

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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A shovel trust is the latest. About everything else had been scooped in.

This is the season when Nebraska enjoys those periodic million-dollar rains.

It was not a million dollar rain—it was worth several millions to Nebraska's growing crops.

The deadlock over the purchase of the state fair grounds seems to be almost as persistent as the late deadlock over the two Nebraska senatorships.

A franchise is worth money. No franchise should be granted by any public authority without exacting a royalty proportioned to its value.

Omaha will not furnish the new president of the New York Central this time, but it has a stock of timber on hand suitable to fill the high-up positions on all the big railroads.

Omaha has no objection to a street railway and electric lighting octopus providing the octopus shares with Omaha at least some of the benefits derived from combination.

It is easy to blow bubbles and build air castles. Nobody doubts the advantage Omaha would derive from a power canal, but it is premature to blow about a thing that is still in air.

The reputable and respectable people of South Omaha cannot afford to have their city disgraced by any public carnival of vice and debauchery under the guise of a street fair or any other name.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana is visiting in Russia. The senator should be careful, as people are not allowed to talk as freely in Russia as he has been in the habit of doing while in this country.

The cabinet has decided there is no necessity for an extra session of congress. The public will be satisfied with this decision, while congressmen now on their summer junket will certainly not object.

The speculators who invested their money on the chances of rain failing to come in time to save the grain crop do not wear a smile half as broad as the one which adorns the face of the Nebraska farmer.

Help build up Omaha. Money invested in brick and mortar right here will, in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, turn out better than money buried in Texas oil fields or Cuban sugar plantations.

The man who started the report that the Booth family was about to make up should be severely punished. The public has already been afflicted enough with this quarrel without having it rehearsed on a false rumor.

After the first mixup the South Carolina senators do not appear to be so anxious to come to close quarters. The people of that state can now proceed to raise a crop of cotton with the assurance they will not miss the big show while they toil in the fields.

A number of American millionaires and women who also have millions to spend were recently entertained at the home of Count Castellane. They should be ashamed of themselves to flock in and eat up the groceries of a poor man who has only \$450,000 a year to live off of.

Latest reports show that the result of the flurry in railroad circles is an understanding which embraces practically all the great railroads in the country. People may give thanks that up to the present time the magnates have made no effort to control the wagon roads.

Lincoln is enjoying a little bout over a physician's bill for treating smallpox patients, in which the medical man wants pay at the rate of \$45 a day. This is, doubtless, cheap for twentieth century medical services, but the city could save money by hiring an assistant city physician at a yearly salary

THE "AMERICAN PERIL."

If the declaration of the member of the French Chamber of Deputies, that the "American peril" means our commercial competition, is vastly more dangerous than the "yellow peril" involved in the Chinese difficulty, reflects the feeling of Frenchmen generally, then it must be concluded that they are even more alarmed than the Germans at the Irons upon their trade American competition is making.

It is noteworthy that that gentleman did not propose any combination or alliance of European nations to combat the "peril." At the report indeed he was content to simply point it out. Well, as a matter of fact American manufacturers are going to France more freely than formerly, notwithstanding the high tariff of that country and the circumstance that merchandise imported from the United States pays the maximum rates of duty.

PROMOTING HER COMMERCE.

We recently noted the aggressiveness with which Canada is promoting her commerce and industries and the liberality manifested by the government in this respect. The Dominion parliament, which recently adjourned, appropriated generous sums for commercial and industrial purposes. The Pacific cable legislation made the contribution to that project, which is the joint undertaking of Great Britain, Canada and Australia and is expected to be completed within a year, \$2,000,000.

Thus our northern neighbor is pushing forward in the industrial and commercial race. The policy of protection and of bounties and subsidies now has little opposition there. Canada has a public debt one-third that of the United States, with a population of less than six millions. But these facts do not seem to disturb her statesmen. They are willing to go deeper in debt in order to promote the material progress of the country and at present Canada is enjoying a fair degree of prosperity.

PUTTING THE CART BEFORE THE HORSE.

The managers of the Auditorium association will do well to go slow about adopting plans for the proposed auditorium in a site before they had the assurance that their project would receive sufficient financial backing to insure its success beyond a reasonable doubt. Having planted \$55,000 in an unproductive piece of real estate on which they will have to pay taxes, they would certainly not be warranted now in expending several thousand dollars for plans which will have to be laid on the shelf for a year or two and may have to be radically altered in case sufficient money cannot be raised to erect a structure on the original scale.

