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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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10	26
11	27
12	28
13	29
14	30
15	31
16	and the second se

Total 807.575 Less unsold and returned copies 12,897

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this ist day of April, A. D. 1901. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Religious revivals are all right in their way, but they will never supplant the constant and steady work of the regular churches.

Governor Shaw of Iowa is becoming more and more in demand as an orator of national reputation. Keep your eye they were acting on their own motion on Governor Shaw.

That specie room of the Lloyd liner seems to have proved a more rich and Bryan, Allen and the fusion leaders bleak coast of Cape Nome.

It is to be hoped the proposed new soap manufacturers' combination will not develop into a crusade against cleanliness. Cheap soap has its advantages.

The river Rhine, fabled in song and story, has thrown its dignity to the winds and is overflowing its banks in the muddy and unromantic fashion of a Nebraska rivulet.

The next scramble will be for the stenographic positions under the new

WHERE THE LINE SHOULD BE DRAWN apprehended from a commission, even if

At the very outset of their careers Ne- no good should come of it. It is the judgment of most of thos braska's new senators are being subjected to pressure from two different di- who have carefully studied the situation rections. On the one side, the holders in Cuba that in the end all objections of all the principal federal positions are will be waived and the Platt amendpleading for retention and on the other ment accepted. Doubtless this is the side, the rank and file, as well as many opinion at Washington. The chief obparty leaders, demand a radical purging | jection. It appears, is to the third sec. | czar is a general target for everybody. of the federal offices of men who have tion of the amendment, relative to intervention on the part of the United been a drag upon the party or have been States for the preservation of Cuban innotoriously disloyal to its interests. dependence and the maintenance of a personage now that he doesn't keep up the The two senators were elected without pledges either to officeholders or to government adequate for the protection royal enclosures, and Victor Emanuel is of life, property and individual liberty. office seekers and are in position to govern their action solely with a view This is the proposition that is most obto promoting the welfare of the party noxious to the radicals and upon which and insuring its continued supremacy. they mainly rely for creating popular This is not merely their privilege, but opposition to the American terms. And their duty, subordinate only to their de- this element appears to be persistently

votion to the general welfare of the aggressive, while the conservative class manifests little political activity, though state and nation. In determining upon a policy they it may be quietly exerting a consider-

doubtless will be guided by a desire to able influence. The great body of the rectify the mistakes and undo the blun- people apparently take very little interders committed within the past few est in the issue. years in the distribution of federal While an early change in the situation

patronage. Under the established usage is possible, the indications are certainly all positions not included in the civil not favorable to it and it seems highly service class are presumed to be earned probable that American occupation of by party service rather than bestowed Cuba will have to be maintained for an as perquisites to personal favorites who indefinite time. This will be a disadhave rendered no service. In other vantage to the island industrially and words, competency and integrity being commercially, since capital will not be prerequisite, the positions in the federal invested there to any considerable exservice should be held by men who have tent while existing conditions continue. contributed to the party success. .

ANOTHER PEACE RUMOR.

Measured by this standard, few, it A Capetown dispatch states that Genany, of the men holding important federal Botha is again negotiating with the eral offices in Nebraska have any claim British for peace. It is said that he for recognition by the new senators. has taken this action for the reason 24.719 students. Of Japanese boys of Had the party depended on their efforts, that General Dewet, who a few weeks school age \$5.6 per cent are in the public their influence or their contributions to ago refused to accept the British terms schools; of the girls 59.4 per cent. the campaign fund, the fusionists would still occupy the state house and two and insisted on continuing the war, has become irresponsible owing to failing fusionists would have been elected to the senate instead of Dietrich and Mil- physical and mental faculties. This feature of the report will cause doubt of lard. Had the leading federal officeits authenticity, since there has been holders been potential even after a republican legislature had been elected by nothing in the recent movements of Dewet to indicate that he was weakenalmost superhuman effort, the legislaing. It is true that he has been someture would have adjourned without what less aggressive, but this is perelecting any senators. It is a matter

susceptible of positive proof that the haps due to it new plan of campaign is enforced by no overmastering physical which he and Steyn are said to have principal federal officers were on the ground during most of the session ex. | formulated. Dewet was last heard of in the northerting all their influence to perpetuate east corner of the Orange River colony the deadlock and made no secret of their

desire to prevent any election. Whether and it was conjectured that the Free State burghers under him and President Steyn had decided to make the or were instigated by National Committeeman Schneider is immaterial. Suffice northeastern and the eastern part of it to say that they were doing just what their country the field of operations. combining with the Transvaalers a genaccessible gold mine than any along the wanted them to do. Suffice it to say eral plan of operations against the further that the success of their efforts British communications all along the meant disaster to the party from which line. Assuming this to be correct it is it would have taken years to recover.

concerned, but it gives no warrant for assuming that he has become irrespon-

air it was the poor, mistreated litigant

about whom they were so sorely

solicitous. But the average lawyer can

reverse himself as readily as the court.

