

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$4.00; Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year, \$5.00; Illustrated Bee, One Year, \$7.00; Sunday Bee, One Year, \$3.00; Saturday Bee, One Year, \$2.00; Twentieth Century Farmer, One Year, \$1.00.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER: Daily Bee (without Sunday), per copy, 2c; Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 12c; Sunday Bee (including Sunday), per week, 12c; Saturday Bee (including Sunday), per week, 12c; Evening Bee (including Sunday), per week, 12c.

OFFICES: Omaha—The Bee Building, Twenty-fifth and M streets. Chicago—100 West Madison Street. New York—Temple Court. Washington—501 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE: Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS: Business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha.

REMITTANCES: Remit by draft, express or postal order. The Omaha Bee, Omaha, Mo.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Teschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of May, 1902, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Number of copies and Total. Rows include 1. 20,000, 2. 20,420, 3. 20,520, 4. 20,550, 5. 20,980, 6. 20,500, 7. 20,790, 8. 20,880, 9. 20,700, 10. 20,480, 11. 20,950, 12. 20,530, 13. 20,700, 14. 20,870, 15. 20,860, Total 610,685.

Net total sales, 608,880; Net daily average, 20,319; Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of May, A. D. 1902.

Great is Tammany, but it is having a hard time getting a new prophet.

Senator Morgan is evidently ambitious to be classed as the Senator Hoar of the democrats.

People who have paid for stalls in the new market house are still waiting to be installed.

Congratulations for South Omaha are in order. Its destructive conflagration only hit the ice houses and left the brewery intact.

South Omaha firemen have demonstrated their ability to cope with a burning ice house notwithstanding the close proximity of the brewery.

With the United States prosecutors in front of them and the striking teamsters in the rear of them, the meat packers are having a hard time of it.

An "interesting" program is promised for the Jacksonian club meeting tonight. But not quite so interesting as the program executed at its last meeting.

Every man put on the republican state ticket ought to bring some strength to it. No man should be nominated who has to be carried by his running mates.

No danger that any other country will follow the American example in Cuba. No old world nation ever voluntarily retired from a territory it had wrested from its former proprietor.

When President Roosevelt makes his promised western tour he will be presented with new evidence that the east has no monopoly on the loyalty and patriotism of the American people.

Mr. Bryan denies that he will allow himself to become a candidate for governor, but Mr. Allen would have him made the fusion nominee "without waiting for the aid or consent of Bryan or anyone else."

As the time approaches for reopening the transportation routes to the Klondike country, keep your ear to the ground for reports of marvelous gold finds in the most remote parts of the frozen peninsula.

Chancellor Andrews intimates that he has no present intention of relinquishing his position as head of the University of Nebraska, but he would not put any obstacles in the way of any effort to raise his salary.

Lord Byron once declared that "carnival" means abstinence from flesh. It looks very much as if we were to have carnival for some little time, if the Chicago teamsters' strike should be extended to Omaha.

When Omaha city authorities find it necessary to raise the wages of common laborers in order to get men to consent to be attached to the city payroll the sons of prosperity must cover the entire community.

Things that are given away rarely have any value. This is true with regard to newspaper advertising as it is to merchandise. Advertisers who want returns pay for space in The Bee because they get their money's worth.

The basic principles of our system of taxation are uniformity and equality. If franchises of local public utility corporations are subject to taxation, why not also franchises of public carrier corporations that enjoy state-wide privileges of much greater value?

Mark Twain, the great American humorist, has been visiting his old Missouri home and the living places for the originals of many of the most famous characters in his earlier literary productions. If Mark has not uncovered a new crop of comical progeny the public will be greatly disappointed.

LOOK TO THE COMING LEGISLATURE.

Nebraska republicans cannot exercise too great care in the selection of candidates for the coming legislature. Upon the legislature of 1903 will devolve the duty of grappling with many vital questions that concern the future prosperity of this state.

Most important of all will be the revision of the constitution, either by the submission of separate amendments or by the calling of a constitutional convention in case no special session to submit amendments is called within the next sixty days.

Next in importance, if not equally or more important, is the solution of the tax problem. Tax reform will be one of the main issues in the coming campaign and every man nominated for the legislature will have to take a positive stand in favor of equal taxation of all classes of property in conformity with the spirit and letter of the constitution.

