public be made except by cutting out a lot of Works. Every councilman is necessarily a politician, and, being a politician, he soft berths now occupied by judges, remust help other politicians to places and porters and bailin's.

naturally strives for the political support introduced by Congressman bill of contractors and public utility corpora-Hepburn to carry out the president's tions who employ large numbers of men. recommendations for rallroad rate regu-Conceding that the abolition of the lation will bear close watching. Jim Hill might as well prepare a bill to prevent railroad mergers.

> Hope for Troubled Bankers. Washington Post.

Mr. Carnegie will pay the losses of the tudents and "other worthy sufferers" who had money in the Oberlin bank which was wrecked by Mrs. Chadwick. Every banker who bit will doubtless try to prove that he "worthy sufferer."

Provocation for Radical Laws.

Springfield Republican The announcement that Mr. Rockefeller's ortune will reach a round billion of dollars within a few years, at the present rate or is calculated to help the movecrease, nent for the extermination of the secret railroad rebate. Nearly everyone nowaday, the establishment of the Standard On opoly

List to the Railroad Siren. New York Sun

Why. then, all this hullabaloo about fed ral control, regulation and adjustment of allway rates? Let the law against recog nized evils be enforced, and if it is now trong enough let it be strengthened. Beond that no action is needed. General ompetition may be relied upon to prevent extortion. A railway that robs its patrons will get little patronage and will find its

extortion only a form of sulcide The Pension Grind.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. very much the penalon abuse is can seen from the fact that on last Saturday the house of representatives passed no less than 459 private pension bills and took only an hour and three-quarters to do the trick. | tivation.

generations to come who are to preserve and defend the ideas for which this repub lic stands.

PROGRESS OF IRRIGATION.

of the Work Accomplished Review Under the Law. Philadelphia Public Ledger

As the government is about beginning practical operations upon one of the largest of the irrigation projects to be undertaken under national authority-that on the North Platte river in Wyoming and Nebraska-it may be of interest to consider the present status of irrigation in the United States. While the reclamation of

land for agricultural purposes has been practiced in America for more than a thousand years-long before written records of its history begin-a new era will undoubtedly date from the passage of the national irrigation act by the last congress, and a marvelous transformation in the arid and semi-arid regions of the country may confidently be looked for as a result of that legislation

Although the act was passed early in lieving that at last Branigan would go to 1902, the intervening period has been occupied in extending the investigation and working up the valuable data previously markably brief period, Branigan informed begun and collected by the geological sur- him that he expectel to be a candidate for vey, so that the year 1902 will naturally be the date from which to make comparisons. Perhaps with this object in view, place vacant. Then Young saw that steps the Census bureau of the Department of must be taken to get rid of Branigan.

work

Commerce and Labor has just issued a west to collect tithes from the Mormons special bulletin on the subject, bringing the working in the goldfields of California, and figures of the twelfth census up to 1902. From this compilation is appears that in to convert such Irishmen as he happened that year 134,036 farms, comprising 9,487,077 to meet. Branigan went forth gaily and cheerfully. For more than a year Brigacres, were under irrigation, and that the greater part of this area-nearly 8,500,000 ham Young heard nothing from him. Then returning Mormons began to tell stories of acres-was in the arid parts of the west. Branigan's activity upon the Pacific coast, These engineering works, though costing to construct more than \$77,430,000 for the especially in the collection of tithes arid region and more than \$15,300,000 for

The president of the church promptly the semi-arid sections and in the rice fleios wrote him a letter rebuking him for his of the southwest, have meant in the first silence and reminding him that he had not case the conversion of worthless deserts only been sent out to work for the church, into farm lands which are producing crops but that he had been commissioned to colof an annual value greater than the total lect "tithes for the Lord." construction cost of dams, canals and In due time Young received Branigan's

ditches. It has been estimated that 60,answer. He wrote in a spirit of brotherly 000.000 additional acres in the arid states love, discussed the spread of Mormonism are capable of reclamation through irrigain the west, the prospects of the church tion and other subjects, and at the very con-

When it is remembered that the increase of irrigation in the thirteen years between 1889 and 1902 amounted to 21 per cent and over; that this meant an addition to the national resources of a crop-producing area greater than Massachusetts and Connectl cut combined; that the success of recent

efforts has stimulated interest, led to the development of improved methods and maand to the solution of difficult chinery, problems of water storage and diversion. and that greater desert tracts once remote are now traversed by railways whose interest it is to open them to settlement predictions of unprecedented progress th the near future do not seem either extrava gant or unreasonable Nor are the benefits of irrigation

fined solely to the arid states; its utilization in rice culture, particularly in Texas, and Louisiana, increased in the thirteer

years 141 per cent, with the prospect of making this country before many years an exporter of this cereal instead of an importer; while even in the humid states there is an increasing recognition of the to address the Kansas legislature, but not value of irrigation works in intensive cul-

quainting himself with the of the of the power to regulate interstate commercial relations than a well defined intent expected to perform only about six months. forever to prevent the erection by any when he announced that he wanted to be state of any customs, tariffs or other bar- at the very moment when her husband was a bishop. Brigham Young and all the riers that should be an obstruction to the members of the Mormon hierarchy profree currents of commerce."