Confirmed by the Almanac.

Boston Transcript.

We Are Bound to Stay.

Cleveland Leader.

Well, if the Cubans do not want to ac

Won't Give It Away.

Philadelphia Ledger.

The list of those who have gone int

So Say We All.

Punished Because of Poverty.

It is announced that China cannot pay

-they will proceed to punish China for not

Charity Begins at Home.

There is pertinence in the suggestion

Pittsburg Dispatch

Stray Shots at the Peerless.

Providence Journal

Promoting Friendship,

Detroit Journal

Washington Post

It certainly is reassuring to see by the

The surrender of over seven hundred sible. insurgents is the latest report from There is no doubt that Botha desires General MacArthur. At this rate it to end the war and should he surrender cannot be more than a few weeks unthe forces under his immediate comtil all the Filipinos in arms have come mand it is probable that Steyn and in and sworn allegiance to the United Dewet would soon be compelled to give States, for it is hardly possible that up. They have a smaller force than the number now exceeds five thousand,

scattered about in small bands, and very likely it is less. That the cap-

able that they will learn to respect their new associates and to teach their tribesmen to do the same.

Their Lot Not a Happy One. Minneapolls

The crowned heads of Europe are not any happier than other people just now. They are all pretty uncertainly set on their foundations in one way or another. The Em peror William sees lese majeste on all sides, Emperor Francis Joseph is talked about in whispers by all the old ladies. King Edward is no great shakes of a royal out with the pope. The young King Alfonso has a chance to make a shining record for himself by keeping out of hot water.

Education in Russia and Japan. New York World.

The czar's appointment of General Vannovsky, an educational reformer, as minister of education, is an unexpected conces sion to the liberal sentiment represented by the students. The ezar admits "the existence of defects in our scholastic system that are so material that I think the time has come to undertake an immediate and thorough revision and improvement."

According to the international year book for 1899, Russia had at latest accounts 9 universities, with 923 teachers and 16.326 pupils; 44 other institutions for higher education, with 9,000 pupils; 78,728 elementar; schools, with 113,984 teachers and 3,779,818 pupils. The year book stated that 70 per cent of the 265,000 annual recruits for the Russian army were illiterate. A recent official report reduces this estimate about onehalf. Russia's figures bear relation to a population of 136,000,000.

Japan, with a population of 42,000,000, has, according to government reports just issued, 45 special schools, including agricultural and commercial colleges, with \$93 teachers and 12,624 students, and 236 technical schools with 1,451 instructors and

THREE TRIUMPHS

Achievements of the United States in Distant Fields of Activity. Philadelphia Press.

Secretary Hay a month ago notified China in a guarded but vigorous note of the grave mistake the empire would make in assenting to the Manchuria convention. The United States has today in China a mere guard. Our army is withdrawn. Our policy force. But the moral weight of the protest was immediate. Negotiations were checked at Pekin. The southern viceroys saw their way clear to act and advise against signature. Japan made ready to express its disapproval. The current which had been setting unchallenged Russia toward success swept in the other direction and the Manchuria convention has not been signed. When the army act was passed by congress and the size of the military establishment was fixed at 68,000 for the regular army, with the privilege of increasing the force to 100,000, it was predicted in congress and the country that the larger numeasy to understand the late inactivity the Philippines. The annesty proclama- in which lay several thousand troops. The of Dewet, so far as the British are tion naming May 1 as the last date for only police duty remains and May 1 will see of Aguinaldo was marked by a well-de-

Just over a month ago congress laid Botha and with the latter out of the way the British would doubtless speed-Cuba and the United States could discharge ily dispose of Dewet. It is intimated their mutual obligations, Cuba to have ex-

FUNSTONS OF OTHER DAYS. Former Attempts to Capture Leaders

of Hostile Forces. New York Sun

General Funston's achievement in capturing Aguinaldo recalls earlier attempts made said to have made all kinds of money in by officers of other armies to make prisoners of the leaders of hostile forces. The is the confidential adviser of James J. Hill first attempt at seizing a general was never carried out. It involved too many persons and the plotters engaged in it worked from the inside, not from without, as Funsten did, and their plans were overheard. This was the attempt, in June, 1777, to seize Washington in New York. The plan was changed later to an attempt to poison him. The plans of the conspirators were overheard by a woman, who disclosed them to the American authorities, and as a result the men implicated were captured and punished, one of them, Private Thomas Hickey of Washington's bodyguard, being hanged.