There is no division of sentiment in Omaha as regards the need of an auditorium. There is unanimity among all classes of our citizens in favor of a commodious fireproof structure that will serve all the purposes in view. It is a mistake, however, to push the enterprise ahead of the resources at the disposal of the promoters. It would be an inexcusable mistake on their part to deceive the public and to deceive themselves by banking on imaginary capital. The financial exhibit just made public shows that the entire subscription up to date only slightly exceeds \$150,000, of which nearly \$80,000 is contingent. The actual cash receipts are in round figures \$92,000 and the disbursements \$49,900, leaving a balance on hand of \$15,000, and \$10,000 yet to be collected on the first stock assessment. To complete payment for the site will take nearly all the cash on hand. Assume that the association can collect 80 per cent of the stock subscriptions; they would realize all told \$125,000; deducting \$55,000 for the site and \$10,000 for salaries and incidentals, the actual money in sight for construction would be \$60,000. A fireproof auditorium building will cost not less than \$200,000 and possibly \$225,000. Unless a building loan could be effected, the association must yet raise from \$140,000 to \$105,000

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of the young man it tends to be educated and trained for a profession, but who is demanding the privilege of being bullies and of regulating the discipline of the military academy to suit their bullying propensities.

EXTRA SESSION UNNECESSARY.

The president and cabinet have decided that an extra session of congress to consider the Philippine situation is unnecessary. The reason for the decision is that in the judgment of the administration the president has ample authority under the Spooner amendment to govern the Philippines. It is perhaps unfortunate that the court did not decide the Philippine case before adjourning, so as to clearly define the tariff relations between the islands and the United States, though probably nothing more serious will result than the refunding by the government of whatever duties may be collected on importations from the Philippines.

Real Wealth of the Nation.

The real wealth of nations is not to be computed by statisticians, who can do no more than to add the rows of figures representing what they judge to be the value of its material possessions and resources and foot up the items to a grand total. The character and capacity of a nation, rather than its stores of wealth, whether in one form or another, make and keep it great. The editor of the London Standard a few days ago observed that the natural resources of the United States do not wholly account for its present industrial rivalry with European nations. He keenly remarks that the red men had the same country, the same resources, though they never seriously engaged for the trade and commerce of Europe.

Beers and Bulls at Peace.

The financial lion and the financial lamb have laid down together. We are not assured which is which. They both seem to be about of the same size and it must be admitted that neither of them looks in good condition. The lion's mane is pretty much gone and his roar is not so loud as of late. The lamb looks like the breaking up of a hard winter, but both are understood to be happy that the fight is over. This seems reasonable. The doctor will now be called in to get them into first-class condition and the doctor will not look out for the well-being of the wool and all the other antiseptic financial dressings. The Northern Pacific fight is over and everyone is a gentleman again. Isn't it nice thus to see gentlemen dwell in harmony for a few days at least?

WHY GERMAN FARMERS GROW.

Remarkable strides of American Trade in the Fartherland. The report of Consul General Mason at Berlin gives in more detail than we have yet had, the reasons why the German agrarians and newspapers are so full of increasing exports from this country, and threaten exclusive tariffs against our products. In one year the German imports of our corn jumped from 181,000 tons to 1,000,000 tons. For the last decade the balance of trade between Germany and the United States has been in our favor, and recently the German government placed a loan of \$20,000,000 in New York. Corn will be grown where it can be grown most cheaply, just as rice and cotton are. The cheap corn belt is now suffering from the drought, and the German farmers are now turning to the United States for their supplies. The German farmers are now suffering from the drought, and the German farmers are now turning to the United States for their supplies. The German farmers are now suffering from the drought, and the German farmers are now turning to the United States for their supplies.

There is no good reason why the Board of County Commissioners should grant a right of way for suburban electric roads without a guaranty that they will be built and operated within one year. And this guaranty should not be a mere straw bond that nobody can collect. If parties who want a right of way over the public roads mean business they will not hesitate to give the required guaranty. If they simply want a right of way to block the roads against parties who mean business the board is not justified in entertaining their proposition.

