THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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	EO. B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed in my p	resence and sworn to
before me this 31st da	iy of March, 1905.
(Seal)	M. B. HUNGATE.
	Notary Public.

If the people of Seward had only waited until Governor Mickey got and having distinct treaty relations, she through they might have saved the ex- should not be subjected to the control of pense of that banquet.

Since Paraguay proclaims its fear of country. the United States it may be in order to ask what mischief that South American republic has been doing.

It now appears that Emperor Williain's trip to the Mediterranean was position of Germany is of vital signifimore for the benefit of his country's cance and from this point of view is health than of his own.

The remarks of the president at Louisville show that so far as the present chief executive is concerned sectional lines do not exist except as a memory without bitterness,

General Sakaroff's intimation that able that any serious complication will army, fleers, and not privates, are re- grow out of it, since France will find

ANOTHER "OPEN DOOR" ISSUE-In the great commercial competition fast materializing. which the world is now experiencing the policy of the "open door" is becoming more and more prominent. It is being realized by all the commercial nations that the policy inaugurated by the United States in regard to China and for other parts of the world where there is trade to be had and that the principle is of very wide application. The tendency of this is an extension of the of twenty-five years ago. principle the ultimate effect of which cannot be foreseen with any degree of certainty, but which may in the course of time draw every commercial nation of the world into a recognition of the principle. In other words, it is by no means impossible that in the course of time there will be established among all the commercial nations what will amount practically to a policy of free Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. than at present. That this is the general tendency is not to be doubted and it is becoming more apparent every day. The newest issue in regard to the open door" in trade, and which is very naturally attracting a great deal of attention, is that created by the visit of the German emperor to Morocco, in which he took occasion to say that

waiting on certain conditions, which are ciatlor never thought of protesting Under such circumstances Omaha has from the active membership of the a right to expect every loyal citizen to Young Men's Christian association. Does contribute his full share toward ad- one principle apply to men and another vancing the transformation movement, to women? If everyone interested in Onnaha's progress and prosperity does this, whether adhered to by other countries is good that share be big or little, the Omaha of the immediate future will be as far ahead

of the Omaha of the recent past as the Omaha of today is ahead of the Omaha UNITED STATES NOT INVOLVED. There is probably no ground for the statement that our government is involved in the Morocco issue between Germany and France, which is just now commanding a great deal of interest and attention in Europe. As the country old style, which primarily proclaimed the princi-

ple of the open door in connection with A firm of promoters announce that 1) the trade of Asia, it is most natural that the United States should feel some concern in regard to a recognition of that policy wherever it may have pres- the ends of the trusts. ent or prospective trade, but the business of this country with Morocco is not of such immediate importance or value from the battleship Nebraska. Evidently

as to instify it in manifesting any great concern regarding the result of the issue that has been raised between Germany and France. That our government will sympathize

French assumption in regard to that with the position taken by Germany is country would not be permitted to milnot to be doubted. The demand of that ltate against German trade interests country that Morocco shall give equal there and that Germany was in favor opportunities to all commercial nations of giving all nations an equal chance in in its markets, rather than permitting the trade of Morocco. This enunciation France to have complete control of those of the German emperor, which means a markets, is a demand in which this determined opposition to French designs country can fully concur, but there is no in northern Africa, has naturally created reason to believe that it has taken or a great deal of interest in Europe. There will take any action in the matter. The can be no doubt about the significance question is one to be determined by the of the utterance of the kaiser. He un-European powers which are chiefly inmistakably meant to convey to the terested and this can be done without French government that its apparent any interference on the part of the purpose to control in its own interest United States, which has only a remote the commerce of Morocco would not be interest in the matter.