tested. But Branigan was obdurate. If he Now, there is doubtless something in that, were expected to convert the Irish people to Mormonism he must have high office, he wishing to limit the power of the national said. Otherwise he could not and would government with reference to commerce to not do anything. not do anything. Neither threats nor arguments moved him as necessary in 1787? Is he willing that The days of youth steal by.

in the slightest degree. He would be a his railroad shall have no standing in the bishop, or the deal was off. Reluctantly United States courts to protest against Brigham Young and the other Mormon any state oppression which does not take leaders surrendered and Branigan was inthe form of a tariff or other barrier such stalled as a bishop of the church.

Brigham Young, in relating the story to primitive times to free the railroads from O'Neill, said it was very probable Branifederal control, we must go back there gan would have been contented with the also to deprive them of federal protection. office of bishop had not bad luck inter-When the constitution was formed the vened to further arouse his ambitions. Just steam railroad had not been dreamed of. at this unfortunate juncture, one of the Interstate commerce was carried on in twelve apostles, who act as the advisers of small sailing vesels and road wagons. Anythe president of the church and share his body who wanted to engage in it could do authority, happened to die.

so freely. The road was there and the navigable water was there, and a cart or Branigan, on the spot, immediately deboat could be easily had. No carter or clared himself a candidate for the vacant skipper could hold two states at his apostleship. He met the protests and

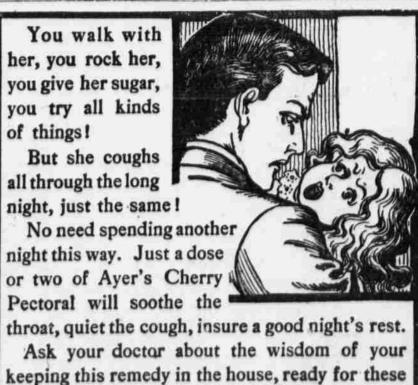
mercy, or fix offhand the conditions govthreats of Young and his coadjutors with erning their commercial growth. The rallthe same stolid stubbornness as before. He road has changed all this. It is a natural must be an apostle or there would be no monopoly. With it the incidents of interconverts among the Irish to Mormonism. state commerce known to the founders of The church again surrendered. Branigan the nation disappeared. The dangers to was made one of the chosen twelve, and the free current of commerce foreseen by Brigham Young began to figure upon the them became of no importance, but new possible results of his rapid elevation, bedangers arose of which they had no vision

because the instruments of those particular evils had not then been invented. They did not know that by rebates, drawbacks and secret understandings the ratiroads having the monopoly of interstate ommerce could more effectually interfere Young himself was prepared to make the with its free currents than any state could do by tariff duties.

The supreme court in 1877, in the Pensa-Accordingly, he commissioned him to go ola Telegraph company case, laid down this rule: "The powers of congress are

When midnight hovers near. And slumber scals mine eyes. His voice stil whispers in mine car, His form beside me lies. In labor, in receive

In labor, in repose, My heart his presence knows.



night coughs of the children. Doctors have the formula. They know all about this medicine.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowall, Moss. ATER'S MAIR VIGOR -For the hair. ATER'S PILLS -For constipation. ATER'S SARSAPARILLA -For the blood. ATER'S AGUE CURE - For malaria and ague

expiring in her arms. She wrote the following poem, which Longfellow translates thus from the French: but are we to understand Mr. Tuttle as In accents and low. And tones of soft lament. I breathe the bitterness of work O'er this sad chasting

Was e'er such stern decree Of unrelenting fate? Did merciless adversity E'er blight so fair a state as he describes? If we are going back to As mine, whose heart and eye In bier and coffin lie?

What in the gentle spring And blossom of my years What in the genue spring And blossom of my years. Must hear misfortune's plercing Sadness, and grief, and tears; Thoughts that alone inspire Regret and soft desire. reing sting

What once was blithe and gay Changed into grief I see; The glad and glorious light of day Is darkness unto me. The world-the world, has nought That claims a passing thought.

Deep in my heart and eye A form and image shine, Which shadow forth wan mise On this pale check of mine, Tinged with the violet blue, Which is Love's favorite hue. misery

Where'er my footsteps stray, In mead or wooded vale, Whether beneath the dawn of day, Or evening twilight pale. Still, still my thoughts aso To my departed friend. ughts ascend,

If towards his home above I raise my mournful sight. I meet his gentle look of low In every cloud of white; But straight the watery cloud Changes to tomb and shroud. love