THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1897.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION Daily Bee (Without Sunday), One Year..... Duily Bee and Sanday, One Year..... Six Months Sunday Ree, One Year..... Saturday Bee, One Year.... Weekly Bee, One Year...... OPETICIES: OFFICES:

Omaha: The Bee Building. South Omaha: Singer Elk., Cor. N and 24th Sta, Council Bluffa: 16 Pearl Street. Chicago Office: 217 Chamber of Commerce. New York: Rooms 12, 14 and 15, Tribune Bidg. Washington: 551 14th Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-rial matter should be addressed: To the Editor.

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be deressed to The Bee Publishing Company, maha. Drafts, checks, express and postoffee ioney orders to be made payable to the order to be company. Omaha. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

1.81

19 918

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska,

Douglas County. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Res Pub-lishing company, being duly swarn, says that the scithal number of fall and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of February, 1897, was as folsecretary of The

lown:	
1	15
2	16
3	37
4	R. eres
5	19
6	20
7	
\$	******
9	20
10	24
11	20
12	210
13	52

.557,918 8,413

619 505 19.625 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of March, 1897. N. P. FEIL, (Seal.) | Notary Public.

THE DEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you cannot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bee. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

If all the machines in Omaha city politics turn out rotten candidates Omaha may have to smash all the machines.

Levying contributions on city officials for campaign purposes is contrary to face of these facts the present legislathe new charter. That law should be enforced by the mayor, but-

The Bee generally calls men aud things by their right names. It does not hesitate to call boodlers venal vampires and political turncoats for revenue rascally by approving the bill? renegades.

We now count two men in Nebraska who declined a demi-cabinet office and there is one man in Iowa who actually refuses to be a candidate for governor because he has a better thing.

When a man accepts employment from the city of Omaha he does not necessarily become a political serf of the

THE BLANKET BALLOT BILL. The blanket ballot bill which has been cessive or unreasonable. The com- former republican presidents were to be dustrial world. The new administration may be depended on to give intelligent conrecommended for passage in the house affords striking proof of the fact that the present legislature has lost sight of the less than thirty days, whereupon appointments to important positions affords or artesians. Our manufacturers the present legislature has lost sight of the principles professed by the founders of populism and has fallen into the rut of machine politics which they so un-sparingly denounced in their platforms sparingly denounced in their platforms courts. Past experience suggests that the railand from the stump. The people's independent party not only proclaimed its roads may object to the broad powers made at the meeting of the Ninth Ward independence of all party shackles, but given by the new bill to the interstate Democratic club by a prominent Jack-

declaimed against the methods by which the independence of the voter make a grave mistake if they do. Pool-was abridged and destroyed. They ing legislation is possible that shall procitizenship by Instituting reforms that would protect every individual citizen chise, by freeing him as far as possible

public servants according to the dictates of his conscience, regardless of the who believe it would be good policy to which is necessary to carry the judicial dictates of party caucus and convention. allow pooling under proper regulations; The first step in this direction was probably there are quite as many others the enactment of the Australian ballot who think it would be unwise. Whether law. That law was framed with a the opposition shall grow or diminish de-

view to protecting the voter in casting a pends very much upon the course of the free and untrammelled ballot and pro- railway managers. moting as far as possible independence HEADING OFF IMPORTATIONS. in voting. Under the Australian ballot law, now in force, every voter is com-The house or representatives has

pelled to express his preference for each adopted the proposition to subject to the duties of the new tariff law all imoffice to be filled by placing his mark opposite the name of the candidate of ported goods not purchased or in transit his choice. While this process may be prior to April 1. It had been undertedious, it affords an incentive for the stood that this plan for heading off imvoter to exercise a freeman's choice and portations was not likely to receive sufficient support in the house for its adopincidentally imposes an educational qualification which every American citition, but it appears that the republican members of the ways and means comzen should possess. The man who cannot read a ballot is not fit to exercise mittee have been giving the matter care ful consideration and having satisfied the elective franchise.