Some of the Indians in the Indian Territory intimate that if allowed to go to Washington they have wonderful secrets to impart to the Great Father. When an Indian gets a notion for a trip at government expense he suddenly becomes wonderfully wise and his secret is so important that it would never do to disclose it anywhere except in Washington.

If the representatives of British manufacturers think they can stop the purchase of American machinery by criticism of its work they are mistaken. The results obtained in this country obliquely all ineffective and theoretical objections. If the British manufacturer wants to hold his trade he must do it by competition and not by talk.

The Pullman company is said to contemplate a system of old-age pensions based on pay received by the employe when in service. If tips are included in the account of pay for porters the pension will amount to something, but if based on the salary received from the company the income will not keep them in opulence.

Make a Note of It.

Military surgeons passed unanimous resolutions asking that the army canteen be restored. For once the doctors agree.

Reducing the Prayer Text.

King Edward has dispensed with the services of twenty-four of the court chaplains. Only twelve now remain to look after the spiritual welfare of the monarch's household. It is believed that these can do it, though they may have to work overtime.

A Shock to Youth's Ardor.

A young cadet, writing home from West Point, says he is "sickened and disgusted with the unfairness of the whole proceeding," meaning the proceedings to repress hazing. That is exactly the condition of the whole country reversed. The public is sickened and disgusted with the unfairness

of the young man it tends to be educated and trained for a profession, but who is demanding the privilege of being bullies and of regulating the discipline of the military academy to suit their bullying propensities.

Growing Customs Revenue.

Customs revenues in the Philippines have more than doubled in two years and are now running beyond \$1,000,000 a month. No doubt there will be a further increase as peace conditions are restored, for the islands have been largely cut off from the outside world.

Making Great Progress.

The Hawaiians are catching on to the American politics so swiftly that they could be held in the same class with our other island possessions. They couldn't continue the session of their legislature, but they have a first-class bribery investigation that is even more diverting.

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Why Our Boys Excel

Few Americans will dispute Sir Thomas Lipton's statement that the American boy is better able to make his way in the world than the English boy, and that is partly because he is allowed to shift for himself at an earlier age. This is not the only reason, however, as may be seen by reading the synopsis of opinions by prominent Chicagoans in yesterday's Tribune. One ascribes the superior powers of the American boy to the blended blood of many races that flows in his veins. Another thinks the American mother and the inspiration of wholesome home training are to be credited with the credit. Others believe the climate has something to do with the character of the American boy, by causing earlier maturity, while many mention the superior opportunities for education and for employment existing in the United States.

All these causes undoubtedly are at work in producing the self-reliant and manly spirit of joy admired by Sir Thomas Lipton, though all are by no means of equal importance. The mixture of races has had a beneficial effect, but still more significant is the fact that it is a mixture of the more adventurous elements in each race. It requires courage and a pioneering spirit to seek a home in a new continent. America has been a magnet for individuals of this peculiar temperament from the days of the settlement of Jamestown and Massachusetts bay to the present hour.

It is not that the American boy is better schooled rather than the English boy, for the latter has the advantage of a larger responsibility than the American type of boyhood and manhood. Many of our most successful men have sprung from pure English stock in New England or Virginia, or from German or other blood practically unmixed. The influence of the young man it tends to be educated and trained for a profession, but who is demanding the privilege of being bullies and of regulating the discipline of the military academy to suit their bullying propensities.

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT.

New York Tribune. What territory was ever yet anything but far enough in to be taxed, but not far enough in for their people to vote? The Porto Ricans vote on local affairs. The New Mexicans do no more.

Philadelphia Inquirer. No precedent can be made a dictatorial rule as an emperor, because he cannot make laws for the government of new territory. That power is vested entirely in congress and so the supreme court decides.

Indianapolis News. The decision of the supreme court gives the administration a free hand and it also gives the people a free hand. The court will not be bound by constitutional restraints as to the future disposition of the islands. They can cut loose from them if they so desire.

Kansas City Star. A great many people are disappointed in the supreme court's ruling on the Porto Rican question, but mightily few will join Mr. Bryan in the charge that the holding of that tribunal. But Bryan would reverse himself if he did not attack everybody opposed to him.

Chicago Journal. Justice Brown was the pivot on which these decisions turned and occupied apparently the same position as Justice Bradley did on the electoral commission. On that historic occasion it will be recalled that Justice Bradley always gave his casting vote for the democrats in all non-essential and formal matters, but when it came to the crucial question as to who was elected president of the United States he plumped for Hayes.

