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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of March. A. D., 1803. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) Notary Public. All the roads lead to St. Louis just

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

total sales.

Remember that two votes for Benson are as good as one vote for Howell.

Nebraska may be short of its full quota of great statesmen, but has its full share of spellbinders and orators.

All the great orators who will deliver set speeches at St. Louis next Thursday will begin with "One hundred Interstate Commerce commission shall a royalty of 5 cents per thousand cubic that Bryan himself has been defeated. years ago."

Contributors to the campaign fund of Boomer Benson should not sign their names to checks that do not bear the

yet from Colonel Bryan.

1st of May. The building contractors predicted, however, that this practical his vote with the electric lighting comand mechanics engaged in the building trades should get together.

spend several hundred million dollars The next generation will do their trav; gerous to the public. eling in balloous.

In spite of the inclemency of the weather. Omaha made the most favorable impression on President Roosevelt of any city or town he has visited since the opening of his present tour.

The Illinois legislative boodle investigating committee is still hunting for investigators.

China defies the ezar, but that will the assurance that the czar has only honorable intentions.

The fact that Benson portraits are being plastered on the windows of vacant rooms in office buildings to create the impression of his great popularity is only the old free ride, brass band methods of the boomers in another

When Mr. Bruning was assessor in the Second ward he made a regutation as a careful, conscientious and levelheaded assessor. When he takes his position as tax commissioner he may be depended upon to exhibit the same traits.

never blest with triplets.

The death of tiovernor Richards of Wyoming promotes another lieutenant governor to first place, and emphasizes once more the importance of fortifying gubernstarial successions with men capable of administering the affairs of the state creditably and efficiently.

William Hunter stood up manfully and the taxpayers of Omaha should make sirre of his election as comptroller. One good turn deserves another.

UUAL TRUST VIRTUALLY ADMITTED. The Interstate Commerce commission will today continue the investigation into the anthracite coal combination and it is to be expected that more greater speed into the trade than forminteresting information will be ob- erly. tained. The existence of a trust has already been virtually admitted. Mr. Bacr in his testimony said that the several coal-carrying roads, of which much more vigorous competition than the Reading is the holding corporation, are operated by voting trusts. He further stated that about 63 per cent of the mining properties of the anthracite region are owned or controlled by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal company lpate. The interesting suggestion of and that about 21 per cent of the coal this is that those who have given careproduced is owned by the Philadelphia & Reading company-a majority of the trade are confident that it is to become stockholders of the two corporations of very large proportions and will well

being the same. . . Thus is it shown that these corporations have practically a monopoly of quite possible, we think, that they have the anthracite coal industry and that a somewhat exaggerated idea respectthey also control the transportation and ing the future of this trade, but there regulate the price of coal. It is manifestly a combination which, if not organized precisely in the form of a trust, principles. If we are to have our share possesses the characteristics of one and seems to clearly fall under the inhibi- with a vigor and enterprise at least tion of the law as a contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade. As the New York Journal of Commerce remarks, there are many intricacles in this business of railroad companies and coal companies admittedly under the control of the same men, though separately organized, of one railroad leased by another for the admitted purpose of control, of the heads of companies associated as directors of a nominally independent corporation, but the net re-

and prevented.