It may be expected that the corporate interests will endeavor to secure the nomination of legislative candidates who can be induced to follow in the footsteps of former legislators that betrayed the people into the hands of the corporations.

In making nominations, republicans should therefore bear in mind that candidates who are not known to be upright and trustworthy will invite defeat at the polls.

Party lines cannot be held tight in a campaign in which local interests overshadow national issues. The opinions of candidates for the legislature on Cuban reciprocity and on government for the Philippines will be of much less moment to the rank and file of tax-paying citizens than their views and legislation on tax reform, and legislation that will put a stop to the farming out of public funds for private gain.

Unless republicans take special care to nominate for the coming legislature in their respective districts men of sturdy character and sterling integrity, they will run the risk of surrendering the control of the coming legislature to their political opponents.

REPRESENTATIVE McCALL OF MASSACHUSETTS

Representative McCall of Massachusetts is of the opinion that a tariff concession of 20 per cent is all that can be done for Cuba and he stated that he had no sympathy with the loose talk that has been going about concerning the inadequacy of this amount of tariff reduction.

Twenty per cent means \$8,000,000 for Cuba, said Mr. McCall. At the same rate per capita it would mean a trade concession of \$250,000,000 for England or \$450,000,000 for the United States. He thought a concession of that amount was something worth working for.

He characterized as absurd the talk about doing away with the differential duty on refined sugar, saying that as a matter of fact the margin between the amount of the differential and the cost of refining is not more than 20 per cent in such cost. This Mr. McCall thought could not be considered very heavy protection, when we take into account the high rates of duty now laid upon most of our imports.

Admitting the accuracy of Mr. McCall's figures, the question is what proportion of the \$8,000,000 would go to Cuba. A few days ago a statement was made to the senate committee by a gentleman who had investigated conditions in Cuba that a large number of sugar plantations in the island are owned by Americans.

It is highly probable that officials of the sugar trust are among these owners, in fact constitute a majority of them. The president of the trust has admitted that he invested in Cuban sugar lands and it is altogether likely that others in the trust have done so. These men would get a share and probably the largest share of the \$8,000,000 which Mr. McCall says the 20 per cent tariff reduction would give Cuba.

That all of it would not go to the island is absolutely certain. We think there is no doubt that the sugar crop of Cuba is very largely controlled by the trust and that that corporation has put itself in position to practically control in the future the Cuban sugar industry.

In regard to the island's other staple product, tobacco, there has just been incorporated in New Jersey a \$35,000,000 company to take over several important tobacco interests in Cuba. The new company is organized in the interest of the Consolidated Tobacco company, commonly known as the trust, which now controls most of the tobacco manufacturing business of the United States and is preparing to control a large part of the Cuban tobacco industry.

It is perfectly evident that Cuba is to be exploited by the Sugar and Tobacco trusts and it is these which will chiefly profit from any tariff concession on Cuban products. The people of Cuba would be benefited very little if at all by the proposed 20 per cent reduction.

COMBINATIONS AND MIDDLEMEN.

Business men everywhere will be interested in a statement by the president of the New York Produce exchange that the produce merchant, as a middleman, is steadily being supplanted by large corporation interests dealing almost directly with the producer and consumer. He said that the flour, provision and oil trades are concentrating in a limited number of corporations and that even the grain trade is not free from the same tendency, large elevator and other interests monopolizing certain features of the trade.

This evolution in the marketing of the country's produce is steadily decreasing the number of middlemen, whether or not to the advantage of trade and the benefit of the producer and consumer cannot easily be determined.

The New York Journal of Commerce thinks that the movement in this direction will not become universal and says there will always be a large field for the middleman. In comparatively few

lines can production and distribution be economically combined.

A year or two ago, notes that paper, an effort was made by an association of dried fruit producers in California to market their own products. It was a failure. "The producers of one sort of dried fruit might be never so well combined, but dried fruits compete with each other and it would be almost as easy to combine all the cotton producers or all the wheat producers as to combine all the producers of all sorts of dried fruit.

The association which tried to get along without the jobbers found the business taken by rivals whom it was an advantage to the jobbers to serve. It is only where competition can be suppressed that the consumer or the retailer can be compelled to deal directly with the parties that control production."

