## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this list day of March. A. D. 1902. GEORGE RASMUSSEN, (Seal.) Notary Public. Those hot south winds may blow some life into populism, which has been praying for another installment of calamity

lo these many days.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

No more record-breaking speed on the Burlington, but some more recordbreaking free advertising by its enterprising advance agent of prosperity.

General Chaffee will substitute discretion in making war upon the Moros for smokeless powder and Mauser bullets. What effect the new tactics will have remains problematical.

The price of dressed sheep has adwanced within the past forty-eight hours, but undressed sheep still roam about without paying the slightest attention to the raise in the price of fodder.

President Roosevelt has shown himself capable of disciplining little generals as well as big generals. Four weeks ago it was Miles. Now Funston has come in for his reprimand.

Butter has gone up 9 cents a pound in the New York market within the last week and mutton only 1 cent a pound. What is the matter with the Beef trust? Why can't it keep pace with the dairy combine?

St. Louis is congratulating itself upon not being quite so warm as the large towns in the Missouri valley, but just until the middle of July, when St. has a full invoice of regular

The sapreme court has reversed Referce Ryan's decision and issued a manthe city council to reconvene damus to as a board of equalization. What a saying of time and breath there could have of the similar disaster last year and referee had only been a been if the mind reade

The surgeous at the Saginaw (Mich.) hospital have successfully piece of dog skull upon a human head. Whether the man will thank the doctors for the job when he recovers or whether he will bark at them remains to be seen.

The worst has not yet been told about the Beef trust. The Omaha Retail Grocers' association has decided to hold a special meeting to compel the retailers making a price on standard brands of soap below what it costs the grocers to buy it to discontinue the practice. 'S'n-outrage.

The high price of lumber and the mod erate price of brick would seem to jus tify the council in extending the fire limit. A city built of brick and stone makes a more favorable impression upon investors than a wooden-constructed city, no matter how stylish and ornamental the frame structures may be.

The South Omaha pontoon bridge has gone out of business and will be carted down to Plattsmouth to relieve the ferry company from dodging sandbanks in the Big Muddy. Whether the South Omaha pontoon is to be supplied by the selferecting and self-supporting, electric, political drawbridge, has not yet trans-

According to latest cable advices the a pound in the London market, in spite of the fact that beef is not a protected the domestic industry. commodity in Great Britain and the Canadian, Mexican, Australian and Arket without let or hindrance. At the down lower than it ever has at any period since the crime of 1873. Why can't beef on the hoof or in the cask keep pace with silver?

PROPOSED REBATE TO CUBA.

a period of five years, a percentage of Dietrich bill provides for returning to senate. the Cuban government 40 per cent of the duties the first year and reducing UNION PACIFIC MANAGERS SHOULD the percentage the succeeding years. In return for this Cuba shall make liberal tariff concessions to the United States.

It was urged in support of the house proposition that it would afford relief both to the government and the people of Cuba, make certain that Cuba and her people alone would be the beneficiaries, secure reciprocal trade coucessions from Cuba and discharge every obligation assumed by this country under the provisions of the treaty of Paris, the Platt amendment and by our intervention to secure the independence of Cuba. It was further said in advocacy of the plan that it would not injure or discourage any domestic industry or duties collected on the products of Porto Rico and the Philippine islands. These reasons apply equally to the bill introduced by Senator Dietrich.

The house republican leaders, however, did not regard the proposition with favor and it was not strongly pressed by its few advocates. It was objected to as being both unconstitutional and impractical. It is possible that in the senate a different view will be taken of the matter, though the attitude of a majority of the house republicans in regard to it is very likely to exert an influence with the senate republicans. Regarded from a purely practical point of view it is certainly entitled to consideration. It would place in the hands of the Cuban government an annual income of millions of dollars, the expenditure of which in public improvements and the support of schools would be of great benefit to the Cuban people as a per cent or indeed any amount would be an advantage mainly to the sugar and tobacco growers and supporters and of little if any benefit to the masses of the people. As to our own interests, if we must assist Cuba it would seem wise and just that all interests, instead of one or two, should share in doing this.