After Arnold's treason and his flight to the British, the Americans made an attempt to seize him. This understanding was like General Funston's exploit. Sergeant Champe of Lee's Legion was the principal actor in the scheme. His plan was known only to the chief in command; so when he fired upon him, and he reached the enemy's lines under a shower of bullets, narrowly escaping with his life. This was an excel-Champe was received with open arms. But had arranged to capture him, and Champe had finally to desert from the English and less than \$100,000. return, again under fire, to our lines. When Washington wished soon after to promote him for his gallantry he found that Champe

had died of disease.

The capture of the British general, Prescott, in July, 1777, was perhaps the first successful attempt of the kind. General Prescott commanded the British forces in Newport, R. I., and went for the summer to a fine house some five miles out of the city. Colonel William Barton, knowing this, decided to capture him, if possible, and on July 10, 1777, with forty-one com rades, rowed across from Warwick Point on the west shore of Narragansett bay, and reached the house undiscovered. The door of his house was burst in by a negro, who used his head as a battering ram; Prescott was asleep, and awoke to find himself He was not allowed to dress, a prisoner. but in his cloak, with a captor carrying his clothes, was forced to the boat and taken within the American lines and then to Washington's headquarters in New Jersey, He was exchanged later. The successful capture of General Stoughton by Mosby and his Rangers in March, 1863, was the result of a catefully made plan. Mosby, with the leader of a squad that picked up a twenty-nine men, entered Fairfax court house, passing themselves off as belonging to the Fifth New York cavalry, and while some of the band attempted to capture Colonel Wyndham, the leader went to the house where the general was sound asleeep. At the name of Mosby, General Stoughton sat up in bed, wide-awake in an instant "Have you got him?" he asked. "He's got you," replied Mosby. The prisoner was taken to General Fitzhugh Lee's headquarters from the very midst of a camp attempt to capture Sitting Bull was not taking the oath of allegiance was treated made by strategy or trick; our Indian as mere moonshine. But a few weeks have scouts went openly to the old chief's tent passed and Aguinaldo himself has taken and when they tried to arrest the famous the oath of allegiance; with one exception Sloux were met with bullets; they reevery leading Filipino commander has sur- turned the fire and killed him, losing some rendered, military operations have ceased, of their own number. Funston's capture local civil government in operation or vised plan, involving more danger than just being organized over all the archi- any other plot except Sergeant Champe's and requiring longer time and more care ful work, with the same exception.

PERSONAL NOTOS.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

rapidly and largely by the exports of agriand Other Scenes.

Wall street speculation recently. lington road. cleaned up between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000.

00. Senator Hanna is reported to be the largest individual winner next to Senator Wolcott. Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island also takes down a neat sum. Other senators who are credited with having profited by the deal are Hansbrough deserted to the British his late comrades of North Dakota, Spooner of Wisconsin, Warren of Wyoming, Elkins and Scott of

West Virginia, Burrows of Michigan, Mc-Comas of Maryland, Quay of Pennsylvania, lent introduction to the British, and Kearns of Utah, Clark of Wyoming and Jones of Nevada. There may have been he was unsuccessful; Arnoid moved his other lucky senators, but their names have headquarters the day on which Champe not been disclosed. It is stated that not one of the senators who invested has won

> Acquaintances of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, says a Washington letter to the New York Times, accept without verification the report that he declared, when Aguinaldo's capture was announced, that the only way to capture him was to take him dead. And yet Admiral Evans is not a bloodthirsty or inhuman person. On the contrary, he is a man of very tender feelings, very solicitous about the kind treatment of animals and children, and consider ate to a degree when it comes to accepting the surrender of such an officer as Admiral Cervera, who gave up his sword, it may be recalled, while arrayed in nothing but a very badly soaked suit of underwear. Arm officers say the same of General Sherman although he was reported by General Sheridan as having said that the only "good Indian was a dead Indian." But an officer of the army on duty at the War department recently recalled the conduct of General rook during an Apache campaign while he was commanding the United States forces. A young officer, fresh from West Point and anxious to win recognition, had been sent off after a band of hostiles and was camp of some twenty-five bucks, squaws and pappooses. The captain praised the service highly, and humored the young lieutenant by sending him to headquarters with his bunch of prisoners. Glowing with pride and embarrassment, the young officer reported "in person" to General Crook telling him what he had done and the number of prisoners he had captured. "Where are those prisoners?" inquired General Crook, quietly but anxiously, as he looked up from his desk. "Out in the corral, sir." Very well, sir; I think you may return to your post, with my compliments to Captain Brown." The atmosphere was chilly. In response to an inquiry to ascertain the