Undoubtedly there will always be a large field for the middleman, but the fact that it has been considerably contracted and that the process of eliminating the middleman is still going on warrants the belief that in the future the field will become very much smaller than it is at present. This is a phase of the development of combinations to which little attention has been given, but it is manifestly important in its bearing upon business and the relations of producer and consumer.

Under ordinary conditions, wherever the middleman could be eliminated both the consumer and producer should be benefited, but it is by no means certain that this will be the case under existing conditions. The saving effected by the combinations in eliminating the middleman does not appear to be of any advantage to the consumer.

BURKETT AND MERCER.

If Mr. Burkett has claims upon the people of Nebraska which The Bee is bound to recognize, how does it happen that The Bee fails to recognize similar claims which Mr. Mercer has upon the people of Nebraska? Neither one of these gentlemen stands for any particular principle. Either one of them would sacrifice any principle for the sake of an office.

The thing that has made Mr. Burkett popular is his ability to secure liberal appropriations for public buildings in his congressional district. Had it not been that Mr. Mercer, chairman of the public buildings committee, was a citizen of Nebraska and favorably inclined to the appropriations which Mr. Burkett sought, Burkett would not have obtained one penny of the money for securing which he is now being lauded to the skies by the republicans of his district.

The Bee has never failed to recognize Congressman Mercer's just claims for credit in securing appropriations for public buildings and other improvements in his district—in fact, Mr. Mercer's laurels have been kept green through the columns of this paper. But Mercer is by no means the only congressman who has secured public building appropriations for Nebraska towns. Omaha had a \$250,000 postoffice building before Mercer had emerged from the public schools, and Lincoln, Nebraska City and Beatrice had public buildings before he entered the halls of congress.

The larger part of the appropriation for Omaha's new federal building was secured by Congressman McShane. While Mercer doubtless made it easier for Burkett to secure the appropriation for the Lincoln postoffice, it does not follow that Burkett would have failed to pull it through with Mercer out of congress.

While Mercer doubtless made it easier for Burkett to secure the appropriation for the Lincoln postoffice, it does not follow that Burkett would have failed to pull it through with Mercer out of congress. Mr. Burkett's position on the appropriations committee would have enabled him to obtain reciprocal favors and the fact that the omnibus building bill carried nearly \$18,000,000 would indicate that other cities and congressmen outside of Nebraska are also able to get liberal appropriations.

As between our attitude toward Mercer and toward Burkett, there is this difference: Mr. Burkett has been in congress but two terms, while Mercer has been there five terms. A third term has been accorded to at least five Nebraska congressmen, but a sixth term has never been accorded to any man, and it should not be unless he ranks intellectually with the great leaders who formulate policies for the nation. Mercer is a good logroller, but he never pretended to leadership on national issues or even on local issues. In other words, Mercer has had all the recognition he has ever been entitled to.

Burkett lives in Nebraska when he is not at his post of duty at Washington. Mercer visits Nebraska for a few weeks every two years when he is a candidate for re-election and spends from six to nine months a year between sessions at pleasure resorts and on pleasure tours in Europe, Asia and Africa.

Burkett pays his campaign assessments and always takes an active interest in every republican candidate in his district. Mercer, on the other hand, deadbeats his way even when he is running on the ticket and never helps anybody but himself, whether he is running or not running.

Burkett gratefully appreciates what has been done for him by his friends and his party. Mercer claims to be indispensable and thinks that the party and people need him a great deal more than he needs them.

St. Louis is already moving to capture the nominating conventions of both the great national parties for 1904, laying special stress on its claim arising out of its forthcoming Louisiana Purchase exposition, which will be in full blast at that time. While the opposing parties are accustomed to make their presidential nominations in different cities rather than in the same city, St. Louis sees no insurmountable difficulty in that, but on the contrary is ready to set a new precedent by entertaining them both at the same time if necessary.

On the principle that the early bird catches the worm, it is laying plans two years in advance in the hope also of frightening away all possible competitors. While it is a trifle early in the game, it would not be surprising to find St. Louis turning both tricks.

Complaints have been filed with Senator Millard concerning alleged abuses at the Rosebud Indian agency in South Dakota. The charge is made that the Indians are being fleeced by grasping

traders acting in collusion with the agents, and the Nebraska senator is asked to intercede with the authorities so the Indians may trade where they please.