The blanket ballot is a return to mathemselves as to the wisdom and prochine politics and aims to substitute priety of such legislation had no diffiblind party allegiance for conscientious culty in securing the party support for individual independence. The blanket it. It seems that there is but one ballot presumes upon the Ignorance and precedent upon which to base this action illiteracy of the voter and assumes that and the adequacy of that will be quesparty conventions are infatble. It tioned. seeks to foist upon the papple voting The fact that heavy orders have been for party emblems-in the shape of placed abroad and that foreign manueagles, owis and roosters pitted against facturers, particularly British, are reported to be pushing their industries in pity and sympathy. each other-in place of voting for candidates competing on their individual making goods for the American market, merit for the preference of their fellow while the English shipping interest is citizens. In 1895, when the republican finding it difficult to meet the demands machine politicians in the legislature of shippers, persuaded the republicans of sought to foist the blanket ballot upon

the house that something should be done this state the populists in both houses in defense of the treasury and of our were almost a unit in opposition to the own manufacturers. Obviously if tariff debate in the senate is to be extended scheme. Governor Holcomb has always been an outspoken opponent of this over two or three months with the possimethod of indiscriminate voting. In the

bility that the new tariff bill will not go into effect before July 1, unchecked ture, dominated by reform machinists, importations would in the meanwhile proposes to take the reactionary step flood the country with goods, and if that will deprive this state of the most these were required to pay no more than admirable feature of the Australian bal-

lot law. If this program is carried out, the treasury for some time after the new will Governor Holcomb stultify himself law went into effect, while domestic industries would also be injured. Moreover these importations, while getting

GIVING ATTENTION TO CUBA. the benefit of the present duties, would It is reported that Consul General Lee be marketed at prices to be determined is soon to be superseded and there is by the new duties. Thus all the adalso a statement that the president is vantages would be on the side of the contemplating sending to Havana a speforeign manufacturers and importers. cial commissioner to represent the gov-These are the considerations which prompted the republicans of the house to ernment in connection with the Ruiz investigation. The gentleman spoken make the duties that shall be imposed by treating General Rivera as a wounded of for this mission is Judge Day of Ohio. by the new tariff applicable to importaone of the ablest jurists in that state, tions prior to its enactment. It is a

ments that no judicious tariff can weaken, and our industries may confidently press A very esignificant utterance was forward to reach the markets of the commerce commission, but they will sonian binewil "We are going to have economic theorists.

pledged themselves, their fortunes and vide for the most complete and compre- coln." The question is, How can any man honor to raise the standard of American hensive governmental regulation, but foretell the result of the recount unless nothing that comes short of this can be it has been forcordained that the countsuccessful. Railway managers must ers must find votes enough in the balin the unrestricted exercise of his fran- become conscious of the fact that gov- lot boxes whether they are there or ernmental supervision must be accepted not. It certainly would seem that the from the tyranny of party bosses and and the sooner they do this the better result of the recount could not be known giving him the opportunity to select his it will be for the interest they repre- by anybody until it has been completed, sent. There are a great many people and up to date the gain of 30,000 votes amendment is not visible.

The law department of the city is decidedly in evidence on the Broatch ward tickets. Assistant City Attorney Estelle heads the Broatch ticket in the First and City Attorney Connell is near able source of income. to the head of the Broatch ticket in the Fourth.

Treason in the Fusion Camp. Denver Republican (Silver Rep.) Populism and prosperity are absolutely inompatible.

Omaha Had 'Em

That mysterious airship, first reported at Omaha, has been sighted at Haddam, Kan. Haddam is just the place for such sights.

Emptying the Sleeves.

Sloux City Tribune, Nebraska's legislature has made it rime to be possessed of a pack of cards containing more than four aces. Some of hose rurals must have been up against the game since they have been at Lincoln

Americans in Cuba. Minneapolis Times.

If some of those American citizens who are being persecuted in Cuba could only speak the language of this country, if they only bore American names and visited the United States occasionally, it would be easier for a sober-minded citizen to extend them

Signs of Better Times. Chicago Inter Ocean.