tolerated by Germany and that the German government proposed to take a CALL FOR GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS. stand against it in the interest of all Up to the middle of last month there the commercial nations. The idea exwas withdrawn from national banks victorious are likely to have some start. pressed by Emperor William was that government deposits to the amount of Morocco being an independent country \$25,000,000. Further withdrawais are said to be in contemplation to the extent of \$20,000,000. It is stated that the France and required to contribute solely withdrawals already made had a notice to the advantage and welfare of that able effect in increasing the issue of bank currency, not because additional The incident of the German emperor's currency was needed, but because it

visit to Morocco is unquestionably of tended to lower the price of the bonds world-wide importance. While the trade released from security for the deposits of that country is not of very great and afford a slight profit in using them value, yet the principle involved in the as the basis of new notes. It is pointed out that not only was there this slight inducement for using the same bonds for one of the most significant movements the security of notes rather than selling in the international politics of the time. them in the market or holding them idle. It commits Germany irrevocably to the but the lowering of the price induced 'open door" principle and this is by no other banks to increase their circulation means a small consideration. France when it was not needed. does not regard with complacency the

A Washington dispatch says that the attitude of Germany, yet it is not probpurpose the secretary has in view in planning to make another call is to replenish the working balance of cash in against the acceptance of Mr. Rockefeller's

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1905.

against the exclusion of non-Protestants

continue to express their views through

Extending Prod for Peace.

Washington Post.

Just as another argument for peace, ou

new beyonets are to be made four inches

longer and considerably sharper than the

Graciousness of Promoters.

Brooklyn Eagle.

Wouldn't This Jar You!

New York World.

A whale has been scraping read paint

though we cannot "draw out leviathan ;

with an hook," we can make him real

Now Watch the Hammers.

Kansas City Journal.

Facilitating Comprehension.

Chicago Tribune

perature for April you will have no dif

Some Surprises in Store.

Chicago Record-Herald.

It is beginning to be noticed that th

ling surprises before the matter is ended.

Not Riches, but Character.

No nation ever rose to greatness on mere

Boston Post

comes true of American politics.

Slavery and Rebates.

New York World.

In a formal statement answering the pro-

tests of the Congregational ministers

ficulty in comprehending this.

forecasts

concession that practically

mad with a new navy.

commission.

the newspapers.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Winnebago "Injun" Chief Big Bear is lead. It is a bad year for bears. Standard Oil folks seem to find Standard Oil money just as good as any other. Poor Mr. Carnegic bewails the fact that

the demand for libraries has dwindled to Senator Elkins has invited all the one a day. railroad presidents to come before the The provincial council of Havana has voted to erect a monument to Cervantes. senate committee on interstate com-Not improbably Don Quixote is thought to merce and express themselves on the have been an ancestor of some Cuban proposed regulation of the roads by the statesman of the obstructionist group. government. The common people will

This is an eastern writer's pen picture the Missouri executive: "A rather small man with a round, big head, black snap- due to impure and and adulterated food. ping eyes and thin lips closing tightly over Health Commissioner Darlington says: "I a wide, straight mouth is Governor Joseph W. Folk of Missouri."

The festive plumber is not the only man or impure food, but I do know that every half an acre of ground which is needed to

trance to Mr. Durham Bull Duke's new home. Every time Mr. Duke tries to buy Meat is embalmed with borax, boracio the ground the price jumps \$2,000. The last acid or with sallcylate." owner of any article they promote may jump registered \$10,000 and the owner has

expect to share in the profits. That is several jumps coming. A philosopher who has a reputation for advanced views makes this statement; transactions contains 72,000 names. The 'Andrew Carnegie is doing more than any other man to morally pauperize America. He has begun his demoralizing work at the of the business from New York City. foundation head, pauperizing municipalities Opposition to the mortgage tax bill, pendby gifts of libraries and library buildings ing in the legislature and indorsed as a and demoralizing education by his gifts to republican party measure, is even more colleges. He is teaching America that its one aim must be to get something for in nothing."

President Roosevelt has his critics, but o no one does his admiration seem a more dismal failure than to the patriots who have just been separated from \$12,000 jobs as members of the Panama Canat

is it?" "Judge Alton B. Parker." "Oh, yes, I know the judge and respect him," said that cessation of business will necessarily Weather Sharp Foster predicts that the the president. Mr. Lefevre lives in New follow in many cases. emperature for the month of April will Paltz, four miles from Esopus.

average about normal." If you have a A PHENOMENAL SCHOOL BOARD. clear idea of what constitutes normal tem

> Abolition of Fads Ordered by New York's School Authorities. Chicago Chronicle

The city of New York has a Board of Japs are inclined to insist on certain imlike a commonplace statement, but it is portant things in the peace negotiations. not.