meaning of Crook's coldness, an older officer told the youngster: "Don't bring in any more prisoners. Most of these Apaches try to escape and get shot while running Sabe? When I reported my captures and their subsequent unfortunate killing, the 'Gray Fox' said: 'Admirable; you may remain here for seven days before reporting at your station.'" Crook had a theory

The foregoing statement brings out clearly the most important factor in the present period of prosperity. The United that he would have to fight all his prisoners States has paid its debts abroad and is now able to export its surplus agriculover again if the bucks were permitted to live. tural products and manufactured goods to

prolonged.

leave it at

adopt American methods."

extent which is adding

supply. As long as this continues there

will be prosperity. Under wise restriction

CHEERY CHAFF.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Aguinaldo says he doesn't want an office." "Say, that's the sort of man the office should seek."

Boston Transcript: Old Gibbons-When die 1 hope to leave you a good name,

Harry. Young Gibbons-All right, dad; please leave it at the bottom of a check, and then you won't have to wait until you die, you

doesn's seem to show much concern about his future." "Why should he? He can come over here

Yonkers Statesman:" "Is every hair of

"Yes, my child." "Yes, my child." "Well, grandpa." said the little fellow as he contemplated the great bald spot you haven't got much of a head for feures."

and sustain life on afternoon teas for couple of years."

"Aguinaldo

Chicago Record-Herald:

war with one of the heaviest national

debts recorded in history. It was reduced

cultural products. When industries began

to revive they suffered seriously for want

railways were built largely with English

and German money. The payment of inter

est on these securities caused a scarcity

of money, especially of gold, and the United

Europe, with its rate of interest dictated

factors have caused a decided change in

this situation. Good harvests succeeded

each other and brought a flow of money to

America. Industries found an improved

market for their products. These indus-

tries were promoted not only by protective

legislation, but by improved processes, and

gradually emancipated themselves from

foreign competition. The Americans then

undertook the task of freeing themselves

from foreign capital; in other words, of re-

claiming the industrial securities which

were in European hands. They bought

them back, and then, sustained by their

protective tariff against foreign competition

they began to dominate foreign markets

First, those of Central and South America,

Asia and Africa and finally those of Europe

"The figures are enormous. During the

fiscal year ended January 30, 1900, the

United States exported goods valued at

\$1,394,483,682, of which nearly all were of

domestic origin. The item of manufactured

a full third of the whole exports. In 1830

they were only 17 per cent of the total ex-

ports, showing the United States to be

marching with gigantic strider toward con-

version from an agricultural to an indus

"The value of exports of industrial prod

ucts increased during the year 1900 27 per

cent over that of 1899, showing a progress

in productive and selling capacity which

constitutes an imminent danger to compet-

"The United States mined in 1899 gold

valued at \$71,053,400 and sliver of a coinage

value of \$70,806,626. This raised the specie

supply of the union to \$1,034,439,264 in gold

and \$647,371,630 in silver. The United States

consequently has one-fifth of the entire

"The steel manufacturers of the United

gold and silver money of the civilized world.

States, which, two decades ago, were in

their infancy, today control the market

of the world, dictate either directly or in

directly the prices of iron and steel in all

countries, and are able profitably to ex-

port their products even to England

American tools, in spite of a higher price

stand above competition in nearly the

"A little more than ten years ago, the

Today it floods Europe with ready

United States imported shoes from Eu-

made shoes, competes with the products

of cheap labor in England and establishes

shoe depots in Paris and the principal

cities of Germany. The United States con-

trols the petroleum trade of the world, and

within a not far distant period the coal

of the United States will play the same

"Incidentally, it may be remarked that

the typewriting machine with which this

article is written was made in America.

that it stands on an American table in an

office furnished with American desks, book-

cases and chairs, which cannot be made in

Europe of equal quality for a similar price

Everyone who understands the existing con-

ditions must agree that the danger from

American competition is real and serious

and that Germany to hold its own must

role in the markets of the world.

goods amounted to 31.54 per cent, or nearly

'During the last ten years a series of

States became financially dependent upor

from London.

trial nation.