A much more aggravating condition has prevailed at the Winnebago agency in Nebraska and remonstrances have been made against the agent and trader at the Winnebago reservation months ago, but no redress is yet in sight.

Reality Versus Pipe Dream.

Portland Oregonian. The difference between J. P. Morgan and the "Coke" is that the latter counts only thought he owned the earth.

Some Terrors Yet to Come.

Baltimore American. It is too early in the year to hope for a surcease of horrors such as the epidemic of red ants in the territory of the Fourth of July are yet to come, when the possession of nerves is looked on as a distinct lack of patriotism.

Nearing the Cleveland Class.

New York Sun. Tom Johnson says that "W. J. Bryan, the eminent lecturer, was the 'big American' at the inauguration of President Estrada Palma. They say that the colonel has been putting on flesh rapidly since he moved into his new barn."

An Injunction Wanted.

Boston Globe. Free rural mail delivery, which is passing from the experimental to the practical stage, is threatened by a new danger. Birds, with no fear of the government before their eyes, persist in building their nests in the letter boxes.

Ticking Native Fancy.

Washington Post. In his inaugural address President Palma gave a fine top-of-column notice to the native quality in the Cuban. It reads well, but there are people who are not able to forget how General Gomez made a practice of leading his troops in a hammock.

Proven by the Record.

Cleveland Leader. The record proves the truth of the following declaration contained in the platform of the republicans of this state: "The history of the last half-century demonstrates that property is a normal condition only when the republican party is in power."

Where Some Pension Money Goes.

Boston Globe. Not all of Uncle Sam's pension money is spent at home, for 427 pensioners live in Ireland, 328 in England, 102 in Scotland, 13 in Wales, 610 in Germany, 72 in France, 9 in Russia, 15 in Norway, 27 in Denmark, 7 in Spain, 6 in Portugal, 35 in Turkey, 13 in Africa. They all deserve well of the country wherever they are.

Where Reform is Needed.

Philadelphia Ledger. Now that we have an extradition treaty with Chile, which closes that refuge to United States fugitives from justice, it becomes still more imperative that we shall have one with Canada revised, improved and brought up to date. Canada is so congenial to asylum for American rascals that it should be made as nearly thief-tight as possible.

Whipped Spain All Alone.

Buffalo Express. The old question of whether Great Britain helped the United States in the Spanish war was brought up again in Parliament and Lord Cranborne on behalf of the Foreign office replied that he could find no traces of any assurances, either verbal or written, regarding the conduct or policy of Great Britain toward that war. We shall have to conclude that we whipped Spain all alone.

REFLECTIONS ON NOISE.

Primitive Way of Welcoming the Stranger Within Our Gates. Baltimore Sun. Why does a man express sentiments of friendship and hospitality through the medium of noise? Is the custom a survival of prehistoric days, a relic of barbarism? A friendly nation sends over a prince of the blood royal. A squadron of our warships meets him at sea and at once proceeds to make the welcome through the thunder of artillery. Another nation commissions some of its leading men to bring us a message of cordial regard. No sooner are the victors within sight of our shores than appreciation of the honor bestowed upon us is expressed in noise. Cannon roar and bugle blare, and an ear-splitting din voices the popular welcome. It is a custom among some savage tribes to rub noses as an expression of friendship. Civilized people regard such practices as ridiculous. But, as a matter of common sense, is nose-rubbing more ridiculous than noise-making as a method of expressing emotion? Each seems to be a very primitive way of welcoming the stranger within our gates.

Old people wonder why at Christmas or on the Fourth of July the neighbors celebrate with fre crackers and torpedoes. Isn't that custom quite as sensible as the adult's way of expressing hospitality with a series of explosions? What is there in noise that makes it so fascinating to mankind?

PERSONAL NOTES.

There are 356 sitting members of the national house of representatives. Of this number all but twenty-three are, or have been, married.

King Alfonso wishes to switch off his people from the bull. He has ordered that horse racing, he should import an American Wild West show.

Charles Francis Adams, of Boston, will speak before students of the University of Chicago, on June 17, on "Shall Cromwell have a Monument."

Dr. Henry Lummis, of the Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., has just celebrated his 77th birthday and is the oldest instructor in the institution. He is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of Wesleyan.