The bill passed by the house is soon to be taken up by the senate committee on Cuban relations, which will frame a measure for submission to a caucus of republican senators. Doubtless the committee or the caucus will give consideration to Senator Dietrich's measure.

GOOD CORN CROP ESSENTIAL. The financial writer of the New York Sun remarks that the essential require ment for the continuance of prosperity is a good corn crop this year. There is plenty of wheat in the country and unless unusual havoc is visited upon the crops of both winter and spring wheat he suggests that we may have more wheat next fall than we will know what to do with. "It has recently become known through the publication of the census report of 1900," says this writer, "that for the last few years the grain area of the country has been underestimated by between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 acres and that the quantity of wheat produced year after year has been about 100,000,000 bushels more than has been supposed. Another bumper wheat crop this year with average crops in Europe would mean very low prices for wheat in this market and the farmer would derive much less benefit from the fact than from a smaller crop sold at higher prices. Destruction of the corn crop this year, in view the high prices for food products entailed thereby, would be, of course, a great misfortune. Indeed, we ought to have a corn crop so big that all the bins and granaries could be filled and we could again supply the magnificent foreign demand for the staple that we have created."

There is no doubt of the great im portance to the general welfare of a good corn crop and none understand this better than the farmers of the corn belt, who it may confidently be assumed will do their share toward securing an abundant crop. With the incentive afforded by existing conditions there is reason to expect that the coru area this year will not be reduced, but in all probability considerably increased.

COUNTERVAILING SUGAR DUTY.

It is the opinion of Chairman Payne and others of the ways and means committee that the amendment to the house bill removing the differential duty on refined sugar includes the countervalling duty on sugar imported from countries which pay an export bounty. This point seems not to have been thought of until after the passage of the bill, but undoubtedly it will be considered by the senate committee when the measure is taken up and if it shall appear that the effect is to remove the countervailing duty the amendment will probably be eliminated, since to retain it in its present form would certainly result in Europe sending to the American market an amount of refined sugar \*hat price of beef has advanced several cents | would have a depressing effect upon prices, necessarily to the detriment of

The best informed Washington corre spondents express the belief that the gentine cattle shippers are competing house bill is not likely to come out of the way of a firetrap that was ever inwith the Americans in the British mar- the senate committee in its present form. There has been talk among resame time the price of silver has gone publican senators of amending the measure so as to simply provide for a reciprocal exchange of products, leaving out all the conditions imposed by

Senator Dietrich's bill, providing for and the like. It is said, however, that a trade arrangement between Cuba and the elimination of the amendment rethe United States under which, during lating to refined sugar would undoubtedly arouse bitter antagonism and that the duties on imports from the island the house would insist upon adhering shall be turned over to the Cuban gov- to its action. Still it seems improbable ernment to be used in certain specified that the house republicans would do ways, is similar in character to the this if they should be convinced that the proposition submitted to the conference effect of the amendment is to remove of house republicans, though differing the countervailing duty. At all events in details. The plan proposed in the the point raised by Chairman Payne is house was to collect full duties and pay manifestly important and will undoubtback 20 per cent thereof, while the edly receive due consideration in the

MEET THE ISSUE FRANKLY. The controversy between the city of Omaha and the Union Pacific Railway company over the closing of its foundry is for many reasons deplorable. For more than a quarter of a century Omaha and the Union Pacific were kept at loggerheads over the fallure of the rallway company to live up to the original compact with the city by which it acquired valuable right-of-way for terminal and depot grounds on condition that it would maintain its terminals and machine shops at Omaha.