ng nations.

whole world.

rope.

domestic capital. The great American

Some Senators on the Ground Floor Former Sepator Wolcott of Colorado and a number of his cronies in the senate are

Wolcott of the Great Northern and John Pierpont Morgan, and had a great deal to do with the move to acquire control of the Bur-Being on the ground floor. Welcott tipped his senatorial chums and they went in on the deal, realizing handsomely in the unparalleled advance in the stock of the road affected. A Washington dispatch to the Chicago Chronicle puts the personal winnings of Wolcott at \$1,000,000. The other senators who purchased Northern Pacific and Burlington before it was publicly known that Hill and Morgan were trying to secure control of Burlington have

supreme court commission. It is to will not project itself into this function.

If the Filipinos continue to lay down Uncle Sam will soon be able to fit out arms.

The mass of junk which was once the of the province of Iloilo, and giving all battleship Maine, having served its but one of the official positions to naportentous purpose in the affairs of tives, cannot fail to produce a most exmen, a Chicago contractor has under- cellent impression upon the people, taken to float it for the price of the old iron.

The Russian admiral is sparing neither smiles nor bows in his reception of President Loubet. The bear may be ruminating over the possibility that la belle France may some day prove a friend in need.

The recognition of the gold democrats in the makeup of the supreme court commission will doubtless be appreclated by the sound money wing of the democratic party, which still numbers thousands of voters in Nebraska.

Lieutenant Governor Savage is to have a week to experiment as acting governor in advance of his investiture with full gubernatorial powers. There is nothing like getting accustomed to office -by leading up to it by slow degrees.

The Filipino junta at London announces that the Americans are about to Cess.

by reckless messenger boys threatens to puncture the stale jokes about the tardy speed of messengers. When anyone speaks about going as fast as a messenger boy he will have to specify whether on foot or on wheel.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Ailes has assumed his new duties at the age of 84 years. Eight years ago his function was to keep the departmental offices free of rubbish. For a trustridden age when youthful ambition has no scope this is very passable progress.

An Iowa boy has given space in his stomach to a six-inch lizard and a Nebraskan has allowed a bubonic plague germ to ingratiate itself into his system. These gastronomic feats would indicate that the twentieth century digestion is still able to carry on its old-time functions.

the health ordinances of the city, used as subjects for the sympathetic fake about the crime of hauling ashes, are two strapping negroes equipped with

ture of Aguinaldo has contributed to hoped, however, that the deadlock habit this we suppose no one will question, but good work has been done by the federal party in creating among the na-

tive people a better impression of Amertheir rifles with the same abandon ican policy and intentions, while the labors of the Taft commission have had his new islander soldiery with the a good effect. Such an object lesson as equipment of their former brothers-in- that furnished by the appointment of General Delgado, formerly chief insurgent commander in Panay, as governor

COMING IN BY HUNDREDS

since it is the strongest possible evidence that the assurances given by the

government of the United States will be fulfilled.

Interest in the Philippines, so far as almanac that the sun nowadays is rising the military operations are concerned. will speedily end. Indeed, little is felt regularly each morning, as in years past. now, for there is no longer any resistance to American authority that is

at all serious or formidable and what cept this government's terms, the troops remains is rapidly disappearing. It will remain in the island. There is no may be necessary to maintain a consid- help for it. erable force in the islands for some time, but it is probable that the regulars now there will be found sufficient, in which event it will be unnecessary Wall street to make their fortunes and to recrult the army to the maximum. have come out laden with wealth takes up

very little room in the newspapers. TERMS WILL BE ADHERED TO. Should the Cuban constitutional con-General MacArthur is confident that the vention decide to send a commission to reports of the frauds in the commissary de-Washington to discuss the terms subpartment have been grossly exaggerated Let us hope that the general is better in mitted by our government it will re formed in this direction than he was conceive proper attention, but if it shall cerning the numerous deaths of Aguinaldo.

come with the idea of securing any torture Aguinaldo into a renunciation of change or modification of the American his principles. Their amiable leader, in conditions it will be disappointed. This the meantime, is eating three meals a is the authoritative announcement from the full indemnities because her resources day and esteeming himself a social suc- Washington. So far as the administraare limited to a petty two hundred or two tion is concerned, it has no authority to hundred and fifty millions. Of course the allied powers will not be thwarted by this change or modify the Platt amendment,