The state factory inspector of Pennsylvania Mr. Campbell, reports that 100,000 more persons are at work in that state now than there were six months ago. This is a very remarkable and encouraging statement. But it is by no means foreign to the general character of the industrial news of the day. On every hand are evidences of improvement.

Samples of Congressional Oratory, Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The orators of the house woke up on Wednesday. ¹Mr. ¹McMillin savagely asked if a clean shirt was a luxury; Mr. Grosvenor said something * about sitting on Styglan shores reading records by the red light of hell, and Mr. Castle wildly observed that Rome had her Cataline and America had her Hanna." That's not bad for a morning's session.

The Capture of Rivera. "Kansas City Star.

The capture of General Rulz Rivera by the Spaniards, following the death of Gen-eral Macco, will be a severe blow to the in-surgents. That an officer of General Rivera's rank should be captured fighting at the head of a little party of 100 men does not speak well for their military organization. Generals should command armics, not squads. The Spaniards would help their own caus prisoner of war. They will probably murder him.

If these are found to be ex- declaring Harmen who held office under destined to take the leading place in the in- WELCOME TO CONSTANTINE Public Meeting Deputizes a Committee to

Extend Greetings.

RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM ON FRONTIER Responds in a Pacific Vein to Their world Address_Expects Greeks to without waiting to discuss the matter with

Do Their Duty if War Should Come.

How the Democrats Made Accessary LONDON, March 31 .- The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Volo, Greece, telegraphs: A thousand reservists reached Volo The Dingley duty of I cent a pound upon raw sugar is not a protective duty, for less today. This is extremely important and I am than one-tenth of the sugar which this coun- confident that the National society is betry consumes is produced within the United ginning to move. A public meeting, held this States, and not very much more could be afternoon, sent a deputation to welcome produced here under the most favorable Prince Constantine. The whole population

hopes for an immediate advance. The crown The sugar duty is essentially a revenue prince thanked them for their loyal devotion, one. It is a duty like that which "free trade" England imposes upon coffee and tea and cocoa. This sugar duty is in conflict less enthusiasm, and added:

with the entire theory of protective legisla-tion, and it is supported by the republican of war should arise we shall all be ready congress because the "tariff reform" humto do our duty for our country. Let us still oug has so demoralized our finances and

drained our treasury that the government, hope, however, that peace will crown our as in the stress of the civil war, impera- just and patriotic ambitions. In the meanively requires the utilizing of every availwhile, let us feel perfect confidence in the decisions of the king and the local author-This sugar duty is not the only one which ities, who, without doubt, will take the republicans have been compelled to put step necessary for the safety and honor of

into the new tariff bill against their prefer-sonal convictions. The Dingley tariff is a SULTAN WAS GIVEN A FRIGHT.

revenue measure first and foremost. It is not in all respects the kind of a bill that the Made to Belleve Armenians Were epublicans would have framed if they were Plotting to Use Dynamite.

Likely to Induce Overt Acts.

ade of Greek Ports.

sumed at Daylight.

CANEA, March 31 .- The Christians have

onibarded the blockhouse above the Isecd-

Const Not Decided.

PARIS, March 31 .- It is announced he

given fair opportunity. Just as soon as the LONDON, March 31 .- The Times national finances will permit it sugar ough respondent at Constantinople says that the to be placed on the free list, or, at least, the present duty ought to be materially reduced. sultan believed implicitly in the fulfilment of the prediction that an Armenian dynamite Meanwhile, the less the Bryanites have to say about the subject the better it will be for them-sceing that it was their own fat-on Friday, Saturday or Sunday last. Highly witted course which has made the immediate amusing accounts are given of the perturbarestoration of free sugar impracticable. tion of the imperial tenant of the Yildiz

klosk. His abject terror necessitated a sleepless vigil of fifty-six hours by all the THE ANTI-POOL DECISION.

members of the palace household, who strove Philadelphia Press: The supreme court rust law decision leaves the blunt alternative in vain to allay the fright of their master As nothing occurred at the palace, everything As normal development of a law permitting pooling or general rall-road bankruptcy, and the latter means that the depression of the past few years will be prolonged in spite of all the advantages a new tariff can work.

PROTECTION AND SUGAR.

the Duty They Denounce.

onditions.