When the recent contract between the city of Omaha and the Union Pacific was consummated our citizens congratuprevent its further development and that I lated themselves over the settlement of it was sustained by precedent since the all differences and the amicable underestablishment of the government and standing arrived at between the manparticularly by the legislation refunding agers of the railway company and the city government. While the concessions made to the Union Pacific company were largely in its favor, the community was gratified over the prospective enlargement of the shops with the assurance that the reversionary clause in the contract afforded a guaranty for their

The closing down of the foundry is very naturally regarded as an exhibition of bad faith and a breach of the spirit, if not the letter, of the contract,

Public sentiment is practically unanimous in support of the action taken by the mayor and council in requesting that the foundry be reopened at an early day. The city of Omaha does not claim the right to dictate how many moulders shall be employed or what wages the Union Pacific shall pay to its foundrymen, but the city does claim the right to enforce compliance with the obligations which the Union Pacific comwhole, whereas a tariff concession of 20 pany has assumed in the recent settlement.

It seems to us that there is no use in parleying over the issue with lawyers. Mr. John N. Baldwin is a very learned and eloquent lawyer. His formal presentation of the Union Pacific side of the case would have done him credit held a meeting on their reservation last before the supreme court of the United States, but with the supreme court of public opinion in Omaha his argument has little or no weight.

The shortest cut to an amicable understanding is through a conference between the Union Pacific managers and the city authorities, in which the whole subject should be discussed frankly and without reserve. If the abandonment Union Pacific managers before the compact between the railroad and the city was consummated, they should have made their intentions known. Their failure to do so leaves an implied, if not an expressed, obligation on the part of the railroad to continue the foundry with the other departments of their ma chine shops. On this point, however, it will be of advantage to have more light and less heat.

According to the World-Herald, The Bee has received its instructions outlining the campaign plan relating to trusts. It has suddenly changed front and now assumes that trusts are the legitimate development of our tremeudous energy and the industrial revolution brought about by the introduction of labor-saving machines and centering of capital. If the editor of the World-Herald had taken the trouble to consult the published proceedings of the Chicago conference on trusts, held in 1900, he might have discovered that the editor of The Bee made the following declaration in his address before that conference: "We are confronted with grave problems generated by the industrial revolution of the nineteenth century. The trust is but the outgrowth of natural conditions. The trend of modern civilization is toward centralization and concentration. This tendency is strikingly exhibited in the congestion of population in large cities, the building of mammoth hotels and tenement blocks, sky-scraper office buildings, the depart ment stores and colossal manufacturing plants." Will the World-Herald tell us in what way or to what extent the re cent utterances of The Bee have varied from the views of its editor as expressed at the Chicago conference on trusts two years ago?

The city council has annexed one more block on Capitol avenue for the new market house, but the market gardeners will probably continue to do business at the old stand until the mossbacks who own property on both sides of Capitol avenue muster courage and enterprise enough to raise the money to build a respectable market shed to protect patrons from wind, sun and rain,

The report that the Cripple Creek and Colorado Springs mines are to be merged with a capitalization of \$60,-000,000 will create no excitement. It is just as easy to capitalize a hole in the earth in Colorado for millions as it is to capitalize a hole in the earth that gushes greasy water down in Texas for millions.

> Record Looks that Way. Detroit Free Press.

The Mississippi river steamboat is be lieved to be the most successful thing in

Hardest Blow of All.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. think of beer labeled "Made America," as an item of news from Germany. The seven kegs presented in New York to the satiors of the imperial yacht

of immigration, anti-contract labor laws | reaching a German port. They must be apprehensive on the continent that American beer will become as popular as Ameri-

The Senate as Managing Editor.

Chicago Inter-Ocean The impression that the house has fallen into the habit of sending its bills to the senate to be edited has been greatly strengthened by recent events.

Two Things Look Alike.

Detroit Free Press. Solemn announcement is made that copper dividends are being reduced. It is just as necessary for public enlightenment to state that the harvesting of ice has been abandoned until some time next winter.

Atlanta, Constitution. Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews refuses to produce his Russo-Japanese war for public inspection. He may not have yet gotten it wired so it will perform without a hitch every time he presses the button.