Unless the mosquitoes of New Jersey form a community of interest and incorporate, the state will be a hotbed of pestilence and the state is determined to crush one class of Moodsuckers who cannot kick back.

According to handbills just issued by Secretary Herbert of the National Polo association, Kingdom Gough, the 14-year-old son of George Gough, is one of the best polo players in the country, outdoing his father, who is reckoned a good hand.

Among Mexicans the opinion is general that should President Diaz cease the routine of his work he would die. At 8:30 every morning General Diaz goes to his office and works until about 1:30 p. m. At 1:30 he goes back again and steadily ever leaves before 11, and often not until midnight.

Representative Babcock of Wisconsin shaved off his luxuriant black beard the other morning and the doorkeepers refused to admit him to the floor. It is the best polo player in the country, outdoing his father, who is reckoned a good hand.

Complaints have been filed with Senator Millard concerning alleged abuses at the Rosebud Indian agency in South Dakota. The charge is made that the Indians are being fleeced by grasping

OSCEOLA RECORD: If the state convention should take a pattern from Polk county and make it unanimous for Mickey it would just strike it.

Crete Vidette-Herald: The Fourth district saving only one candidate for governor, in the person of Mr. Mickey, of Osceola, ought to line up pretty solidly for him.

Burlwell Tribune: The Ord Quis endorses the candidacy of his townsman Peter Mortenson for state treasurer. The balance of the republicans of this section of the state did so several weeks ago.

Randolph Times: Sherman Saunders of Bloomfield is gaining popularity right along as a republican candidate for state treasurer. Mr. Saunders has the unqualified support of Knox and the northeast section of the state.

Kearney Hub: Judge Jesson's home county of Oto, also the neighboring county of Cass, have endorsed his candidacy for the republican nomination for governor. It is safe to say that the Jesson candidacy will attract considerable attention.

Wayne Herald: Senator Bresler has a large majority of Wayne county people supporting his candidacy for state treasurer, and, in the event of his nomination and election, Wayne and Wayne county will be the first to place their place they deserve in the state's affairs.

Columbus Times: There may be some other candidate mentioned for the republican nomination for governor, by their own home county, but as a whole, the north half of the state is showing their wisdom and good sense by being practically unanimous for Hon. W. M. Robertson of Norfolk. Nebraska is not only all right, but Robinson is all right.

Randolph Times: Madison county will send a delegation to the state convention for Hon. William M. Robertson for governor. Mr. Robertson's candidacy is very popular in northeast Nebraska, and the outlook is that he will give Sears a close race for the place. It is claimed that Nebraska has all of the counties north of the Platte except Butte, Boone and Clay. If this proves true the convention will certainly nominate Mr. Robertson.

Fairfield News-Herald: The belief is gaining ground that the republican state convention is likely to do the wise thing this year in the nomination of governor by selecting a candidate fresh from the people in the person of Hon. J. B. Dinsmore of this county. Dinsmore is a great asset available here in the state for this position whose names have not been before the public for office very much, or not at all. The fact that Mr. Dinsmore is not a politician, nor a wirepuller, nor an office-seeker, weighs in his favor with that large class of people who believe in the dignity of the public office.

Mr. Dinsmore is not traveling over the state in his own interests in advance of the convention. He does not need to. But should the gentleman from Clay county be the nominee of the convention he will make an active canvass and a most effective one for his county and the kind of a man to inspire confidence.

Norfolk News: With the nearer approach of the republican state convention the prospects for the nomination of W. M. Robertson for governor continue to brighten. It is probable that no candidate who has been announced has more kindly reception from all parts of the state than has Mr. Robertson. His friends are enthusiastic and those who have not formed his acquaintance are kindly toward him because of his friends' fervent support. They feel that he will be a splendid man whom to unite after the numerous candidates with small following are given to understand that there is no hope for them as far as the state at large is concerned. He is the sort of candidate whom the common people like and one who will fire all to enthusiastic support. He will make a candidate and the governor that other states have taken pleasure in honoring and Nebraska republicans and the state will be elevated by his selection by the convention and the people at the polls.