959,614

which the public is particularly concerned. It wants to have broken up this combination which determines how much anthracite shall be mined, over what lines it shall be taken to market and at what price it shall there be sold. Baer and those associated course contend that there is no violation of law. "It does not evade any laws of the state por of the United States," asserted Baer. "I shall be glad to have the question tested in tions and against the people. any form you may select." It is extremely probable that he will be accommodated. What has already been with the corporation combine that was elicited would seem to give ample war- enjoined in the courts by William S. rant for instituting proceedings against Poppleton and John L. Kennedy from the anthracite combination under the Sherman anti-trust law and it is more veto. By cutting the fifty-year gas than likely this will be done after the franchise in the middle and imposing have concluded its investigation. There feet of gas sold in Omaha the city has appears to be very good reason, also, saved more than a million dollars and why the state of Pennsylvania should the consumers of gas will save an equal take some action, since there appears amount. Last year's royalty on gas President Roosevelt has passed into corporation shall engage in coal mining we would not have had a penny of roy-Nebraska, through Nebraska and out of and that no coal mining company shall alty and the price of gas would have Nebraska and not a word of criticism operate a railroad more than fifty miles been from 10 to 20 per cent higher than long, but it is not to be expected that it is today. the authorities of that state will do | When the Wiley electric lighting contwo days from new until the anything. It can be very confidently monopoly of a great public necessity pany and against the taxpayers, and will not be permitted to permanently the same is true with regard to the stand. If it can not be broken up under garbage contract, paving contracts and General Miles wants the country to existing laws there will be legislation other measures that were detrimental enacted to reach and destroy it. Of all to the interests of the taxpayers, Candion public roads, but what's the use? the combinations this is the most dan- date Howell talks beautifully on mu-

A REASSURING FORECAST.

A leading authority in the iron and steel trade, connected with one of the largest eastern houses, gives a reassuring forecast of the iron and steel industry, very generally accepted as the barometer of business. He finds especially in the prospect of good crops a boodlers, but we shall not be surprised promise of continued activity in the if the Illinois legislature should appoint iron and steel trade. He remarks that another committee to investigate the the farmers of the country, having paid off their mortgages, are spending their vast earnings in manufactured articles and with large crops this year they not prevent the czar's secretary of will do this still more freely. Then war from making a flying visit to Pek- there is the reconstruction of the railing to interview the old dowager, with road systems of the country, which is a matter of necessity and must go on until the various roads can handle favorable to this trade.

There is one danger, however, to this and all business, of which account must be taken. This is labor disturbances. It will probably be known within a few days whether this danger is so great as apprehended. It is most earnestly to be hoped that it will prove not to be. With all the conditions so favorable to a continuance of active business and prosperity, widespread conflicts between labor and capital would be a misfortune of the most deplorable kind. There has been a good deal said recently cal-Mary A. Livermore, the noted woman culated to excite the passions and cresuffragist, is ready to cross broad- ate bad feeling, such utterances, for swords, metaphorically speaking, with example as those of Parry. The situa-President Roosevelt, by declaring her- tion calls for the exercise of intelligent, self most emphatically against big fam- caim and conservative judgment and if illes. Mrs. Livermore probably was this be done the danger that threatens will be averted and the American people will continue to enjoy a high degree of prosperity.

ORIENTAL TRADE COMPETITION.

There is promise of a very keen comring to the reported expectation of Mr. James J. Hill of the Great Northern for Omaha and courageously fought for raffroad to secure absolute control of the taxpayers on the Board of Review this trade through the agency of the big or society, but as the guest of the whole rally to the support of Hunter and cisco Chronicle remarks that when Hill ental trade and diverting it to his own President Roosevelt is very anxious tion of a fleet of the largest cargo-carthat the differences between organized riers affost, the situation was very diflabor and organized capital shall be ferent from what it is now. Then the amicably and peacefully adjusted, and Pacific Mail and other lines plying in if the parties on each side of the con-troversy will only meet each other half small and slow vessels in their service.

size and carrying capacity to the two mittee does not in the least condone its vessels which Hill is to put on the Pacific and other lines are introducing vessels of much larger tonnage and

The Chronicle says that instead of having a walk-over, as he originally expected, Hill will be confronted with a he anticipated and that paper thinks that it will probably develop a fierce rate war, in which the transcontinental railroads associated with the respective transpacific steamship lines will partic ful study to the question of Oriental repay the efforts and the expenditure that are being made to secure it. It is is no doubt that what is being done to secure it is based upon sound business of the Oriental trade it must be sought equal to that of our competitors.

PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.