Cleveland Leader. The adjournment of the supreme court without action on the customs case concentrated the attention of the public on the Porto Rican question. It is taken to indicate that the justices felt in no hurry to act on that troublesome question. It may be that they simply felt the stress of conflicting opinions so keenly in the Porto Rican case that they wanted to get the Porto Rican question out of their minds before they went on vacation. The Porto Rican question is a stormy waters of constitutional contention.

Philadelphia Press. Mr. William B. Hornblower, in analyzing the supreme court decisions in the insular cases, expresses the belief that under them congress might abolish the Porto Rican question. Even if the Porto Rican question were authorized it would not be so very different from what congress has done already. The revolutionary war was fought on the ground that there should not be taxation without representation, but that is precisely what congress has already done in the Porto Rican case. The Porto Rican question is a stormy waters of constitutional contention.

It is obviously better for Germany that she should supply her factories with cheap raw materials and cheap food than that she should have a food and raw materials at home and flood the world with manufactured goods. But whether or not the German farmers can be made to see that, it is not a question of international hostility to be settled by politics. It is a matter of cheap production on both sides. The Porto Rican question is a stormy waters of constitutional contention.

New York Post. What Justice White and those who concurred with him did, therefore, was to upset a decision of the supreme court within an hour or so of the time it had been rendered. The doctrine of stare decisis did not stare for one afternoon. "No Rio" was a part of the United States. "But, your honor, the court of which you are an ornament decided only an hour and twenty minutes ago that it is a part of the United States. If the court can reverse itself with the lightning speed of its present decision before the ink dries on its opinions?" Justice White was perfectly frank about what was going on. In his dissenting opinion in the Delma case he bluntly announced that the court was about to reverse itself in that case, and would reverse itself in a few minutes. So it did, but what an astonishing performance for the highest court in the land!

PERSONAL NOTES.

The estate of the late General Benjamin Harrison is appraised at \$361,125.62. Edward Atkinson, the anti-expansionist, lost a lawsuit the other day in which he tried to prevent a street railway from passing through his farm at Mattapoisett, Mass.

Mr. Pearson, the ex-preacher sheriff of Cumberland county, Maine, in which he is located, is now being talked of for the governor and does not take unkindly to the boom.

In the course of his trip abroad this summer Speaker Henderson will be entertained in Skibo castle by Andrew Carnegie. The two men entertain feelings of warm friendship toward each other. The minister of the colony Henry M. Robert of the Engineer corps is to be retired this month. He is a West Pointer of the class of '57 and his commission antedates by two years that of any other man in the service.

Vanderbilt university has conferred the medal of oratory, the highest honor of its kind, on Charles Yon Marshall of Soochow, China. He made a strong plea for his native country, which, he argued, was destined to take its place among the great nations of the world.

The appraisers of so much of the real and personal estate of the late President Lincoln as is in Indiana, which is appraised at \$400,000, are in Marion county, Indiana, have reported to the court that its total value is \$354,525, the real estate being valued at \$184,500. The most valuable piece of property is his old homestead in Indiana, which is appraised at \$100,000. General Harrison also owned at the time of his death Berkeley Lodge, his summer home in the Adirondacks, and property in Washington, D. C. and North Bend, O.

Don M. Dickinson, who was postmaster general under President Cleveland and who is a frequent practitioner before the supreme court, disapproves heartily of the practice of that court in accompanying its majority decisions with the views of the minority on the court, and he talked about it to New York Times correspondent with a great deal of earnestness and with elaborate reasons. He was led to give his opinion in the course of a conversation about some case that had been disposed of with the court divided, just as it was on the insular cases. Five justices agreed, and their opinion, delivered by the chief justice, became the law for the time being. His minority, also agreeing, reasons against the controlling opinion of the majority and their ideas were spread in the record along with the binding order of the majority. Mr. Dickinson regarded this as unfortunate. It was not a matter of chagrin on his part, for he was

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ARE WE ANGLO-SAXONS?

A Racial Designation Without Much Foundation in Fact. Philadelphia Inquirer.