LOOKS FOR TROUBLE NEXT WEEK. Boston Herald: The difference between egality and illegality is very close some-times. Here's the United States supreme court deciding the Sherman anti-trust law Anniversary of Greek Independence LONDON, March 3E-A dispatch from the constitutional by a vote of five to four. For ill practical purposes a majority of one is a correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at good as a unanimous vote. It is rather re- Blassona, the headquarters of the Turkish narkable, by the way, how frequently our highest court is divided on questions coming army in Macedonia, says: "My opinion is unchanged. War is inevitable if the nego-

efore it nowadays. It indicates that the tiations of the powers fail. Thirty thouaw is not yet an exact science. Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The same nen who voluntarily maintained the associasand insurgents, armed to the teeth, are walting at a certain point on the frontier A week from today is the anniversary of

tion agreements, says Interstate Commis ioner James D. Yeomans, will retain contro Greek independence and it is difficult to be lieve it can pass without some enthusiasm of their respective roads; why then should hey begin to cut rates? That is a good juestion for the fuming railway managers to consider. Mr. Yeomans thinks that "the arger roads are glad to get rid of the as RUSSIA WILL NOT TAKE PART ociations and have been so for a long time,

and "very little good has resulted from ther Refuses to Participate in the Block We have previously remarked as anyway.' much. ATHENS, March 31.-It is rumored that

Minneapolis Times: The application of the Russia has intimated that she will not anti-trust law to railroads cannot be halted there, according to the supreme court. It participate in a blockade of Greek ports may be applied to any contract between busi-This apparent change of front is viewed with ness firms or individuals, which hinds them to sell goods at a certain price for a desigsuspicion in Greek official circles. nated period, for, under the decision, the parties to a contract relinquish their own called on their respective governments fo more war ships as well as more troops. right to fix the price for a certain period a lithough the act is volurtary on the part of the parties to such a contract, it is still "in FLEET SHELLS THE INSURGENTS Continued Far Into the Night and R estraint of trade," according to Justice "eckham. That, certainly, goes further than was intended by the framers of the antirust law. It shows, too, that the law needs some modification, as it is more sweeping in din, for which the foreign ironclads replied its provisions than is required for the pro-motion of the public good in the highest dewith shells. The bombardment was congree.

Chicago Chronicle: Railroad officials and

cision of the supreme court "opens a grea field for ittigation." The ex-senator decline to say that was the intention.

W. L. Chambers of Alabama, formerly United States land commissioner in Samoa, has been selected by Great Britain, Germany and the United Saters to succeed Judge Ide as chief justice of Samoa.

Greater New York will not be complished fact until January 1, 1898. The charter drafted by the commission appointed for that purpose and pussed by the legislaon appointed ture goes back for approval to the negretation of the cittes interested. Within fifteen days it must be returned to the legislature for passage a second time. The signature of the governor then makes it a law.

Business in the Japanese Parliament seems of rather a frivolous character. A whole recent sitting was devoted to considering whether a member had not violated parliamentary etiquette by attending the opening in a frock coat, instead of the regulation dress suit. Finally the offending member was solemnly warned of his "indiscretion," nar rowly escaping being handed over to the disciplinary committee for punishment.

SPRING BREEZES.

Chicago Tribune: "Glidden says the untry is going to everlasting smash." "What office was it Glidden wanted?"

Cleveland Plain Dealer. "I declar", it didn't take you no time at all to men' dem trowsis, Sis' Brown." "No, Brer Jimson, I done it with neatness an' dis patch!"

Judge: Watter (seeing dissatisfaction on guest's face)-Wasn't the dinner cooked to suit you, sir? Guest-Yes, all but the bill. Just take that back and tell them to boll it down that be a little.

Chicago Record: "Mr. Bigsby, pa wants to borrow your new lawn mower." "Why, we haven't used it ourselves, yet." "Yes, sir, he says he wants to cut our grass before you got the machine out of

order.

Detroit Free Press: "My hens are all laying for Easter," said the farmer's wife who was visiting her sister, the milliner. "So am I," came the response in **a** "So an chuckle.