Indianapolts Journal. The declaration of Mr. Carnegie to a

and a snare" is not a new doctrine, and Mr. Carnegie's experience will not prevent the mass of humanity from seeking to be victims of the delusion. What We Are Coming To.

Indianapolis News,

M. E. Ingalls thinks that if the policy of railroad merging keeps up the railroads of the country will soon be under the control of one man, which will mean government ownership. Grant his premise and you can depend on the conclusion. The people can be trusted in the last extremity to defend themselves.

Sugar from Corn.

Philadelphia Ledger. A company with a capital of \$3,000,000 has just been formed which intends to ereat a plant somewhere in the western corn belt which will convert 20,000 bushels of corn a day into sugar, glucese, grape sugar and syrup. Coming as it does simultaneously with the complaint of the beet sugar people that their business will be ruined by the removal of the sugar differential, this news is of double interest. It means a market for the corn crop, and also an abundant supply of sugar, beets or no beets.

Iron Rule of Peace.

Saturday Evening Post. "No senator in debate shall, directly or conduct or motive unworthy or unbecoming senator. No senator in debate shall refer body. It is all right, of course, but it is going to hurt the circulation of the Congressional Record in its efforts to compete with the yellow journals.

Room for Another Roar.

New York Sun. Here is another Octopus. The Omahas and Winnebagos, Indian tribes of Nebraska, week and formed a souvenir trust. Grea Thunder, a specialist in bows and arrows and the leading financier of the Winnebagos was elected president. Green Rainbow and Prairie Chicken and John A. Logan were elected directors. The trust proposes to advance prices for Indian souvenirs and all kinds of Indian goods manufactured by them. And in Nebraska, too!

SECRET OF OHIO'S GREATNESS.

of the foundry was contemplated by the Whence Comes, the Strength and Sonorosity of Buckeye Sons.

> Cleveland Plain Dealer. The secret of Ohio's greatness appears to be out at last. The Buckeye state leads all the other commonwealths of the country in the production of onlons, both in acreage and in the actual crop. For years Ohio has been prominent as a producer of men of strength in national affairs. It has taken from Virginia the title of "Mother of Presidents," and in congress today Ohio's sons stand at the head, both as representatives of their own state and as representatives of

other states to which they have removed. The onion may be responsible for this to greater degree than might be suspected. This succulent vegetable possesses value, not only as a nutritious food, but a a medicine. In the first place, it contains sulphur, which is good for the blood, and those who eat it are likely to have clear heads and a vigorous) circulation. These are the foundation of strong manhood and womanhood. Then, again, the onion accelerates expectoration, and that helps to digest the food which goes to build the tissues f the body. Furthermore, the onlor strengthens the "wind," and that may account for the predominance of Ohio politi-

It is unfortunate, perhaps, that the secre should have been given away in a report of the Census bureau on the production of vegetables in 1900. Some other state may now go to the front in the production of onions and put Ohio in the shade. Nevertheless the proud sons of the Buckeye state will be gratified by knowing the source of their power, and it is to be presumed that the consumption of onions will increase. It may be permissible even to change the old saw and make it read, "In onion there is strength.'

VIRTUES OF A LIGHT LUNCH.

An American Characteristic Demon strates Its Worth. Philadelphia Press

A great many people feel they have dontheir whole duty by sound hygiene when they denounce the "quick lunch" of the American business world as the sum of all gastronomic iniquities. But insofar as the quick lunch is a light lunch, and it usually is this, it may be a blessing in disguise. In fact, an observing foreigner lays much of the acuteness and business energy of Americans to the fact that for the most part the American business and professional man eats lightly, even if hurriedly, and drinks but little at the mid meal. Hence he is able to do a good deal between 1 o'clock and 6.