People who think Japan is going to be We have plenty of boards of fads, cluding the no-school-government fad, in that is now in progress. The building and satisfied with the glory of having been the United States, but precious few boards loen associations are antagonizing the of education. When we find one we feel measure with all their energy. There is refreshed and are justified in making some remarks indicative of agreeable sur- on the part of the caucus managers, whose

prise. The New York Board of Education has

lost patience with the fads and has said wealth. If it attains a lofty position it is by virtue of the character of its citizens. so by the decisive vote of 22 to 12. It has grown tired also of some things which are Wealth is a later development and one not always conducive to national perpetuity not fads-things which are well enough in themselves and would be well enough in "The shining idols of profit" are those before which this republic is most in danger the schools if they could be introduced of prostrating itself. But woe betide the without stuffing young brains excessively day when wealth is of more account than or crowding more important things into character. And particularly when this be-COTHERS.

While The New York Board of Education prohoping for the best, it is futile to ignore poses to put a stop to the forcing process and get down to the essentials and give The senate is tothe children a chance to digest and assimday slightingly spoken of as "a rich man's The great wealth of its members ilate what they get in the schools. It prodoes not, on the whole, bespeak the largest poses at all events to insist upon this in the intelligence and the highest character of lower _rades.

the nation. It far more readily suggests One of the members, assailing at a re cent meeting the present system of stuffing, declared that the young children "need air, freedom and slow teaching, and he added: "Children are pushed en masse from one course into the next. Un-

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK. Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

Some remarks have been heard and read I late on the subject of "race sulcide, and considerable skill has been shown with reference to the cause and the remedy. Yet very little attention is paid to a conpleuous source of the "race suicide" in the large citles. New York is particularly distinguished in its annual slaughter of the inocents. It is a matter of record that 25,000 children under five years died in New York City last year, and 15,000 of that number were babics of one year or less. The cause of this appalling mortality is largely cannot tell how many children die in this city each year by reason of improper

with a cinch in this great and glorious day we receive complaints that children land. A Jersey man holds possession of have been polsoned by bad food. "The greatest sources of danger are pregive the proper artistic touch to the en- served or dirty milk and embalmed meate, Milk is preserved with formaldehyde.

The petition of Wall street interests against the proposed state tax on stock conviction is widely expressed that the imposition of the tax will drive much vigorous. That such a law would result armed. He won't shoot if you do that very great harm is the prediction made by Lawson Purdy, secretary of the New The youngest man elected to congress last York Tax Reform association, who has of a pistol buys one and carries it November is Frank Lefevre of the Twenty- made a special study of the situation and fourth New York district, who is not yet is satisfied that only a general protest on 30 years old. Mr. Lefevre called at the the part of all citizens can divert calamity. White House a few days ago and was Mr. Purdy is one of the best known auintroduced to the president. "I think you thorities on tax laws in New York state. are acquainted with one of my constituents. It is his belief that so depressing will be Mr. President," said he. "That so? Who the effect of the mortgage tax upon the

More than half the money loaned on

mortgages since January 1 in New York City has been loaned at 6 per cent. This bill cuts down the interest rate of a 6 per

cent mortgage to 51/2 per cent and prohibits any contract by the mortgagor by which he shall blnd himself to pay the Education. That may look to most people every new house built with borrowed

> no evidence of yielding to public demand policy is to avoid direct property tax for

state purposes and raise enough revenue by indirect means.

"Water treatment" has taken the place of sedatives and mechanical restraints for the patients in the Manhattan State hospital at Ward's island, even when they are adopt the use of water as a recognized part

of its course of treatment, has been experimenting and tabulating its results for some time of a systematic use of various forms of hot and cold baths, jets and douches vapor and hot air baths, and finds them uniformly successful.