The order against fast bicycle riding if it were disposed to do so. Under being richer. The ancient kingdom should that amendment American control in have known what was coming. Cuba is to be given up only when a government shall have been established in the island under a constitution which, either as a part thereof or in an ordi- that, while the Johnsons are trying to renance appended thereto, shall define the duce fares in Cleveland, Columbus, New future relations of the United States York and Philadelphia, they should no

with Cuba, substantially as prescribed in neglect Johnstown, Pa. Whatever diffculties they may meet elsewhere, they can the Platt amendment. do it in Johnstown without the aid or con-The administration, therefore, can do sent of any other corporation. They own nothing but adhere to the conditions and the street railway lines there. it has no disposition to do otherwise It is needless to say that the administra-

If Mr. Bryan had attended to his ow tion had no small part in framing these affairs and not tried to defeat the democonditions and consequently would not

recede from them if it could. A Cuban St. Louis, the last vestiges of his prestige cratic mayoralty candidates in Chicago and commission would be informed that the might be less bedraggled than they now terms of this government submitted to are. The Bryan influence failed to carry it, the constitutional convention can be point in either city. The importance of Mr. changed only by congress and that there Bryan as a political power is becoming more and more damaged as the years roll is not the remotest chance of congress past. making any change. This ought to be

already fully understood. A commission might be of some service in ob-

Philadelphia Ledger. The employment of native Filipinos for It turns out that the "two poor little | taining directly from the president the the harder work in the navy in their home boys" incarcerated in jail for violating views and intentions of this government. waters promises to be an important means of promoting friendship between the natives but it would seem that 'this is hardly and the Americans, providing the men are necessary. The Platt amendment is treated kindly. They are undoubtedly better certainly clear as to the attitude of the fitted for hot work in a hot climate than United States and besides the Cubans the American sailors are, but, on the other wives and families. But it would not have had it explained by Governor Gen- hand, it is reported of them that few of do to appeal for sympathy for full eral Wood and by numerous members them are accustomed to hard work of any grown men when it sounds so much of congress who have recently visited kind, and harsh discipline may have the better to talk about "poor little boys." Cuba. However, there is nothing to be treated with consideration, it is quite prob- whether they want it told or not

clusive "jurisdiction sovereignty and conthat in order to induce Botha to give up the terms hitherto offered by the British may be modified and this is by the island in perpetuity. The rejection of parable. no means unlikely. But there will be these conditions by the Cuban constitutional convention was predicted. No such no concession that would in the least rejection has come. No one doubts today impair British rule in the Transvaal.

pelago.

that a majority of the inhabitants and of the property ownership of the island de-Now that the supreme court commis sires the acceptance of the conditions. sion has been installed, the lawyers are Senor Sanguilly and the republicans of willing to admit that they expect to Santiago, the constituents of Gomez, have demanded this. The convention gravitates be the principal beneficiaries. When in this direction. Factions or violent rethe commission was still hanging in the sistance is no longer feared. The Cuban

> problem approaches a peaceful settlement. In China, in the Philippines and in Cuba each the policy of the administration, patiently pursued, is bringing peace and a wise solution of existing problems. In all free the government of the United States holds a position not only successful but both right and approved by the vast ma-

jority of the citizens of the United States. TRUSTS EXPOSING THEMSELVES.

Falling Out of Promoters Reveals the Skeleton of Greed. Philadelphia Times.

the faling out of rogues often furnishes the and occasionally turns in a false alarm in only means of bringing rogues to justice, the small hours. Those who have despaired of curbing the

power of the industrial trusts to destroy sheriff in Portland, Me., is suspicious of a competition and then extort exorbitant profits are likely to witness a successful toxicating," now offered for sale in that attack upon trust methods by the applica-tion of a similar principle. The cheated used to be a good judge of ale and thinks or dissatisfied members of trust organiza- that is the proper name of the "hop beer." tions can, by turning state's evidence, to to speak, reveal the inner methods by which trusts evade the laws designed to religious affairs, but is a thorough sports-

nonopolies. The National Salt company, organized under the laws of New Jersey to absorb other the Manitoba and Quebec Rifle association. salt-producing concerns and establish a monopoly in table salt, is furnishing an example of this kind just now. It absorbed the United States Salt company of Cleveland, O., a Rockefeller concern. agreeing to give the stock and bondholders of the Celevland concern stock and other securities of the trust to the value of more than \$1,000,000. It now finds it has bought a bad bargain and has filed a petition in a Cleveland court asking to have the pretended sale set aside.