As a contrast, the foreign observer mentions the heavy mid-day cating habits of blind. certain European countries, notably Germany, and to that he attributes the lethargy that is calling for all the highest efforts of provided for that purpose. It is the first the best minds to counteract. In this he is instance in New York which has become in harmony with an American specialist known where such an organization has been who, in decrying a heavy mid-day meal, formed and carried out. said that: "The plan of eating a heavy meal at noon and returning to work almost directly from the dinner table explains the prevalence of dyspepsia in countries not enjoying the long afternoon recess of the Since the light lunch and the quick lunch do not fit in with this criticism those who have blamed our national dyspepsis on the "busy man's bite" had better look a little further into the matter.

Perhaps we do eat too much, as certain dietetic specialists tell us, but it looks as if we were slowly approximating, the coun- ing negro boy draw near. She saw sometry over, to an ideal dietetic system, for Americans, which makes the lunch the alightest meal and the evening meal the most substantial meal of the day, whatever it may be called. And if the quick

Live Nebraska Towns

Tekamah-A Hive of Industry.

Situated midway between the cities of Ancient Order of United Workmen. The Omaha and Sioux City is the city of Grand Army of the Republic and Women's this part of the state, all branches of in- is also located here. The city has an excellent water system. the water being pumped from a flowing hogs are staple productions, while wheat, well into a reservoir on a hill 175 feet above outs and barley yield excellent crops. Wild ment with various steamship lines, the business portion of the town. Fire pro- hay in abundance is yet to be had on the which that government holds the privilege tection is afforded by two volunteer bottom lands. Clover and alfalfa and other of chartering any of their ships in case hose companies and a hook and ladder

Shipping facilities are accommodated by two modern elevators with a total capacity is very fertile and always receives suffiof 125,000 bushels. The Glasson electric clent rainfall to mature crops. In order plant furnishes the city with commercial to substantiate the commercial importance and domestic lights. Tekamah, for residence purposes, is admirably located on a tistics, taken from the books of the staplateau in the Missouri valley, nestling tion agent, showing the amount shipped out against the hills on the west and north as and received for the six months last past, a background. There are shade trees everywhere, giving the appearance in summer graduating class that "wealth is a delusion of a veritable forest. Some of the principal advantages are that it is located between Omaha and Sioux City, two of the received by our merchants. This is the greatest commercial centers in the west. upon the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, which furnishes excellent freight services and gives the city three station at this place does twice the volume passenger and mail trains per day each of business of any town located along the way, affording all conveniences that could line. be desired by the traveling public.

of the best agricultural counties in Ne- stantial improvements are being carried on. braska. It has a splendid system of graded Much lumber and building material is being schools, the High school building, erected purchased by the farmers hereabouts this in 1900, costing over \$25,000. The various spring, for the erection of new houses and religious denominations are represented by barns. Our bank deposits are larger than the Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, ever before, showing that our community Lutherans, Episcopals, Advents, Christians is in an excellent financial condition. What and Catholic societies, all of whom have we need is more good farmers to buy our their own church edifices. Civic societies lands, where it is certainly cheaper than flourish here, the stronger ones being the elsewhere, quality of soil, amount of yield Masonic, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of and market facilities considered. America, Woodmen of the World and

Tekamah, with a population of 2,000 souls. Relief corps have a strong organization \$150,000,000, Before Morgan's day a few It has justly acquired the reputation of and their own ball. Company E of the million dollars more or less made some being one of the best commercial points in Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, difference to a corporation. dustries doing a profitable business here. The territory tributary comprises both this new "deal" rannot, for some little

beginning October 1, 1901, and ending April . 1902. There were shipped out 1.417 carthe same time 683 cars of merchandise were best shipping point on the line of the City, and according to railroad men the profits. Tekamah's prospects were never brighter than now. A larger volume of Tekamah is the county seat of Burt, one building than ever before and other sub-

J. R. SUTHERLAND.

behind him. They can on without looking

around, and he returned singing with

PERSONAL NOTES.