Cleveland Leader: He-Miss Bellacour claims to belong to a very old family. She-Well, she's justified. There are six of those girls and the youngest of them must be at least 35.

Indianapolis Journal: "Why do you send Blum such a handsome and costly present each year. Saxey?" "Just between you and me. Blum married the girl that had promised to marry me. I can't do enough for him."

New York Times, Old Doctor-What are

Miss Pert-Those are signs advertising your profession, sir. Old Doctor-Ah! I thought they might

Miss Pert-So they are.

Somerville Journal: Even if a man is accustomed to use slang now and then him-helf, it gives him a queer sensation when he rears his 8-year-old girl saying to another ittle girl: "Well, aren't you a peach!"

DIDN'T KNOW HIS GIFT.

Boston Courier, "Why do you call me 'Birdle,' dear?" He asked with longing eye. "I have no wings, as doth appear, And therefore cannot fly."

But art fugacious "Birdie" had Much better than he knew, For later comes her stalwart dad, And straightway "Birdie" flew.

INDICATIONS.

Somervile Journal "New maple sugar" on the fruit stands doth

appear, And that's a sign that spring is almost here. It is understood that the admirals have Listen, and you may hear the robin's joyous

When that is so, it can't be winter long.

The days are growing plainly longer at both That, also, the approach of spring portends.

The sidewalks are about six inches deep

with mud. That means 'tis time to purify your blood. The sweet song sparrow now and then is

heard to sing. And that again is proof that this is spring. tinued until 11 o'clock at night and was The buds are bursting everywhere, upon the resumed this morning. The result is not The breath of spring perfumeth every breeze. You say that all these signs deceptive are, But this is final: Bock beer is on tap.

Watch

this

space

tonight.

present duties there would be a loss to

mayor. It is not the mayor who pays his wages nor is the mayor entitled to his service.

The taxpaying citizens of Omaha must not lose sight of the fact that the affairs of this city, with its hundreds of thousands of expenditures, are to be in the hands of five councilmen after the 10th day of May.

The populists never tire of denouncing | Cuba has very much improved since the the methods of the two old parties whose advent of the present administration machinery has become corrupt by power, but it would take a profound student of political economy to discover the dif- be more circumspect in their treatment ference between the methods of the old party machines and the machinery of affairs has been brought about withintroduced by the so-called party of reform.

There is one omission in the new re form charter which should have been inserted. It should have been made a misdemeanor for any city official or city employe to be a delegate to any political convention that nominates city officials. That would have barred about half of the delegates that appear on the Broatch ward tickets.

Should the fusionists consummate their attempted rape upon the constitutional amendment ballots, regardless of the expressed will of the people at the polls, they will give color to the asser tions which now find expression in the east to the effect that Nebraska has been Kansasized and is now known on the commercial map as Northern Kansas.

The Iowa legislature is wrestling with an amendment to the prohibitory laws which provides that liquor may be manufactured within that state. There is a strong minority in the Hawkeye state whose contention is that the manufacture of corn juice and beer will add to its wealth and commerce and they want to check the traffic of outside brewers and distillers who sell vast consignments of liquor to the Iowans.

mayoralty campaign, but the effort cannot be said to have met with flattering taxpayer in that great metropolis.

It is reported that the Oxnards have ing agreements. formed a construction company with heavy capital and will build beet sugar | with this objection. It gives broad aufactories, operate them the first season thority to the commission both before and then turn them over to local capital- and after pooling contracts go into ef ists. Whether the company proposes to fect. The commission may disapprove build any more factories in Nebraska is such a contract, within twenty days not stated, but the growing interest in after it is filed, if it shall appear upon this promising industry throughout the investigation that it would result in that no new appointments should be west is the best indication that the new | unreasonable rates, unjust discriminacompany will find plenty to do. Iowa, tion, or insufficient service to the pubfor instance, proposes to build four big lie. At any time after a pooling agree-

who would perform intelligently and acceptably any duty in regard to the sit-

uation in Cuba that might be required of him and whose statements could be accepted by the country with confidence. It is evident that the administration is not indifferent to Cuban affairs and that it is giving all necessary attention this the purpose of the republicans will to the situation there. There is no doubt be attained.

that the status of American citizens in

and there is reason to believe that the Spanish authorities there will hereafter of Americans. This changed condition out any bluster on the part of our government and is simply the result of firm representations to the Spanish govern-

ment that all American rights must be regarded.