According to the local democratic organ Edward E. Howell alone of all the ell and Howell is the man they are candidates for municipal office "attempts an intelligent discussion of the problem of municipal ownership and taxation and of the other really important questions that press for settle ment." Mr. Howell is a striking example of the biblical adage, "The voice is the voice of Jacob, but the hand is the hand of Esau." It is this unquestionable fact with

Candidate Howell talks very intelligently, no doubt, about municipal own ership, taxation and other issues that vitally concern Omaha taxpayers, but how does the record of Howell as coun- a heavier load on poor old Baer than he cilman and legislator compare with his ought to be called upon to tote around? utterances on the issues of the hour? As a member of the city council Howell with him in this practical monopoly of indulged in grand stand plays for the people and the taxpayers, but whenever his vote was needed to carry any scheme favored by the franchised cor- next issue of the Commoner. Mr. Bryan had porations he voted with the corpora- a similar experience on two occasions.

When the fifty-year gas franchise was up before the council Howell stood

tract was before the city Howell cast nicipal ownership, while Councilman Howell voted wrong all along the line of municipal ownership. But men are judged by what they do and not by

The measure of Mr. Howell as a pubrecord and not by his platform pledges or his platform talk. Mr. Howell always has been long on promises and short on performances. His voice is the oily voice of Jacob, but his hand is the hairy paw of Esau.

FORGOT THEY HAD A MAYOR.

Knights of Ak-Sar-Ren have expressed some vexation over stories printed in Lincoln and Chicago papers to the effect that Mayor Moores was suffering heartburnings and envy because he could not ride in the first carriage with the president, Of course there was nothing in this, promptly and economically the traffic But discussing brought out the singular that is offered. Other conditions are fact that in making up the list of those to ride in the procession the name of the mayor was left out of the first schedule and only put in when it was revised, he going in the third carriage.

For the time the knights forgot that Omaha had a mayor. They were out of politics, as in the "one-speech-in-Omaha"

ultimatum of the president.-World Herald. It is not very creditable to the Ak-Sar-Ben committee of arrangements for the reception of the president to have forgotten for a time that Omaha had a mayor. Such lapses of memory are uncommon and unpardonable. They can scarcely be explained away by the plea that the knights were out of politics. Quite the contrary. Such displays of gimlet-hole spite belittle the knights and cast an unenviable reflection upon Omaha when published to the outside

world. The exhibition of stupid flunkyism could not harm Mayor Moores politically or otherwise and certainly did not lessen his popularity or his influence. We have yet to learn that the forgetfulness of the knights caused the mayor any heartburnings, but they certainly petition for the Oriental trade between have created profound and just indignathe transcontinental railroads. Refer- tion among the citizens of Omaha who

are not partial to snohocracy. President Roosevelt did not come to Omaha as a special guest of any club steamships he is building, the San Fran-city, and the chief executives of all the towns and cities are always accorded formed his plans of absorbing the Ori- first place in his receptions. President Roosevelt's idea on that matter was exrailroad system, through the construct hibited at Lynn, Mass., only a few months ago, when the snobocrats of that town shoved aside the mayor because he was a socialist, but were reprimunded severely by the president when he personally invited the socialist mayor to accompany him in his carway the president's wish will be grati. Now the Pacific Mail company has a riage. The partial rectification of the

The Soo railroad has notified the members of the North Dakota legislature to return all their passes, as under the Elkins law railroad passes to state officials are illegal. Inasmuch as the Elkins law covers the whole United States it certainly affects the railroads in Nebraska as much as it does in North Dakota, and members of the defunct Nebraska legislature will probably have to pay fare in the very near bye and bye.

Omaha is the proper place for the location of a wool and hide house of the first magnitude. With the greatest sheep market in America, the second greatest hog market and the third largest cattle market at its door in South Omaba, there is a superabundance of raw material even if Omaha did not enjoy a national reputation for political hair-pulling and hide-tanning.

The street car bosses are booming Benson. The political workers of the gas company are working for Benson and the labor leaders hired by the interest in his property. Thomson-Houston company are plugging for Benson. The astute corpora-Benson are equal to one vote for Howanxious to elect.