John Francis Gabb and Lulu Silence were

The memory of the British General Was

Ferdinand Schumacher, who started the

first factory for the manufacture of cerel

foods, celebrated his eightleth birthday n

Dr. Boris Londonier, at present in Sn

Francisco, is considering the establishment

of a Russian newspaper in the United

States. The paper will probably make its

A Milwaukee paper, referring to Omah's

matrimonial bureau, intimates that it it as

interesting and useful to a city as a car of

nitro-glycerine attached to a runaway ro-

cery wagon on block pavements. In oher

words, matches have an explosive tendecy.

payers, the combined salaries footing up

Governor Crane of Massachusetts has

France at the age of 87, was the clest of

French meteorologists in active wrk, if

not the oldest in the world. Since 178 he

had been the director of the St. Mapr ob-

servatory. In 1852 he was one of th foun-

The Austrian army has an active eneral

who is 95 years old. This is Field farshal

Lieutenant Baron Schwartz-Meill, who

has been an officer seventy-four yers and

cers still alive who marched wh their

luggage on their backs from Leberg to

Senator Vest, whose magnificentialogy of

the late Wade Hampton, closed with a

quotation from Tennyson, is said toutrank

any of his colleagues in familiaty with

American and English poetry. is com-

mand of quotations is simply aming and

in addition he is a classical scholl of high

Colonel Ernest C. Stahl of Trepp. N. J.

is known to secret seciety pole all

from one end of the country to be other

on business connected with one othe other

of them. The colonel owns a cosperous

Lord Ampthill, governor of Mans, India,

somewhat left-handed complimenthe other

southern India which rejoices tithe name

"Good morning, Jumbo!" wove into the

newspaper published in the ste

Naples.

attainment.

fifty years a general. He is one ofive offi-

ders of the French Meteorology socty.

Robert Sharkey, who has been appoited

ren would be sweeter had he made Spior-

"Everybody's awful good to me!"

narried in St. Louis last week.

African placidity

kop his Bunker Hill.

Akron, O., this week.

the Russian Courier.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

An inquisitive New York policeman, possessing a thirst for knowledge and other things, watched with solemn and curious eyes an uncommon display of mourning crepe on the side doors of saloons during indirectly, by any form of words impute to one of the recent "dry" Sundays. "Of another senator or to other senators any course," says the policeman, "my impression was that those doors probably led to some apartment above, so that when I saw offensively to any state of the union." This a number of men going in through the new senatorial rule is one result of the door I did not suspect for a minute that McLaurin-Tillman episode in that august- they were going in there to get a drink. When I went to bed Sunday night I got to thinking about that crepe and decided to investigate the following morning. I went to the saloons where I had seen the crope and found the mourning emblems gone. Going in at several of the side doors, I found that in every case they led only into the rear room of the saloon. The proprietors of the places told me I must have dreamed about the crepe."

> A strangely startling tale comes from the interior of the etate, well calculated to shock admirers of Fra Elbertus, pastor of the Philistine flock, who holds forth at East Aurora when not delivering "lovely preach- naval officer of the port of New York bements" elsewhere. As plain Elbert Hub- longs to a family, the members of which are bard he is defendant in a case at court in doing quite well in the way of public dice. which a friend of the family seeks to com- Six of them are getting paid by the laxpel him to pay for the care of a child. Wayland H. Woodworth of Buffalo, the plaintiff, \$14,700. sued Hubbard and Miss Alice Moore, Woodworth's sister, for \$3,500. Woodworth signed the bill awarding a medal to very irned that Hubbard and Miss Moore lived together about 1894 and that in that year they brought to him to keep a child of

which they confessed parentage Hubbard, Woodworth alleged, agreed to pay at least \$5 a week for the child's board and added that he would pay \$10 a week whenever he could. Woodworth says Hubbard paid for a few months only, but the Woodworths supported the child until fast ummer and then began action.

In his defense, Hubbard raised the question of his ability to pay \$10 a week. Woodworth pointed to Hubbard's publishing business, the Roycroft shop, and his lecturing tours.