Wayne Herald: Hon. John T. Bresler is a republican of the state treasurer's line. It is quite certain that the party incumbent will not care to embarrass the party by asking a renomination. In that event Mr. Bresler would feel gratified if the Wayne county delegation reposed in him the confidence his friends feel is due him as a candidate for governor. He will be glad to accept the nomination and to accord to him his hearty support. They say in asking this, with respect to opinions of those differing with them, on various personal and local political matters, that a home man is entitled to this respectful consideration.

Mr. Bresler has long been one of the members of the Wayne county school board, state treasurer he would be ex-officio a member of the state Normal school board. This is something, regardless of political faith, the citizens of Wayne have regarded as a most desirable thing to acquire and Mr. Bresler's friends feel that it is a most opportune time to push forward a man for the position qualified by the many worthy ties a Wayne citizen feels for his home city, to be our representative in a matter which will in the future reflect the greatest moral and intellectual credit and financial good to our city.

Nebraska City Tribune: We have watched with no small interest the growth of the movement that is bearing Judge Paul Jesson toward the governor's chair of the state of Nebraska. The idea was somewhat unwelcome at first, because it was so agreeable to have the position of district judge filled by him, after some previous experience. We felt as a woman with a good hired girl, that the latter thing, after she has been to see the girl do well, but hates to lose her. This, however, is purely a local view, and drops out of sight early in the discussion. The fact that a man has been an unusually good judge should not interfere with his filling a higher position, if he is qualified for it. For the matter, rather lead to such a position. For the information of the state at large, the fact that we have had a home-born judge here who has commanded the confidence and respect of all classes; who has been a terror to evil doers; who has put an end to the "bush" business; who has handled difficult civil and criminal cases with adroitness and dispatch, and accomplished much with little cost to the taxpayers, instead of piling up expenses, should be as widely known as possible, and we must pocket our local preferences and trust to our luck and the new ideas that we should send us another good man to occupy the judicial bench. For ourselves, the Tribune rather expects to see Judge Jesson nominated and elected. We have had pretty good luck naming candidates thus far, too.

Glitches of the Coming Motor.

Minneapolis Times. If Mr. Edison is not mistaken in the claim that he has perfected a storage battery that will be comparatively light, capable of giving a good mileage without renewal and will not require expensive care, the ideal automobile is almost within reach. He believes that a storage battery capable of propelling an automobile 100 miles without recharging is now an assured fact and that he is not far from the fact that is true the popularity of the horseless vehicle will be greatly enhanced. Mr. Edison may be on the track of a storage battery that will enable street railway companies to do away with trolley wires and cables and that is a still more important matter.

RAILROAD TAX EVASION.

Wayne Herald: Editor Rosewater is meeting with the hearty approval of the press and people of the state in general in his efforts to compel the State Board of Equalization to raise the rates of assessment made on public franchises and railway corporations, as a basis of the tax levy.

Ord Quis: The Omaha Bee and its energetic editor, Mr. Rosewater, deserve not a little credit for the manner in which they have gone after the equalization board and compelled the raising of the railroad and telegraph assessments. This is not the first time that The Bee has done the public a service for which it could receive no reward except the thanks of the public.

Pender Republic: The State Board of Equalization, consisting of the governor, treasurer and auditor, has been mandated to reassess the railroads of the state. This action was instituted by The Bee Building company of Omaha and will be hailed with appreciation by the taxpayers all over the state, who have seen their own property increased in value from year to year and taxed accordingly, have also seen the railroad property, whose earning capacity has more than doubled in the last five years on account of the general good times, remain at practically the same sum as it was ten years ago. Justice demands that the railroad assessments should at least be doubled.

Kearney Democrat: Edward Rosewater appears to have taken on renewed vigor and has again become the thorn that pricks the flesh of the shirking taxpayer, and also the shirking taxgatherer. With the armor of righteousness buckled on the State Board of Equalization will have the State Board of Equalization paid full value for the assessed valuation upon railroad property in Nebraska, but the board, thinking, perhaps, that the venerable editor has grown too old to put up much of a fight, refused to increase railroad assessments. Perhaps, now that the railroad agents that it did not later. Mr. Rosewater immediately appealed to the supreme court for a writ of mandamus compelling the state board to convene and reassess the property complained of. When you conclude that Mr. Rosewater is too old to attend to his end of a suit, right there is where you make a mistake, that assumption is your defeat. Edward Rosewater will never be too old to put up a winning fight in a just cause.

