THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Bee (without Sunday), One Year. \$4.00 Bee and Sunday, One Year. 5.00 ated Lee, One Year. 2.00

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. DELIVERED BY CARACIEN. Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week. . 12c Daily Bee (mcluding Sunday), per week. . 17c Sunday Bee, per copy Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week. 6c Evening Bee (mcluding Sunday), per week. 6c Evening Bee (including Sunday), per Week our first president and has been approved by numerous American statesmen since. The fact that it has been repeatedly advanced by Mr. Roosevelt may seem to imply that he doubts whether omplaints of irregularities in delivery uld be addressed to City Circulation Dethe American people are as fully alive to the necessity of preparation against

partment. OFFICES. OFFICES. Omaha-The Bee Building. Twen-Bouth Omaha-City Hall Building. Twen-ty-fifth and M Streets. Chicago-1640 Unity Building. New York-2328 Park Row Building. Washington-501 Fourteenth Street. CODE ESPONDENCE. CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bes, Editorial Department. REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or castern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE FUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily. Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of May, 1966, was as follows:

the second	1942 4 11 11
1	17
2	18
8	19
4	20
5	21
6	23
7	28
8	24
9	25
10	26
11	27
12	28
18	29
14	30
15	\$1
16	
Total.	
Less upsold and retur	

Less unsold and returned copies... 943.552

Net total sales Net average sales.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this first day of May, A. D. 1963. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) Notary Public.

Nearly \$18,000 for a hog of the fourfooted variety sets the mark for prosperity prices.

The next mayor's proclamation will be ferninst dynamite crackers, roman candles and E Pluribus Unum sky rockets.

The next bridge arbitrary to be lifted think that he has an extravagant view will be the 10-cent passenger toll levied of what is necessary in this respect, but on all the Council Bluffs patrons of Omaha retail stores.

Omaha's long felt want has been and years, concur with the president and continues to be cheaper power and would have our sea power increased un- first place, \$50,000 for a site and build-Omaha is not in the least particular as til it shall be sufficient for any exigency to who supplies its long felt want.

Would it not be prudent to give the Mr. Roosevelt, is the surest guaranty of automobiles right of way for the next peace, the best insurance against war, two weeks? Automobiles don't shy at but if war should come it would be a Chinese fire crackers and buzzing pin guaranty that it would end "leaving undimmed the record upon which is writwheels.

THE VALUE OF PREPARATION. rightfully take possession of it by In his address at the University of Vir- simply buying the canal franchise from ginia President Roosevelt dwelt some- the French company. To do that would what upon an idea he has frequently be a clear case of spollation that would urged, that in the interest of peace and be in the highest degree discreditable good will between the United States and to this country. The American people other nations it is important that we want the canal only on terms and con-

possible war as they should be and that

therefore it is the duty of the head of

the government to impress this upon

This the president does with charac-

teristic directness and earnestness. He

desires that the United States shall pur-

sue a policy that will be fair and just

and without offense to any other nation.

We should handle ourselves "with a

view never to wrong the weak and never

to submit to injury from the strong."

Our country should always behave with

consideration for others. It should never

speak in a manner that is insulting or

any true feeling of patriotism who will

not approve this. The constant aim and

endeavor of this country in the future as

in the past should be to cultivate the

most friendly and cordial relations with

all the rest of the world. More than any

other nation this republic stands for in-

ternational peace and good will. All our

interests dictate this and its encourage-

ment has been our policy from the foun-

need a large standing army. It must,

however, have a strong navy and it is

this that President Roosevelt urges

should be provided. There are some who

we believe thoughtful men generally,

who understand the new conditions

growing out of the events of the last five

that may be thought possible. The build-

ing up of such a navy, as was said by

ten the feats of Americans in arms."

rights if they shall be assailed.

good."

.. 30.431

them at every favorable opportunity.

shall be prepared to protect ourselves ditions that are entirely fair and just to in any emergency. It is not by any Colombia. means a new idea. It was presented by

SOUTH OMANA BOND PROPOSITIONS. The citizens of South Omaha are to decide at the ballot box next Tuesday on four separate propositions whether the bonded indebtedness of that town is to be increased by a quarter of a million dollars. The proposed increase of the

bonded debt of South Omaha will not merely affect the taxpayers of that city, but, incidentally, will sooner or later affect every taxpayer in the city of Omaha.