The chief value to the public in this petition lies in its admission that the object of the pretended sale and absorption was the elimination of competition and the esablishment of a monopoly in salt, a purpose that is made illegal by the Ohio anti-trust laws. The chief difficulty in preventing these illegal combinations lies in proving this purpose. In the National Salt company's petition to the court this purpose is admitted, and the method by which it was sought to evade the law is exposed. As a means of keeping up the deception it was agreed that the Ohio branch of the trust should retain the name of the United States Sait company, but that it should have the

sole monopoly of the Ohio salt trade. With this exposure of the legal jugglery y which the trusts seek to circumvent the laws against monopolies, sincere officials charged with the enforcement of anti-trust laws should find their task much easier. While few trusts that are profitable are likely to plead their own violations of law had bargains, the salt trust case points out the purely fictitious nature of these pretended trust purchases of the stock and securities of other concerns in the same business. When all the sait or other necessary article of consumption in a state, or in the United States, has to be purchased of one Instead he sets them at liberty, but directs

ish in court that there has been an illegal combination formed in restraint of trade, with ont trust telling the truth about its illegal methods in court, it ought to be posreverse of a beneficial effect on them. If sible to get at the truth about other trusts

Senator lioar denies that he ever com trol" and the United States to enforce its pared Aguinaldo or any other man to Washpromise of peace, order and stability on ington. He holds the first president incom-

> The German Reichstag has been holding sessions for thirty years. Four members called, says a Washington dispatch to the of the first Reichstag have seats in the present one-Graf Hompesch, Eugen Richter, Dr. Lieber and Bebel.

Justice Brewer, Booker Washington, President Canfield, Rev. Dwight Hillis and tional bank, having been turned in by James Whitcomb Riley have been invited to Colonel Singerly, its proprietor, to make of output and diligence in developing the address the next meeting of the Kansas State Teachers' association.

Now comes the belated report that Lieu tenant J. D. Taylor, jr., bribed seven the last month has seen signal success. In Filipinos with seven cigars, being one cigar apiece, to betray the whereabouts of Aguinaldo. Lieutenant Taylor is too late. In recognition of the work of Prof. Paul Haupt of Johns Hopkins university, the German emperor has presented to the library of that institution a handsome edition of the works and letters of Frederick the Great.

The khediye of Egypt is an energetic fireman and has had his palace fitted out is at hand to close the receivership, the with all the latest fire extinguishers. He In the experience of the criminal courts has periodic fire drills for his household

Rev. Mr. Pearson, the recently elected

new beverage marked "Hop beer, non-in-Lord Strathcona, the Canadian statesman, is not only notable in business and prevent them from becoming extortionate man. He is a commodore of the Royal St.

Lawrence Yacht club, Montreal; president of the Winnipeg Rowing club and patron of Thus far J. Pierpont Morgan has given \$500,000 for a New York technical school. \$175,000 for a botanical park in New York. \$100,000 for a hospital, \$150,000 for a yacht club, \$300,000 for a church, \$25,000 for lighting St. Paul's cathedral, London, and 30,000 rare manuscripts to the New York library. Mayor Johnson of Fargo, N. D., who has been on a trip to Norway and Sweden, expects that 20,000 Scandinavians will come to America this year. He is quoted as saying that they evidently do not take any

stock in the cry of militarism in the United States, for the Scandinavians are leaving their native land in order to escape the six weeks' jaunt will share with him in system of military conscription about to be established.

Mayor "Tom" Taggart of Indianapolis had heart-to-heart talk with Mrs. Carrie Nation while she was in the Hoosier capital. He listened to all that Mrs. Nation had to say and then answered: "The saloon keepers of this city pay a license of

who was General Funston's aide in the expedition that captured Aguinaldo, will be rewarded with a first lieutenantcy in the regular army. It is expected that promoion will also be given Captain H. W. New-

companied Funston. this way.

The United States government will in a the national wealth. Exports of \$1.394,186. few days sell at public anction a prosperous 371 mean a vast business in connection with

democratic newspaper. It is probably the the production of raw material and the only democratic newspaper ever run by a manufacture, transportation and sale of finished goods. More labor, more business republican administration. It will be reand more profits underly the increase in New York Post, that the Philadelphia Recvalues in the last few years. ord came into the hands of the comptroller The opening up of new markets has made a demand temporarily in excess of the

of the currency a few years ago as part of the assets of the Chestnut Street Na-

good certain obligations. When Comptroller markets the period of prosperity may be Dawes looked into the affairs of the paper he made up his mind that it was a good asset, and that all it needed was to be let alone. So he instructed Receiver Earle to keep the paper and run it on its well established lines. Thus it happened that the Record went right on saying unkind things about the administration, while the

administration looked on and smiled, perfectly content in the knowledge that the paper was in a way to pay dividends on its stock. Mr. Dawes' hopes have been fully realized; the newspaper has proved one of the bank's best assets, but, as the time

government will sell its anti-administration organ to the highest bidder.