A few days ago Woodworth's lawyer obtained an order requiring Hubbard to appear before Lawyer Van Peyna to be examined prior to the trial. Hubbard's lawyer moved to vacate this order, but the court denied the motion and decided that Hubbard must submit to examination unless he admitted in writing, to be used in the trial of the action, that since January 1895, he has been able to pay \$10 a week for the care of the child.

Mr. Hubbard after a few days' consideraion notified the attorney who appeared for Woodworth that he would admit that he was able to pay \$10 a week for the board of a child, thus evading an examination which over the land. He belongs to twity-eight was to have been held before H. B. Van different organizations and has traveled Peyna.

A "beggar trust" is the latest development in metropolitan life in New York. The disclosure was made in the Yorkville court and surprised even the police and charity organizations, who are supposed to who is a big man physically, as paid a know all about these matters. This cooperative company or "beggars' trust" had day by the good people of a scality in regularly elected officers and was organized as if it were doing a legitimate of Kumbakonam. At the raily station business. By a decision of Magistrate Pool on his arrival a jali-made carpetas spread the "trust" has been dissolved and the officials are serving sentences of six months ure of an elephant and under ithe legend in the workhouse. The headquarters of the organization was at 180 Forsyth street, in fabric. rear tenement, which was inhabited principally by members of the company. The president was Andrew Anderson. Earl Williams was secretary, Charles Truck general

manager, and Thomas Boylan sergeant. The arrest came about through the efforts of Michael C. Hartigan, who has made a study of the ways of the beggar class. There were articles of agreement under which the "trust" was organized and the rules were followed by the members. Any deviation was submitted to an "arbitrator. who imposed a fine. Beggars of all descriptions were made to order at the headhis mind is clear, he is not sluggish and quarters and a man who was apparently without legs or crippled one day the next might be posing as a person who had lost both arms in a railway accident or be

Whenever any of its members were arrested their fines were paid from a fund

A little girl was trying to get her smaller brother across the rushing stream of Broadway. She had the small chap fast by one hand. His other hand clasped his ragged jacket, as if for courage and support. Twice they tried to start across, relates the Mail and Express, and twice retreated to the sidewalk. Then the girl looked about for help. She let several unpromising people pass her. Then she saw a shuffing, limping, half-witted-lookthing in his face that wasn't apparent to anybody but a child.

"Please, won't you help me'n my brother 'crost the street?" she asked with confidence. The negro smiled charmingly. A genuine, lovely look came over his dirty

"Come on, kid!" he said, seizing

WHO RULES THE WAVEST

Baltimore American: Mergan has carried through his ocean steamship deal and the time may yet come when he will get an option on the waves.

Kansas City Star: The new ocean steamer trust is to be capitalized at "about

Boston Globe: As a matter of course, valley and tableland. Corn, cattle and time at least, interfere with the subsidy arrangement made by the British governtame grasses are successfully grown and war should break out. But how the news ield munificently. Apples and fruit of all of such a gigantic deal as this now outkinds produce an abundant crop. The soil lined would have surprised and startled the

Chicago News: The organization of the new steamship combination is simply a of Tekamah we append the following sta- striking illustration of the fact that the American merchant marine can be built up and maintained without artificial support levied on the entire public for the benefit of a few. It tends to confirm the impression that in trying to secure subloads, 275 of which were live stock, during sidies and legislation permitting unrerestricted control of both steamship and railway transportation the interested capitalists have been seeking to benefit them-Northwestern between Omaha and Sloux selves by means of illegitimately increased

Philadelphia Record: Probably the best argument that could possibly be put forth against the grant of government ship subsidies has been made by the capitalists who have been buying steamship lines right and left, organizing a \$150,000,000 combine under a New Jersey charter and making freights and passengers to suit themselves. When the shipping business offers such inducements to wholesale investment there is apparently small need of governmental coaxing.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: Miss Kulcher-You can always tell a woman who has enjoyed the benefits of higher educasmall boy by the hand, and plunged among the cars and horses, the two in tow line her anything; she thinks she knows it all.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "How is it," demanded the angry stockholder, "that our gold mine has stopped work?"