An Awkward Coincidence.

Chicago Tribune. The democratic party may not be the enemy of wealth," but the wealth somedemocratic party gets into power, and the coincidence has an awkward look about It.

The Wenry and Henvy Laden.

Chicago Record-Herald. Mr. Baer of the Reading says he is prestent of so many companies that he can't remember the names of them all. Isn't "Providence in its infinite wisdom" putting

A Sympathetic Link. Philadelphia North American. While traveling on skis in Yellowstone Park the president fell head first in a snow drift. We shall expect to read a sympathetic and reminiscent editorial in the

What Provokes the Scold.

Pittsburg Dispatch. Mr. Bryan, in his speech in eulogy William J. Stone, devoted a small portion to that eulogy and a large amount to knocking Grover Cleveland, Mr. Bryan seems to have Cleveland on the brain. It passing the ordinance over the mayor's is perhaps exasperating for him to contemplate the man who as a democratic candidate has been elected to the presidency exactly the same number of times

Granary of the Nation. Charles M. Harvey in World's Work. The states and territories of the purto be a plain violation of its constitu- sold to private consumers exceeded in 1900, valued at \$152,000,000-more than chase produced 264,000,000 bushels of wheat tion, which declares that no railroad \$14,000. If Howell had his way half of the wheat crop of the whole United States; 1,013,000,000 bushels of corn, or 48 per cent of the country's product; 38 per cent of the country's oats. The wheat, brought \$755,000,000, and its farm animals were valued at \$825,000,000, 38 per cent of those of the whole country.

An Old Phrase Overworked

New York Times.

John Burns, M. P., somewhat shocked the "Mother of Parliaments" on Wednesday by applying to industrial America the familiar and hackneved description of the City of Pittsburg at night, "hell, with the lid off." It was not an apt application of the phrase which he had picked up in this country, and he did not improve matters by repeating it and adding, "You may smile, but it is true!" Orators who use the extravagant and lurid phrases of American metaphor should be gifted with lic man must be taken by his public a sense of humor, but that is something most conspicuously lacking in Mr. Burns' mental make-up.

Fruit of Overconfidence.

Portland Oregenian. The disaster to the British troops in Somaliland reads like an extract from the chronicle of surprises to British detachments during the Boer war. The whole military history of Britain in India, in North America, in South Africa, is full of disasters of this sort. The British soldier is always brave enough in battle, but his contempt for his enemy has cost him very dear. Braddock's defeat, Bunker Hill. Packenham's dreadful repulse at New Orleans, the Zulu massacre at Isandula, Majuba Hill, Magersfontein, are all illustrations of the fact that the British soidler has a deal more buildog than fox in his composition.

DOCTOR'S ADVICE TO CLERGY.

The More Theology a Minister Has the More Dyspepsia He Has."

Chicago Tribune The ministers of Pittsburg the other day had the novel experience of being talked to by Dr. Thomas D. Davis, one of the most noted physicians of the city, upon the subject of what physicians demand from the pulpit. It is rare that one profession is lectured by another profession upon its duties and responsibilities. Hence upon this occasion the attendance was unusually large, and represented all denominations. The ministers accepted the doctor's criticisms good naturedly, and acknowledged that his advice was good. A considerable part of the doctor's ad-

dress was devoted to criticism of ministers and religious journals for carelessness in recommending medicines not registered and alleged doctors not recognized by the profession. As a rule, he thought it safe for the cobbler to stick to his last, and that ministers should not meddle with matters which belong to doctors. The most pertinent part of the address was its advice. Dr. Davis would have the ministers chop and saw wood at home, ride horseback, and play go'f as often as they can, and take their summer recreation in the mountains. 'Such exercise," he said, "will take the stiffness out of your winter sermons as it takes the starch out of your summer shirt." It is Dr. Davis' opinion that "the more theology a minister has the more dyspepsia be Nearly all eminent theologians have been eminent dyspeptics, while hearty, robust ministers, like Beecher and Phillips Brooks, have cared but little for theology, There can be no doubt our ministers, as a rule, take too little physical exercise. be successful under existing conditions a minister must work hard mentally. There never was a time when he had to work harder. This makes it all the more imperative that he should have good physical exercise, that he may have "the sound mind in the sound body." Now that the Pittsburg physician has given the clergymen advice from his point of view, some well squipped minister should be invited fleet of steamships not much inferior in forgetfulness on the part of the com- to do similar work for the doctors.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