Forms of "water treatment" are in us there which are said not to have been tried elsewhere, notably the "continuous bath, for patients in violent delirium. The patient is kept in a bath tub of water at exactly blood heat, under observation by experienced nurses and the physicians, for der the present system 10 per cent of the hours-for days if necessary-until the depupils are reported as 'backward.' There

BAKING POWDER Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

to use it. Out there the game is to leave your gun at home. Then when a fell w draws a bead on you, you can throw ... your hands and show him you are "But here in New York every hunsneaking son of a gun who's got the price can't go into a restaurant or cafe in town without seeing a dozen cheap sports with guns twisted in their hip pockets Why, they couldn't get 'em out in an hour And if by hard work they did manage in vank out one of those toy pistols the couldn't hit their mark. Where there a ordinary individual and the small builder murder in the country I came from these are a dozen here."

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

"After all, what is the difference between 'shopgirl' and 'saleslady ?' '' don't know, but the differences be-tween salesladies are sometimes fierce -Philadelphia Fress.

every new house built with borrowed money, it is asserted that it will hope-lessly embarrass and ruin many people and put an end to the great building boom "Don't you think that some men make a

wonder who was the first politician?

ueried the heavyweight boarder. "Adam," answered the Cheerful Idio: "How do you figure that out?" asked

Obese Party: "He didn't have to go to work until he lost his job," explained the C. I.-Columbus Dispatch.

Finnegan.—These scales is no good fur me at all, at all. They only weigh the heft of 300 pounds, an' I weigh near to 250. Fianagan.—Well, man allve, can't ye git on thim twice?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Farmer Squashleigh-I had a letter from violently demented. This hospital, the first public institution in the United States to strike you for?-Somerville Journal.

Hercules, having cleaned the Augean stables, was asked next to go and purify the politics of Delaware. His jaw fell. "That's too big a job!" he gasped. "Send for Lincoln Steffens!" For Hercules knew his limitations.-Chi-caso Tribune cago Tribune

"What are you trying to do for your

"My friend," answered Senator Sorghum "I am keeping on the safe side. Some statesmen try to do so much for their country that people get the impression that they are getting presumptuous and domi-neering."-Washington Star.

SETTIN' HOLDING HANDS. James Barton Adams in Denver Pos

When a feller gits to thinkin' of the days

when he was young He kin feel till yet the feelin' in his

heart That was planted when that organ of his

bein' first was stung the stinger they're a-callin' Cupids



for defeats in Manchuria would idicate that Russians are not utterly; eyond the power of education. -

The promise of the Santa Fe to Kausas oil producers not to do it again is probably the best answer to Mr. Rogers' explanation that the Standard Oil company does not fatten on railroad, rebates.

The president has shown his unqualified confidence in the men at the head sis that put a pioneer community on a telling them in advance the size of the nothing but a ferry landing. tip each is to receive in addition to his salary.

In deciding that there shall be no border outfitting station into a vigorous further mobilization of reserves at pres- thriving city. ent the Russian war department gives strong evidence of its desire to keep the minating in the boom period of the latreal fighting as far from St. Petersburg ter part of that decade, during which as possible.

When the New York insurance inspector completes his examination of the Equitable Life Assurance association's books people may learn how far the game of "frenzied finance" has it during the boom days and is beginbeen played.

Before taking, the spring municipal elections are all nonpartisan struggles changes. between reformers and grafters-after aking, they are all notable victories for the political party whose candidate happens to win out.

In filling the place formerly occupied by Dr. Osler, Johns Hopkins has found Omaha are all adapting themselves to a man who is only 38 years old. Presumably this is by way of precaution benefits of which Omaha should share. against a too early requisition upon its chloroform stores.

H. Rider Haggard is visiting Colorado. If he cannot find material in that state for a novel which will equal his most a chief factor in the buying and selling lurid productions America will be forced to the conclusion that it is not for consumption. as wild as it has been painted.

It is announced that the Omaha Woman's Club expects soon to hold "a social triumph." Whether this is to be on the order of the barbarle triumphs of the old Roman emperors or just a dainty pink tea is not specified.

Nebraska will be prominent in the construction of the Panama canal, notwithstanding the fact that up to date its most pretentious canal enterprises have been confined to the building of mill races and digging of irrigating ditches.

gress to fill the vacancy in the First Nebraska district is considered as good casual survey of the city will disclose as an election. That is why the contest for the endorsement of the republican convention will create more inter- change the landscape in almost every diest than the election later.