Not a little surprise was created recently when an eminent British ethnologist declared that after the most searching investigation he was convinced that the English people are Anglo-Saxon on the surface only, but that in blood and every essential racial condition they belong to the Latin race. In fact, the so-called Anglo-Saxon really is a mixture of races. He adduced data intended to prove this, and, as we cannot disprove it, we are willing to let it go for what it is worth—which to us is little. It is well known that Italy today contains very little blood that belonged to the Latin race. He adduced the Caesars. Some savants say that the trace is so slight as to be practically nil and that the modern Italian is made up of a mixture of Slavic and eastern races which for centuries despoiled the peninsula.

There is this much to be said about these statements which cannot be satisfactorily proved or disproved, that the modern Italian is far different in temperament and action from the race that cut an inch off its swords and conquered the world. Likewise, that there is no modern race which nearly resembles the ancient Roman as the so-called Anglo-Saxon of today. Whether this is due to blood or any other ethnological condition is not important. The British empire and the United States, which are of one general blood, occupy a relative position in the world as great, that in the highest sense greater, than did the Roman empire.

And now comes Dr. Goldwin Smith, one of the most eminent of living scholars, who says that both England and the United States are largely indebted to Holland for their institutions. All these things are a little confusing. We used to have very definite ideas about almost everything, but modern iconoclasm is smashing out idols until it is difficult for a man to believe anything he has not seen, and then he must be doubtful about it. The so-called philosopher goes in for a new school, the new species is going to be better, but he is certainly a disturbing feature to those who were brought up in the old school.

Master Plumbers' Convention. KANSAS CITY, June 4.—The National Association of Master Plumbers of the United States met in its nineteenth annual convention here today for a four-day session. Over 50 delegates from different parts of the country were in attendance. A special train from New York brought in 126 delegates from eastern ports.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Detroit Free Press: "Do you think the acquisition of great wealth is a good thing?" "I know it. Why, it makes us love our enemies."

Somerville Journal: Bionce—Here's a bottle of whisky that is nearly 50 years old. Bionce—How old did you buy it for?

Detroit Journal: Now that the drama calls a spade a spade, it is fairly up to the provinces to call a hall a hall and not a grand opera.

Puck: "Well, Carnegie is setting a fine example, isn't he?" "Splendid! It is a genuine incentive for every man to get a million before he begins to give any away."

Philadelphia Press: "What do you think of that whisky?" asked the host. "Well," said the guest, smacking his lips as he took a big glass, "it reminds me of a good story."

"Oh, you understand me. I merely wish to imply that it's worth repeating."

Catholic Standard: Mr. Timm—I've decided to speak to your father tonight. Timm—What's the matter with you? Mr. Timm—Told me what?

Miss Patience—That he sprained his ankle today.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Those dismissed cadets who asked Secretary Root to reverse their sentence were disappointed," remarked Mr. Root. "They suffered another reverse, it appears," added Mr. Ponn.

Brooklyn Life: "How did he commit suicide?" inquired an eager reporter of the fellow editor. "He went into the bath pasture," growled the editor, "and came out with one of your art specimens sticking out of his pocket."

Judge: "I don't think the whisky trust has much of a foothold in New York." "Why not?" "Because every saloon in Utah has the sign, 'No trace here, over the bar.'"

HE'S BACK AGAIN.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post. The farm folk riding along the late. Were surprised to see Maudie back again! You may have read the detailed report of her mashing the judge of the circuit court.

How he bore her off to his house in town. The hayrack yet clinging unto her gown. And they thought she was yet in his honor's house. As sweetly content as a barnyard mouse.

They had pictured her dressed in the smartest gown, with the neck chopped down. To be a queen, with the neck chopped down.

And riding around in an English drag. With the reins held over a curtailed nag. And now she was raking the same old soil. With the same old rake in the same old way.

Her nose from the sunburn was getting red. And as it was in the days of yore. And the people wondered just how she came. To jump the city judicial game.

Some titled the poor old girl, and said. This kind of reckoning the judge was dead. Some said that a bein' a judge, of course. It was easy to give himself a divorce.

While others guessed she was simply there. On a summer vacation in the country air. One stopped in the same fence corner where. His horse had hitched his tea-bit mare. And hollered: "Say, Maudie, for goodness sake. What you doin' there with that of hay rack?" And Maudie mopped the sweat from her brow. And answered: "Oh! I'm a grass widdler now!"

Get a bar of Fels-Naptha soap. Do your washing with it. Say you don't like it. Your grocer returns your money: 5c. Fels & Co., makers, Philadelphia.