D. Estabeook.

In a letter to the New York Sun Henry D. Estabrook, formerly of Omaha, discusses the negro problem in the south and denies the assertion that the fifteenth amendment was a mistake. He says: "There are probably few republicans, 'black' or 'lily white,' who do not sympathize with the people of the south problem of selfgovernment under conditions peculiar to themselves. But this sympathy is not as to human rights or constitutional guaran-

element of the south, is, how to eliminate the negro vote? Thus stated, it enlists neither my sympathy nor tolerance. To the negro, as such, ought not to be denied of numbers and usefulness, he is so conment was not a mistake. I am Christian enough to believe that it was divinely country and worse than slaves, for they

"Political discrimination on account of the color of the skin, eyes or hair-a mere tion managers know that two votes for matter of complexion-lavolves no principle. worthy he is to be the leader of the Irish Such personal difference may determine affiliations, but in a country like ours, dedicated to personal liberty and must be based on just and fundamental based on racial differences. Like some wild animal, he can neither be trained nor how seems to shrivel up whenever the educated. Do like reasons apply to the importance of the occasion. Nobody not to fight unionism or legitimate comnegro?

"I listened eagerly, but not approvingly, to the recent address of Mr. Tillman at the Press Club banquet. As near as I could the "nigger" as a subordinate and servant, but hates him with a holy hatred as a political equal and fellow citizen. He even intimated that the best of black men was inferior to the worst of white men. Un fortunately, the only negro whom he called by name was Booker Washington. Instantly the mind accepted this challenge to a comparison: Benjamin Tillman-Booker Washington.

"Sober of speech, tolerant of prejudice, thrillingly eloquent in the earnestness of a noble purpose and a high resolve. Booker Washington today ranks among the greatest of the great, and history will not depose him. Vulger, violent, vociferous, sputtering venom in a frenzy of words, Benjamin Tillman, the Cyclops of unreasoning prejudice, is, in sad reality, the "one-eyed monarch of the blind." Grover Cleveland, like President Roosevelt, evidently thinks it an honor to sit at table with Booker Washing ton; would be esteem it a privilege to break bread with Mr. Tillman?

"But while Mr. Tillman may be an exponent of southern prejudice, he is not an exponent of southern reason. This fact is demonstrated by the debates in the late constitutional conventions of such states as Louisiana, Tennessee, etc., overthe 'grandfather' clause. The best element of the south would eliminate the negro vote because, practically, all the negroes are ignorant, shiftless and irresponsible. Obviously the purpose of such an attempt would be, not to disfranchise the negro, but to eliminate the unworthy, and to such an atcorn, oats, rye, barley, cotton, hay and tempt, in the south or in the north, I say, potatoes produced in this region in 1900 amen, and amen!

> he intends to cast ought never to cast it. right of suffrage it may choose to adopteducation, or property, or both-and if the result is the disfranchis weent of ninety nine one-hundredths of the negro population, no republican will object. If, incl dentally, it eliminates the ignorant, the shiftless, and the irresponsible among the whites, so much the better for the south and the country. But so long as certain elements of the south cling to the halluciation that the worst of white men is will the south suffer, and deserve to suffer; for it is a false conceit; a wicked conceit, an obsolete conceit, and freedom in its march will not turn backward.

"When Booker Washington, Grover Cleveland and other good and great men conspire to make the negro an educated, selfrespecting, self-supporting gentleman; they likewise consire against the credo of such men as Benjamin Tillman."