It is probable that the administration will take steps to obtain special information regarding the Cuban situation, which so far as can be determined from the daily dispatches has not recently undergone much change and such change as has taken place is not alto gether favorable to the insurgents.

A NEW POOLING BILL.

Senator Foraker of Ohio has intro duced in the United States senate a bill amendatory of the interstate commerce act authorizing railroads to enter into pooling agreements. In its general terms it is similar to the pooling measures which have preceded it, but it ap pears to be rather more broad and ex plicit in regard to the supervision and authority to be exercised by the Interstate Commerce commission. Former bills did not require that every agree ment for pooling should be first submitted to the commission, but allowed the commission only a restraining power upon the operation of the agreement after it had gone into effect. They also failed to require the giving to the com-

mission of the necessary information The fusionists of Chicago are trying to and data as to the specific schedules of inject the free silver issue into the rates which should accompany such an agreement to enable the commission intelligently to exercise even the limited success. The republicans of that city restraint allowed under these bills. In are contending for issues pertaining to a letter addressed by the commission city government and for the principle last January to the house committee on of civil service reform. They met the interstate and foreign commerce, in silver issue last November and settled reference to the pooling bill then pendit forever. Now they propose to settle ing, objection was made to the measur questions which come home to every because it lacked the express authority to the commission deemed necessary to 1889, when 400 men were enrolled for

ractories this year. The time must come ment has gone into operation the com-when the west will produce all the sugar mission may, after due notice, order it can consume, changes in rates and charges Kinley started out on the same line by started out on changes in rates and charges Kinkey started out on the same line by prophetic power to foresee that we are relations with the United press.

departure, however, of so radical a nature, that it is very sure to encounter a most vigorous opposition and it is extremely doubtful whether it will be approved by the senate. But in any event it is reasonably expected to put a check apon importations and if it accomplish

A MAN WITH A RECORD.

In his Eighth ward harangue William I. Eroatch implored the republicans to cominate a candidate for mayor whose record is clean and needs no defense. If this policy is adopted Broatch has been barred out long ago. His record as mayor during the first term was as indefensible as his record during the present term. He has never been able yet to explain why on the last night of his former administration he approved the resolution directing John L. Webster, then city attorney, to confess judgment

for the \$40,000 gas claim, which William J. Connell, the present city attorney, pronounced a fraud to the extent of \$20,000. He has never yet explained why he was on hand in the council chamber last December to sign the electric lighting extension contract within fifteen minutes after it had been passed by the council. He has not explained

yet why he violated the charter in appointing Charles Unitt boiler inspector when he knew him to be disqualified from holding the office by the provision of the charter. He never has and never can explain away the corrupt deal through which Bill Dorgan, sub-contractor of the penitentiary, was second-hand clothing and pans and kettles that were not worth \$5,000. In that deal William J. Broatch was appraiser for the state and was in duty bound to protect the state's interests. Instead of protecting the state he played into the hands of the bogus claimant. Last, but not least, Mayor Broatch cannot explain away the sewer steal which Commissioner Winspear helped to perpetrate, and which he pretends was a legitimate use of the city's funds and

rendered is political. This is only a repetition of the Broatch campaign of prevent unreasonable rates under pool-ing agreements. The Foraker bill appears to do away with this objection. It gives head of the republican primaries and paid out of the city treasury under orders of Broatch. And yet this man has the audacity to proclaim that his is a business administration.