Holt County Independent: The State Board of Equalization, composed of Governor Weston, Treasurer Stuefer and Auditor Weston, met last week and assessed the railroads for the year 1902. In spite of the increased earnings, double that of the year 1901, the assessed value of the railroads was less than in 1890. A great injustice is done the taxpayers of Nebraska in that assessment and the republican state officials know it. Editor Rosewater of The Omaha Bee and Mr. Harrington of Ord, presented unanswerable arguments in favor of a radical increase, but the board refused to listen to their advice.

Wayne Republican: Rosewater is entitled to the support of good citizens in his efforts to compel the State Board of Equalization to raise the rates of assessment made on public franchises as a basis of the tax levy. It is a notorious fact that they pay a rate out of proportion to what their property is worth and out of proportion to the rate at which private property is taxed. Rosewater has filed a suit praying to be appointed a receiver of the board of equalization to raise the rates of assessment to the interest of every man who pays a just rate of taxes to hope his suit is sustained. What Rosewater gains in this is a question. He is probably doing it for political effect, but that has no bearing on the merits of his suit, as an attorney before the law. He is entitled to succeed in his suit, and go into court in such a just cause. Rosewater is a queer man—many long hard battles he has fought for the people and Rosewater, and both have won, some say the latter the oftener, by such odds that the people are surprised. He has made many personal enemies by his self-interest in politics, or what appeared to be self-interest; it certainly was antagonism which worked injury to the republican party, but whether the injury was temporary and will result in the greater good later on, as his friends are sure, or whether the injury is permanent is determined by the result of the suit. Rosewater is still in politics and a hard man to down. So long as he has the energy to take up such fights as he is now engaged in he will be conceded a degree of respectability equal to those who do as well as he. It is to be hoped that Rosewater's real motive is for right's sake, or whether the promptings of vain ambition.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK. Ripplies on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. William Travis, a convicted burglar, on trial for burglary, acted as his own lawyer and was acquitted last week, and won out handily. He was tried on a charge of robbing the house of one Dr. Lagie on December 23, last and was arrested last April. Three days before the trial he was convicted of burglary, grand larceny and jail breaking. In the first trial he had employed a lawyer and lost. In the second trial he dispensed with counsel and won.

Travis examined all the talesmen who had been summoned for jury duty. As each talesman took the stand Travis asked him this question: "Would you find a man guilty of breaking and entering if no one saw him either enter or leave the house, and he was not arrested until three months after the commission of the alleged crime?" Those who answered in the negative were promptly accepted.

Dr. George Lagie, whose house Travis is accused of robbing, is a well-to-do man, and on which he is being tried, was the first witness to be cross-examined. Dr. Lagie identified the various articles shown him as having been stolen from his house. There were articles of silver, tableware and a small purse. The doctor was very positive in his identification, but under Travis' cross-examination he weakened and admitted he did not absolutely know that any article shown him was stolen from his house. Travis led the doctor along article by article, and each the doctor admitted might be a replica of that taken from his house. The silverware had been made by a well known firm, and the doctor had to admit that the firm probably turned out the articles in duplicate by the gross. There was no private mark on any article he could recognize.

Dr. Lagie was the witness that the district attorney had to resort to direct examination. The doctor was made to say that he recognized a gold dollar which was found in the purse. Travis made him say on the re-cross-examination that the purse was purchased in Germany, and that there probably thousands of dollars of the gold dollar was one of the millions coined by the United States. Travis also had the doctor admit that on the night his house was robbed he was not sure that the dollar to which he referred was on the bureau, in it, or in the purse.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Ellis Island, the great immigrant station in New York harbor, is crowded as never before. During the month of May 5,000 immigrants, mostly Hungarians, Italians and Greeks, were landed at the station, the tallest record in the history of the port. The total for April was 7,000. The arrivals at all ports of the United States for the fiscal year ending June, 1901, was 477,918. For eleven months of the current fiscal year the number approximates 530,000 and it is expected that June will add 100,000 to that number. The present number of immigrants recorded for any preceding fiscal year was 575,000 in 1892. At the present time Italian and Austro-Hungarians are making up the bulk of the aliens who are coming to these shores