PERSONAL NOTES.

Col. George Anderson, at one time in charge of the Yellowstone Park reservation, Potersburg by the czar's bloodthirsty Coshas been appointed the new commandant at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis.

A Missouri judge has decided that jurors must not eat peanuts while on duty in the the Russian capital at the time, and who jury box, and so Missouri jurors will have witnessed the entire performance, to the efto return to their time honored practice of eating tobacco. The duchess of Marlborough has the de-

cidedly unusual fortune to be the proud cossessor of a living father and mother and at the same time a living stepfather and stepmother. When General Ludington retired from

the quartermaster's department several days ago he received, from the officers who served under him, a beautiful gold and silver loving cup. The king of Denmark, who celebrated his

85th birthday a few days ago, comes of a singularly long-lived family. He was one of ten children, of whom three still live. The average age of the ten is 71 years. Wolf Von Schierbrand, formerly a newspaper man of Chicago, but now residing in

New York, is the only American press correspondent who ever interviewed Bismarck and he accomplished the feat four times. An English countess, who was married to "Prince Athrobold Stuart de Modena," is shocked to learn that his real name is William Brown. Still, matters might have

J. P. Morgan says he will willingly give \$500 to anyone who smashes a camera containing a anapshot of him. There's a chance for some of the successful photographers to dispose of their second-hand

been worse. He might have been John

mebody asked him the other day how he liked his portrait as painted by Chratran, was: "At any rate, he has pictured me for posterity with my hands in my own

The Pennsylvania State Capitol Building ommission has already received \$400,000 and expects to expend this year \$1,250,000 additional in the erection of the new capitol at Harrisburg. The total appropriation is \$4,000,000.

Milton M. Fisher, whose death in the town of Medway, Mass., at the great age of 92 is chronicled, claimed, and probably with truth, to be the oldest living man who had identified himself with the Garrison movement for the abolition of slavery.

GOOD WORK AT DUBLIN.

Was It a Mistaket-Views of Henry Results of the Convention to Consider the Irish Land Bill.

New York Tribune.

A good day's work was done at Dublin yesterday (Friday). It was good work for Ireland. It was equally good work for England. It was also good work for peace and good will and for civilization and progress the world around. Perhaps we should say specifically that it was good work for the United States. Such, indeed, it was, from at least three special points poignant as it otherwise would be if the of view; That of the numerous Americans remedy were not so simple, and capable of of Irish birth who desire to see prosperity being so readily applied without violence restored to their mother country; that of those who desire to see the fraternal relations between America and Great Britain "The problem, as put by a certain freed forever from the irritation of Irish agitation against England, and that of the innumerable multitudes who are weary of the seemingly interminable wrangling over the "Irish question" and who long for rea voice in a government of which, by virtue spite from it. There may be here or else where, those who regard the action of the spicuous a part. The Fifteenth Amend- great Irish League convention with disfavor and disapproval, and who wish that body had repudiated the land bill now pendordained. Repeal that amendment and you ling at Westminster. If so, for the credit blot from our flag a star of hope, and of humanity, it is to be hoped they are leave millions of people orphaned of few and impotent. Those of them who were in the rotunds of the Dublin Mansion would have neither the ballot for defence | House yesterday know what the representanor the protection of an owner's self- tives of the Irish people think of them and the knowledge cannot give them joy. The dominant figure of the convention

was John Redmond. He already merited the distinction, and he again showed how people. He had been foremost in preus in our matrimonial choice and social paring the new "Plan of Campaign" which forms the basis of Mr. Wyndham's bill. He had been foremost in advocating its government, the denial of political rights claims upon respectful and sympathetic first definite result of Mr. Parry's propconsideration. He was foremost yesterdistinctions. The status of the Indian is day in leading the convention to remember its tremendous responsibility and to exercise it aright. He did not exaggerate could have done that. It was not Celtie have uttered, when he said that each man | ment. gather, he has a patronizing affection for must remember that the whole future of his country and the welfare of his children and that of unborn generations might depend upon the convention's decision. It is no secret that the British government some declared against the land bill it would not press that measure to enactment, but would let the weary old conflict between landlord and tenant drag its turbulent and sometimes tragic length along, while if the convention declared for the bill it would press it to enactment as promptly as possible, with whatever amendments might seem desirable.