> It is a very strange rule that will not work both ways. During Grover Cleveland's last term he established the rule made of men who had been in the federal service during his first term. But before he closed his presidential career fooded with German goads. before he closed his presidential career

Doom of the Elevator Trust. Chicago Tribune

The grain elevator trust at Buffalo and the kindred organization which fixes extorionate rates for terminal charges in New York seem on the point of collapse before a termined opposition. The combination of Buffalo elevators has had the grain trade at its mercy and has not hesitated to make rates so high that the profits of the trust last season were estimated at \$2,200,000. This immense sum paid simply for the trans er of grain, largely done by machinery at a small cost of labor, was greater than lake cessels received for carrying the grain 900 to 1,000 miles from Chicago, Duluth, and other upper lake ports. It is not surprising and carriers need not prove disastrous. in view of these excessive charges that "over 40 per cent in dividends was paid on in-

flated valuations of the elevators." Talking for Effect.

When you hear a republican senator or coresentative pounding away at the civil rvice, denouncing it as an iniquity, and lemanding its repeal, you may be sure that he is talking to some constituents in the galleries, and that he doesn't mean a word he says. The constituents who are here looking after offices would be glad to have the civil service law repealed, but the congressman is grateful that there it a wall between him and them to protect him from the consequences of not being able to get all the offices that are wanted. They would not have it removed for the world. In the old days, when everything was open and the were victors got the spoils, congressmen worried to death with applicants for offices. Although the clamor is very great at pres ent it is nothing to what it would be if there were more chances open.

CHANGES IN MANUFACTURING.

Improvements in the Industrial World and What They Imply. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It takes a bright business man in these times to keep the run of all that is going forward in the industrial world. That it is in a transition state is evident enough, but awarded \$35,000 or thereabouts for a the rapidity of the changes increases with job lot of spavined mules, rusty boilers, when a manufacturer bought a boiler and angine, and considered the question of power settled for good. Now he must watch the progress of elementeity and be ready to use the current, perhaps over a long-distance wire. The means of transportation are undergoing constant improvement and this im-plies a prompter distribution of goods. Men plies a prompter distribution of goods. After in trade are conscious that they are facing new conditions and must be ready to adapt themselves to the fittest achievements of in-ventive skill. While industries are becoming more efficient the field reached by their products is brhadeding and the outlook preoints of interest than ever ents more nove before. With a donged to as wast in extent and

varied in resources as our own country. Americans are justified in regarding the Several hundred men have been re-cruited for three days' service on street grading and cleaning gangs when every-body must see that the service to be kinds are admisted to be better than any of their class. Binyoirs made in this country have a reputation throughout Europe. A list of all American gools attracting no-

ment are not overlocked in our shops. No reason exists why our productions may not

reason exists why our in the years run by become more famous as the years run by This will happen in spite of the constant casertion of free traders that the foreign demand for our goods rests with a foreign regulation of our tariffs. A reasonable egulation of our tariffs. A reasonable rotective tariff will not in the slightest force interfere with a legitimate forcign nade. Germany is a protectionist country. trade.

service of the Associated press last night

attorneys are seeking to make enple belies that the late decision of the supreme court WILL PROCEED WITH BLOCKADE ouching their traffic associations means rul

nown.

and disaster to the roads and great injury Date of Becoming Effective on Greel to the public resulting from th in regard to rates. . . ncertainty Stability of rates is important, this afternoon that the powers have decided course, but so is that reasonable ness which is not likely to be secured otherwise than by competition. A combination strong enough to insure stability is also strong enough to practice extortion. There is no need of "relentless war" among roads more than there is of relentless war among occan and lake carriers. Competition among these carriers has not proved disastrous to ousiness interests and competition among

WHEN GREEK MEETS TURK.

New York Tribune: Not Crete alone, no Macedonia, is the potential seat of war, bu he whole European continent.

New York Sun: When it was first an ounced that King George's government exected Greeks to return and fight for their ountry, this seemed almost a folly, and at any rate a sacrifice too great to ask. The thought suggested itself that since no nation can expect in these days to carry on a struggle simply with its first fighting line and on its first call to arms, but must have something in resorve, the Greeks scat tered in distant lands might well have been eft for the second or reserve line sumnons. But the plucky little kingdom seem letermined to throw everything available nto the field, staking all on one hazard. Chicago Record: That Germany should withdraw from further connection with the Cretan question would seem probable were t not for certain characteristics of the young aiser. Germany has the least interest in the question of any of the great powers engaged in the blockade of Crete, and perhaps at last Emperor William has con-

luded to follow the advice of Prince Bismarck, who, a few weeks ago, condemned the participation of Germany in the Cretan question in the following vigorous fashion "It is not correct policy to risk the soun bones even of a single German soldier for oriental interests which are not ours, or from alleged Christian and humanitarian motives, such as England uses to cloak her efforts to advance her own interests."