"I believe it isn't in the vein for it," replied the promoter, coolly.

Washington Star: "Why do people enjoy dialect stories so much?"
"I suppose," answered Miss Cayenne,
"that a great many persons find a certain
satisfaction in discovering somebody, even
in fiction, whose grammar is more deficient
than their own."

Philadelphia Press: "I believe the neigh-bors are saying he indulges his wife too much."
"No. you misunderstand. It isn't as "No, you misunderstand. It isn't as bad as that. They're merely saying ha indulges too much."

Chicago Post: "There has been an awful of talk about 'plain duty." What does Chicago Post: "There has been an awful lot of talk about 'plain duty." What does it all mean?"
"That depends upon who uses the phrase. One's 'plain duty,' according to his own idea, is what he wants to do, and, according to the ideas of others, it's what he doesn't want to do." appearance soon, and under the name of

Baltimore News: "Yes, Mr. Swiftbolgh has gone to the country for a rest. The doctor says he has been doing too much brain work."
"Brain work! Why, I didn't know he was a brain worker.

"Sure. He wore himself out trying to remember every morning what occurred the night before."

Washington Star: "I am afraid." said the high-browed bard, "that my poetry will never attract public attention." "Cheer up," said the loyal companion. "Maybe you'll get appointed to office one of these days, and then everybody will talk about your poetry.

Baltimore American: "These Richfokes

signed the bill awarding a medal to very man from his state who went out i response to President Lincoln's first cs for troops. The pen with which he signs the bill has been presented to President Ierce, of the "minute men of '61."

Emilien Renou, who died last wek in

PLAY BALL.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post.

"Play ball." The old cry echoes o'er the
peaceful vale of Valley creek, and
from the bleachers comes a roar as
rows of rooters spring a leak! The balter grasps the willow club, the pitcher
strikes an attitude, the catcher gives
his hands a rub, the umpire stands
with keen eyes glued upon the play: James Barton Adams in Denver Post. with keen eyes glued upon the play; the ball has gone, and once again the season's on!

Way up the telegraphic pole the eager small boy perches high, and in the fence each knotty hole—and they are many—frames an eye. The score card merchant's voice rings out, the voice through all the winter dumb, the peanut venders loudly shout, the kid proclaims his chewing gum, and that same cushion man is there to save our pantalettes from wear. our pantalettes from wear.

The knocker with his noisy knock, the kicker with his mulish kick, the tatter with his bally talk upon the seats as files are thick. The ladies in their smart attire, enthusiasm in their eyes are there in bevies to admire and laud the players to the skies, and spank their dainty hands when one of handsome figure makes a run.

e old excuses now are fed to bosses from employes' lip: The grandma on her dying bed, the wife at home down with la grippe. That dying grandma will be spled beside her grandson sitting there, the sick wife by her huband's side, and how those frauds will blush and stare to catch their old employ-ers' eyes lit up with half-amused sur-prise!

The game is on, the season's here, the stricken ball cuts through the air, the batters fan the atmosphere, the runners 'round the bases tear, the umpire calls the strikes and balls, puts runners out when they are in, nor heeds the rooters' angry squalls that they will kill him sure as sin! The season's here, the same old muss, and on the seats the same old us.



## During This Windy Veather.

one of our "Crust" Hats at \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 would be the proper thing wear-light in weight, comfortable, can be worn in all weath or be carried in pocket when travelinga half dozen diffet colors to select from and in different dimensions to suall builds and styles of men-and a splendid assortment caps at 50c and up to \$2.25-and of course "hats"-lots of the and at reasonable prices-\$2.00, \$2.50,

No Cloping Fits Like Ours. Browning · King · 5 · 6

Exclusit Clothiers and Furnishers. P. S. Wilcox Janages.

lunch of the business world has had any effect in this direction it is not the unthe house bill relating to the enactment had to pay duties amounting to \$67.50 on mixed evil some declare it to be.