Our Daulah friends were satiafied to dences and modest dwellings are all risdevote one day to the memory of Hans ing in profusion in the various sections Omaha a very bad record. Christian Andersen, but our German of the city, while scarcely a day passes compatrious propose to give four days to without the aunouscement of a number

hat any effort on her part to oppose the German position, which has practically universal approval, must result to her disadvantage.

> ANOTHER ERA OF TRANSFORMATION In its brief career of fifty years Omaha over and above the immediate needs of has gone through several eras of transthe government, so as to be able, in the formation

event of a stringency in the money mar-The first was the initial metamorpho ket, to redistribute the money among the banks again. He is said to believe of the Panama Canal commission by river bank where previously there was that in the present state of the money market no disturbance to business will

The second was that which accompabe caused by the withdrawal of \$20,000,nied the completion of railway connec-000 to be locked up in the treasury for tion east and west and transformed a a few months and let out again when money rates have advanced.

The third was that of the '80s, cul Omaha was transformed into a western metropolis with pretensions of the high-

est order. The fourth era of transformation i needs of the government. It is a quesnow upon us. Omaha has now grown up to fit the clothes that were made for governmen funds in the banks is alto ning an additional expansion to which it be intensified by the course of the secremust accommodate itself by still further

Unless all signs fail the present era of transformation will work greater and Our own impression is that it is a mismore important improvements in Omaha take to withdraw government deposits as a city than any which it has experiwhich will simply be hoarded in the naenced in the past.

tional treasury. The railroads which are centering in new methods of transportation, in the tion 4 of article ix, expressly declares; The meat-packing industry is unquestionably in a transitional state, but whatever organization of these interests may result. Omaha is sure to retain and emphasize still further its importance as of live stock and preparing the animals

The establishment of a grain exchange for Omaha is forcing a readinst ment of the currents of grain traffic and opening the way for the development of great elevators and big milling plants at this point.

The transformation progress is equally visible in our factories and jobbing houses along other lines, while in retail trade the movement is so rapid that the advances can be seen almost from week to week.

So far as the external appearance of the city is concerned Omaha is on the brink of a building season, or more probably a succession of building seasons The republican nomination for con- that will make even the permanent inhabitant look around for landmarks. A the constitution. building projects already under way that when finished will completely rection. Warehouses and store buildings, churches and schools, palatial residut school. One truant a day out of

Strange is it not that those who are the memorial celebratica in honor of of new buildings in immediate contem- protesting against the exclusion of non-Schiller. The Germans are bound to plation. Still other building projects of Protestants from the active membership here shend of the Danes is surrammedy, more than ordinary significance are of the Young Women's Christian asao like a case of disregarding signals.

whatever.

the vaults of the treasury in excess of sions Mr. H. H. Rogers makes this felicioutstanding liabilities, not for the reatous comparison: son that he anticipates that the addi-

ertain ominous signs.

"the shining idols of profit."

club."

"Slavery in certain sections of the United tional cash will be needed to meet the States was legal until President Lincoln's obligations of the government within the emancipation proclamation. Rebates near future, but because he wishes to railroads were just as legal until the pas sage of the interstate commerce act." have on hand a considerable surplus

What could be happier? Human bondage as the peculiar institution of the slave power; railroad rebates as the peculiar institution of the money power. Out of the dead past the shade of John C. Calhoun reaches out to shake hands with John D. Rockefeller. The public owes much to Mr Rogers for his inspiring illustration.

DOLEFUL PREDICTIONS SCOUTED. Railroad Managers Discredit Tearful

Pleas of Railroad Lawyers. Washington Post.

Perhaps this is a correct view and ver-It seems to be simply impossible to record cile the statements of some of the railway it would seem that if it be a wise policy managers of the country as to the effects to deposit government funds in national of congressional legislation regulating railbanks it would be well to allow them to way rates with the actions of these same remain there until they are needed by and other managers in the matter of making liberal investments in railway improvethe government, rather than to arbiments. In some of the hearings before the trarily withdraw them regardless of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce before the adjournment of the tion whether the system of depositing short session statements were made by railway officials and attorneys indicating that the whole transportation scheme of gether wise and doubt on this score may the nation would go into the scrap heap in short order if the Esch-Townsend bill tary of the treasury, which it is urged became a law or if any measure of similar has already had results not entirely harimport were placed on the statute books It was explained at great length that the monious with sound financial principles proposed railway rate regulation would