Boston Advertiser: A few centuries ago Boston Advertiser: A low centuries ago there was indeed a great Turkish empire in Europe. When the Turks invaded Hungary and even laid slege to Vienna, Turkish rule in Europe was at its height. At that time the terms of the terms of the terms of the terms in Europe was at its height. At that time the territory under Turkish rule in Europe amounted to 230,000 square miles, as against less than 66,000 today. Toward the close of the sixteenth century the Turks were forced of the administration is extended in defense to abandon Upper Hungary and Transylvania. of the Interior department. o abandon Upper Hungary and Transylvania. A century later the Turks were driven from the Crimea, and partly from the Danube During the present century one province after another has been steadily lost. In less than

forty-five years Turkey has lost full loss that forty-five years Turkey has lost Maldavia and Wallachia, Bulgaria, Eastern Roumelia, Thessaly, Roumania, Servia, Montenegro, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Cysrus. Yet more then five years ago the powers "granted than fifty years ago the powers "guaranteed he integrity of the Turkish empire.

Springfield Republican: How fare the ireeks? Thus far the blockade of Crete has Greeks? availed nothing to crush the spirit of the island insurgents, as the Malaxa episode demonstrated, and Greece abows no signs of recalling her small army of occupation. Stronger coercion is needed, if coercion can now succeed, and this must mean the block-ade of the entire Greek coast very soon. As for that, its effectiveness as a disciplinary measure can be judged when it comes. It will cause great loss of trade to Greece and imprison her fleet. But what of the Greek spirit in those critical days to come? How was independence won early in the century For seven years half a million lion hearted Greeks fought a nation of 30,000,000 Turks, and, while they had the sympathy of the people of western Europe, the governmen the governments nenace to continental peace.

> Examiner Deserts United Press. NEW YORK, March 31.-The San Fran-

isco Examiner resumed the full leased wire BOWE

to proceed with the partial blockade o Greece at an early date. Garrison at Sofia Bealthy. LONDON, March 31 .- A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Sofia, Bulgaria, published today, says: I have visited the hos pitals here and found only 2 per cent of the garrison sick, all trivial cases. The military authorities have stopped all communication across the frontier, in consequence of the prevalence of smallpox.

Powers Warn the Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 31 .- The an bassadors have called the attention of the Turkish government to the action of the Turkish soldiery at Canea in firing upon a party of Christians bearing a flag of truce.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The breath of spring perfumeth every Experience shows that broken down and oscure authors can achieve financial suc cess in New York by inducing the purists

to condemn their books. They have a curfew law in Des Moines, but curfew does not ring at the witching hour of 9 p. m. A modern steam whistle toots a warning to the kids.

A clew to the alleged disruption of the oncert of the powers may be had in the fact that several bagpipers landed with a regiment of highlanders in Crete. It wasn't necessary for Gladstone to take

to the bicycle to demonstrate his scorching ability. His recent letter on the concert of the powers was sufficient in itself. Chicago is considering an elaborate scheme for parking and beautifying the lake from

But the plans are not half as handsome as the \$20,000,000 necessary to do the job. The water company of Des Moines re fused to accept the city's offer of \$800,000

for the plant. When the assessor came around the value of the plant shrunk suddenly in the estimation of the managers The assessor could not see it in that light and booked it at \$800,000.

The revenue authorities have decided that cocktalls must be compounded in the pres-ence of the consumer or else the purveyor of the mystery must pay a rectifier's license of \$100 a year. Here again the glad band

It is a rare day in June or any other old month when the lawyers get left. Edmunds, who claims to have drafted the Sherman anti-trust act, says the recent de



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