Well, the convention made its temper and its disposition unmistakably known. Mr. Redmond's measured and solemn words were greeted with earnest and all but universal approval. The more emotional and sentimental Mr. O'Brien added his tribute to the pending measure as "the biggest thing English statesmanship has ever done" for Ireland, and as foretokening "the greatest resurrection of hope, for and happiness that has visited this country in a thousand years," and he was cheered for it to the echo. Even Mr. Davitt, the most irreconcilable of the irreconcilables, declared himself willing to abide by the decision of the convention. What that decision will be is no longer a matter of doubt. The last word of it has yet to be spoken. But the first word was spoken yesterday with an emphasis that must ring true and masterful to the end. A motion made by the home rule member of Parliament to reject the bill as unworthy of sup port was greeted with hisses and howle of derision, and was voted down by a majority described as a hundred to one. So the convention, probably the most truly repesentative convention of the Irish "The franchise in this country is too tional league ever held, practically decheap. It is a pearl too frequently cast clared itself overwhelmingly in favor of before swine. In a government where edu- Mr. Wyndham's land bill, subject to such cation means so much and costs nothing amendments as the Irish members at Westthe man who values his manhood so little minster might think desirable and might that he will not learn to read the ballot secure. It was, we repeat, a good and a great day's work, and we trust it may be Let the south impose any condition to the so followed up as to make its beneficent effects concrete and enduring.

RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA.

Continental Reports Should Be Taken with Considerable Salt.

States is committed to the open door.

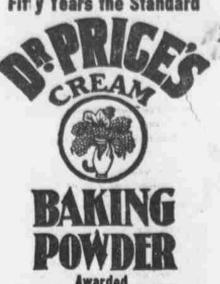
Washington Post Naturally we feel the deepest interest in Russia's alleged demands upon China. If these demands-supposing that Russia has better than the best of black men, so long made them-involve an infringement of our rights or an invasion of our privileges in Manchuria-whatever they may be-this government may be expected to take the very firmest stand against them. The United

> But we should really wait for a more explicit and authoritative definition of those demands before giving full rein to our excitement. We have learned through long experience to put a heavy discount upon European press dispatches containing statements as to Russian plots, conspiracies and stratagems in general. Not long ago, we wept over a massacre of students in St. sacks and, a few months later, saw a published declaration by General George B. Williams of Washington, who was visiting fect that there had been no riot, no mas sacre, no Cossacks-nothing but the arrest of two loafers who were found smoking cigarettes in one of the churches. then we have been leary of press dispatches about Russia unless we knew that they were not edited in London.

It is quite possible, of course, that Russia contemplates the control, directly or indirectly, but none the less effectively, of all the territory through which its great Transsiberian railway runs. We cannot onceive an imbecility so astounding as its abandonment of that immeasurable work. England fought three years for infinitely less in South Africa, and is still fighting to Somaliland, with the usual results of disaster, for something which even her min isters cannot explain to Parliament. Germany has made itself ridiculous in the Venezuelan affair without visible provocation, and Italy, not so very long ago, invoked a frightful tragedy in Africa upon warrant not discernible by the naked eye. Such are the ways of the "great civilized powers" and far be it from us to challenge

In the case of Russia, we prefer to wait for a full and authentic statement of the facts in the case. That seems to be the part of wisdom.

Fif y Years the Standard



Mighest Honors World's Fair **Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists** PRIOR BAKING POWDER OO.

EMPLOYERS AS BOYCOTTERS.

Strange Spectacle Presented by Omaha's Business Men's Club.