take the bread and ple from the mouths of widows and orphans whose savings were invested in rallway securities. It was shown beyond question that the billions of life insurance policies carried by the men

of the nation would lose value if the bill The constitution of Nebraska, in secwas passed, because railroad bonds are among the big investments of the insur-The legislature shall have no power to ance companies. Some of these big men release or discharge any county, city, who are deeply solicitous over the welfare township, town or district whatever, or of the people were almost in tears at the the inhabitants thereof, or any corporaprospect of congress finally adopting some tion, or the property therein, from their, or methods of enforcing the regulation of its, proportionate share of taxes, levied for freight rates. state puposes, or due any municipal cor-There are no means of estimating th

poration, nor shall the commutation of effect of this kind of argument, but the such taxes be authorized in any form fact remains that congress did not pass the proposed legislation. It is presumed

the arguments will be reburnished The late assembly of anarchistic law that and offered again when congress meets in makers, however, which sat as a legisthe fall, but in the meantime the operating lature in Lincoln, passed a bill which departments of the railroads are offering has been signed by the governor, dianother kind of argument. The Railway recting the auditor to strike from the Age, a recognized authority on railway matters, shows that the railways of the records of his office all taxes charged country are already at work upon plans against Hamilton county prior to and which call for the construction of 7.50 including 1891, when its court house miles of new rallway lines this year, an was burned. If this law is not in direct increase of 20 per cent over the construction record of last year. The same at conflict with the constitution no law thority shows that railroads have already could ever be declared unconstitutional ordered new locomotives, cars and other How such an act could receive the sanc souipment to the value of more than \$200. 000,000, and that this sum will be largely tion of men who have taken oath to increased during the year. This is a gair obey and enforce the constitution of the of about 40 per cent over the investments state passes comprehension. It is up to in this kind of improvements in 1904, and the auditor to refuse to carry out these the record for the year promises to make directions, at least, until the supreme a high-water mark in the history of rullcourt formally authorizes him to nullify road betterment. Of course, everybody is glad of the pros

perity of the railroads, an index to the prosperity of the country, but the splendid The truant officer's report for the showing made in this direction causes the month of March shows that that worthy layman to discount the doleful predictions apprehended twenty-six youngsters in made by the railroad lawyers, who have been predicting a general wreck of rall as many days who ought to have been road interests in case congress persists in its efforts to deal with the rate regulation 16,000 school children cannot give question. If the pending improvement plans are carried out, we will have diffi-

ulty in believing that the investors in railroad securities are as badly scared as some of the railway representatives who have appeared before the congressional committees would have us think. It looks

complaint against our school system. Only one hour a day is now devoted to essen-So far as moral training is cor tials. cerned, the course of study is deficient, Children should be taught honesty, truth fulness, unselfishness and an idea of duty. We treat the school children like chickens in an incubator."

ver was a time when there was

Yes, or perhaps more like sausage skins, to be stuffed to bursting with all sorts of scraps and odds and ends. Teachers are expected to do the stuffing in a psychologically scientific fashion and to excite in tcrest in anything and everything save the essentials, which are to be administered only homoepathically and with sugar coating. In no case is the teacher to require obedience except when obedience is in accord with the inclination of the pupil, and so the omission of the funda-

mental requisite of moral training is imperative.

It does not appear that the New York board is yet fully alive to the fact that this omission is a radical mistake in our system of education, but it has resolved to cast the fads out of the lower grades. It has ordered the daily school sessions in the lowest grade to be reduced from five hours to three and a half hours. The little ones will not be required to sew or to go through the alleged hygienic exercises. There will be less drawing, less physiology and less music in their daily round. Their attention will be given mainly to the rudiments.

INDIANS GOING TO MEXICO.