The president has reached a conclusio regarding the make-up of the newspaper section of his trip to the west, says the New York Times correspondent. There had been many requests from newspapers to have their special correspondents permitted to accompany the train. New York, Chi cago, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities, not excepting San Francisco; presented candidates for the privi-

lege. To begin making selections on political grounds was a proposition not to be thought of. To select on personal grounds was also out of the question. To meet the

expectations of one paper would have excited the jealousy of other newspapers that do not think ill of themselves. After much consideration of the matter the conclusion was reached that only a representative of each of the press associations should be invited. Possibly a few photographers will be allowed to go on the train, but with the

agreement on their part that their negatives may be used by other illustrated papers or magazines that desire to have the privilege of sending special operators but cannot be accommodated. The president

does not care to be constantly followed by an army of snapshotters, so will limit the number of official photographers. Every body who goes with the president on this the hospitalities extended. The start will

be made about a month hence, and when he leaves Washington on April 29, it will probably be for the entire summer, unless some unexpected exigency should arise demanding his presence at the White House

REMARKABLE EXHIBIT. Basis of the Industrial Development

of the United States. Wall Street Journal. The question is frequently asked whether

the present era of prosperity can be considered as any more permanent in its character than have been prosperous times in the past. Everything has to be considered relaively. Good times resting on a substantial basis can be overdone as surely as good times resting on a weaker basis. There is sure to be overproduction and that is al ways what brings commercial reaction. Nevertheless, the country may be a good

deal longer in reaching the point of overproduction at one time than at another The real question is whether the forces which have been lifting this country into prosperity at home and prominence abroad are strong enough to justify expectation that they will continue over more than the ordinary length of time.

The following article from the Hamburger Fremdenblatt throws light on this question. It says in substance: "The United States came out of the civil

Washington Star: "Did you say you thought there was a great deal of same-ness in my arguments?" inquired the poli-"I did." replied the mercenary person. "How will I avoid it?" "Quit using \$10 bills and try twentics for awhile." Philadelphia Press: "Bees are very in-elligent," commented the great scientist. We have reason to believe they can count

as high as ten." "Yes, indeed," added the comm "Yes, indeed," added the common person "and I have often heard of the spelling

Indianapolis Press: "We object," said they earnestly, "to the use of wine in christening a new ship!" "But," argued one, "could it not be pro-cured at a drug store?" A.careful study of history will show that compromise has always been the essence of successful statesmanship.

IN OLD KENTUCKY.

(W. J. Lampton in New York Sun.) (General Castleman and General Forres-ter today engaged in a street right with their fists and each was knocked down.-Louisville dispatch.)

Great Caesar' has it come to pass That old Kentucky's sons Hereafter will engage in fights With fists instead of guns?

Is this to indicate that they, In any future spats, to not propose to shoot their friends, But punch them in the slats? De

Are we to understand from this, Though not directly said, They will not shoot them full of holes, But break their face instead?

Is it to be the pistol crack No longer shall exist. And in its stead that we must hear The dull thud of the fist?

Is it to be that honor's wounds, Which erstwhile bloody sands Alone could heal, will now be healed By laying on of hands?

Are friends to slug each other a The neck when they are hot, When it is so much more refined To do it with a shot?

Alas! it never more can be As we have known it once. Before they laid down arms and took "Up fists to do their stunts.

The gun that once through Old Kaintuel Enlivened every row, Beneath the rule of fisticuffs Is worse than useless now.

Ah! stay the hand of changing time, And southe the soul perplexed— If this goes on, Kentuckians will Be drinking water next.

concern it ought not to be difficult to estab-

ton, Thirty-fourth infantry, and Captain R as reason for the legal annulment of their T. Hazard and Lieutenant O. P. M. Hazard. Eleventh volunteer cavalry, who also ac-Judge Wofford of the criminal court of Kansas City, Mo., refuses to send juvenile offenders to either the county jail or the

state reform school except in rare cases. that they report to him at regular intervals, so that he may know as to their be havior. He finds that the boys generally make good use of their freedom, nearly all either going to work or school. The police bear testimony to the good being done in

\$400 a year, and if they violate the law our police will attend to them; your method of saloon reform will not be tolcrated in Indianapolis for a minute." Lieutenant B. Mitchell, Fortleth infantry