Chicago Post. Several days ago the newspapers published an interesting dispatch from Omaha giving an account of a newly formed association of employers. It was supposed that the action of these business men was the aganda and of the rather ambiguous resolution adopted at the New Orleans convention of manufacturers. The object of the Omaha organization, it was stated, was bination for the assertion of legal rights, exuberance of rhetoric, but fact as cold and but to resist boycotting, improper coercion simple as a more phlegmatic Saxon might and other abuses of the trade union move-

Such counter-organization for purely defensive purposes is now generally admitted to be necessary and proper. But a fresh news item from Omaha in regard to this Business Men's Association causes time ago decided that if this convention perplexity and amagement. It seems that a proprietor of a certain restaurant recently unionized his establishment and signed the wage scale presented to him by the organized waiters. There is no allegation that coercion was employed in this case, and certainly the proprietor of the restaurant had a perfect right to enter into a voluntary agreement with the wait

ers' union. Yet he has been informed by representatives of the Business Men's association that his supply of groceries and provisions will be shut off unless he reconsiders his action and repudiates his contract with the union Does the association realize what this threat means? It means boycotting, Worse, it means the use of the boycott as a method of procuring repudiation of a contract! So the association organized to resist boycotting adopts at the start the very practice which it condemns as illegal and wrongful! And it seeks to teach labor respect for contract obligations by advising and forcing a business man to repudiate a contract!

What principles does this remarkable association follow, or think it follows? In what respect is it better than the worst trade union? It is apparent that the Omaha association has nothing to teach the labor unions. It has much to learn, how ever, regarding the first principles of logic and morality. It had better disband pending the acquisition of this elementary knowledge.

SMILING REMARKS

Frederick-A penny for your thoughts, Flora. I was thinking of a \$15 hat.—De-troit Free Fress.

Stella-Cholly and Mable are not on speaking terms any more.

Bella—Why, I thought they were engaged.

Stella—So they are. They just sit for hours and hold each other's hands.—New York Sun.

"Mrs. Jones seems to be heartbroken over her husband's death."
"Yes, even her hair has turned black again."—Brooklyn Life.

Gwimpole—Squallop told me yesterday he was suffering from a gathering in his head.
Sflint—It oughtn't to cause him any suffering. He has plenty of room there.—Uhip

Siifkins—Is there any truth in the report that Blank's wife suffers from kleptonania? Timkins—No, I guess not. I understand it s the shopkeepers who suffer.—Chicago is the shopkeepers News,

Farmer Barnes—Yes; poor Josh Medders wuz run over by an auto, but he seems happy. Farmer Hedges Does the doctor say he can recover?
Farmer Barnes—No; but the lawyer does:
—Puck.

Mr. Ferguson (with an air of being bored)—Haven't you talked long enough about your trouble with the neighbors' chickens, Laura? Think about that Kansas man that yawned the other day and dislocated his jaw.

Mrs. Ferguson—If he yawned while his wife was talking to him it served him right!—Chicago Tribune.

THE YELLOW VIOLET.

William Cullen Bryant, When beechen buds begin to swell, And woods the blue birds warble know, The yellow violet's modest bell Peeps from the last year's leaves below.

Ere russet fields their green resume, Sweet flower, I love, in forest hare, To meet thee, when thy faint perfume Alone is in the virgin air. Of all her train, the hands of spring First plant thee in the watery mold, And I have seen thee blossoming Beside the snow bank's edges cold.

Thy parent sun, who bade thee view Pale skies, and chilling moisture sip. Has bathed thee 'in his own bright hur. And streaked with jet thy glowing h

Yet slight thy form, and low thy scut, And earthward bent thy gentle eye; Unapt the passing view to meet, When loftler flowers are flaunting high.

Oft, in the sunless April day,
Thy early smile has staid my walk:
But midst the sorgeous blooms of M
I passed thee on thy humble stalk. So they, who climb to wealth, forget The friends in darker fortunes tried, I copied them-but I regret That I should ape the ways of pride

And when again the genial hour Awakes the painted tribes of light, I'll not o'erlook the modest flower That made the woods of April bright.

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