Report Without Substantial Basis in Fact.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat The report that large bodies of Indians are leaving the United States to settle in Mexico will not cause any alarm here. This movement, if the stories are to be be-Heved, has been under way many years, yet the Indian population of the United States shows no falling off. It is in the neighborhood of 270,000. In fact, the Indian

tively, ten years hence. The mixed bloods,

Everybody who reads the accounts of Mexico's wars with the Yaquis will see that the Indians will be likely to get at least as good treatment in the United States as they will on the other side of the Rio Grande. The Indian problem here is being solved slowly but surely. All the red men who have not adopted the white man's style of life are on the reservations, and they are being treated well. Thousands of them take up lands every year to engage in other pursuits, which make them self-supporting. The indian of the nomadic stage is extinct in the United States. There are about 30,000 Indian children'in the various schools, and the number is increasing.

Assimilation in the citizenship of the country is the Indian's destiny, and the time will not be long before all of them When, in 1906 or 1907, reach that status. Okiahoma and the Indian Territory are admitted as a state about \$0,000 in the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory will be merged in the mass of the country's In fact, that stage will be citizenship. reached on March 4, 1996, when the tribal govornment of the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws and Seminoles be dissolved. These Indians have been governing themselves and been conforming to the white man's ways for generations. They are as civilized as the average resident in the territories. The rest of the Indians will also become diffused in the mass of the citizenship eventually. Thousands of them are making the change every year. The best home which the United States Indian can get is that which he has in the United States.

lirium has abated. In one case it was found necessary to keep the patient im mersed in the water fourteen days. She came out of the delirium, and under other branches of the treatment recovered from her dementia. The death rate in such cases was formerly 60 per cent, but the physicians having charge of the experiments believe their treatment will save the life of every patient under delirium.

unless some other form of insanity of physical disease sets in Under the new scheme patients no longer

subject to constraint are kept outdoors in tents and pavillons under a carefully ar ranged plan of treatment. In some cases a bath of carbon dioxide has been used. An elaborate arrangement of bath appliances has been established in the hospital for the

full development of the system. The warfare between the asphalt com-

panies has resulted in another recordbreaking reduction in the price of asphalt and street paving generally and in the utter defeat of the Barber Asphalt company, which recently invaded the Brooklyn field. As a result of the latest battle between the Barber company and the companies which hitherto had possession of the city, the price of asphalt on its concrete foundation has been reduced from \$1.39 per square yard, which until today was the lowest on record, to \$1.34 per square yard. There were material reduc tions shown in the bids in the prices also

of block asphaltum and of granite. The Barber company, so far as could be ascertained from the bldding blanks now being tabulated, was not low upon any single one of the contracts.

William B. Masterson, known as "Bat" Masterson, was sworn in as a United States deputy marshal the other day. Masterson said he hoped to make a good record in his new place. Incidentally, he expressed the opinion that there is more

York than in the west. "Out where I came from." he said, "a man doesn't carry a gun unless he wants

carrying of concealed weapons in New



He kin see the dear of farm house and the gal he hankered fur. An' his heart with sweetest memories expands As he thinks about the heaven that was near to him an' her A-settin' in the kitchen holdin' hands. As he He could see the summer lightnin' playin' In the distant skies Through the winder that had never known a blind.

By

dart.

Fur she'd never light a candle, wishin to

economize; Country gais, you know, were of the savin' kind. Never was a love more honest, never hearts more pure an true, Never stronger were affection's moden

Never stronger were affection's golden bands Than were forged by goldsmith Cupid 10

unite the rustic A-settin' in the kitchen holdin' hands.

At the midnight hour, or near it, to the cupboard she would slip. To the place where rustic treasures al-ways lie. An' his eyes would dance with pleasure when she'd place within his grip Quite a hefty wedge of golden pumpkin ple

guite a herry wedge of gotter products of the product of

.

Modern youths of modern fastness may at this old custom sneer. May refer to "havseeds." "Rubes" and "country Jays." But there's no such love existing in the present atmosphere As this nurtured in the good ol'-fashconed days.

days, And

the hand-clasp of rusticity, young feller of today, With the pressures that the heart well understands,

Is a thousand times more noble than "s pass the time away Settin' at a poker table holdin' hands

population, counting in this computation all who are constructively classed as Indians, is on the increase. The full bloods are diminishing. They form only a small part of the Indians of today, and they will be a smaller part, absolutely as well as rela-

however, are increasing in numbers.