It is an open secret that a large proportion of the tax burdens of South Omaha are borne by citizens of Omaha who own real estate in South Omaha or prises in South Omaha. This includes, as a matter of course, the public utility corporations that supply street railway, gas, water and telephone service. A serious discussion of the South Omaha bond propositions is, therefore, not out

might wound the susceptibilities of any of place. foreign nation, never threaten and never Proposition No. 1 involves an issue of boast, "but when we feel that our in terest and our honor demand that as a in the municipal treasury. While the nation we take a certain position, to creation of this overlap was reprehensitake that position and then make it hle and in violation of charter limitations, the outstanding warrants consti-Certainly there are no Americans with

tute an obligation that will sooner or later have to be met. By substituting bonds for warrants the city will doubtless effect a saving, and if South Omaha taxpayers see to it that no new overlaps are created hereafter, it will be good business to authorize the issue of these

bonds. Proposition No. 2 contemplates an issue of \$100,000 in bonds, the proceeds of which are to be expended in the erection

dation of the government. It must conof a high school building. On broad tinue to be the policy of the United gauge lines the erection of a substantial States, but its observance does not forbid placing ourselves in a position to of high school students commends itself command respect for our rights everyto the friends of education and all where and to insure protection for those classes of citizens. Proposition No. 3, for an issue of \$35,-The United States will probably never

000 in bonds for sewer construction, strikes us as of doubtful propriety until that cup. a comprehensive system of sewers has been planned for South Omaha and the

money voted for sewer construction is devoted to the execution of the plan without wastage or jobbery. Proposition No. 4, for an issue of \$50, 000 in bonds to be expended in the erec-

itself to sensible business men. In the thought than its action. He was a thinker. ing will at best result only in the erec- a dreamer, an idealist. He rescued his tion of a second-grade structure not party from a kind of bottomless abyes and much better than an ordinary firetrap. put it upon high, solid, sure ground. Happily, headid not live to see it slip away In the next place, the inevitable amalga- from this, if not back into the abyss, yet mation of Omaha and South Omaha will into the morass of fraudulent Clevelandrender such a building useless, but the ism and impossible Bryanism, the sport bonds once issued create a perpetual and prey of every esil wind which bad leadership and hard tuck can conjure out

debt. Lastly, the very rial increase

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1903. of knowing that they are properly "in SPECULATORS TO THE FORE.

dorsed." If the business of the country had been wrecked a second time on a triviality like this, labor and capital alike would have been disgraced.

A Moving Spectacle. St. Louis Republic.

Dispatches to the British War office announce that Haji Mohammed Ben Abduliah, the Mad Mullah of Somaliland apparent as we learn of the abuses which the control of the government over the supis again on the move. If he has to carry exist through the failure of congress to act ply of campher to all parts of the Japanese that name very far he will not move very fast upon his advice. Senator Gibson of Mon- empire, therefore, establishes a practical tana estimates that in the fiscal year now world-wide monopoly. The alleged purpose

Cause for Thankfulness.

Baltimore American. Every American politician must secretly thank his stars that he, was not born in England, where officeholders are expected to resign when they are criticised by the land has been taken up by speculators, to limit the production in order to prevent public. With such sensitiveness to public opinion it would be difficult over here for the patriots who serve their country to amass even a moderate competence.

Landing on a Tender Spot. Philadelphia Press.

Down in Mexico a newspaper has been suppressed and the editor put in jail for claims, about 500,000 acres more were taken feeling, over a bill introduced in Parlia- partment in this matter of bringing the tooning a public official. But that is in the state under the timber and stone nothing. In England 100 years ago, as we act and forest reserve scrip. He says: are interested in various business enter- are informed by the governor of Pennsylvania, for less offense a man would have be designated as nothing else, all the de- almost revolutionary in its radical treat- the postmaster general was indifferent in stuck on a pike without the city walls. tional work of reclaiming and settling the

Courage Begets Courage. Cosmopolitan.

state is concerned." One brave step makes the next one easier True, the road seems more piled up with

obstacles as one goes along, but then one is made stronger and more capable with ture and to whatever extent they may be \$70,000 in bonds to take up the overlap every step, so that relatively we have an reclaimed under the national irrigation law, easy road always before us. At least, if the remaining public lands should be held not exactly easy. It becomes more interest rigidly for the home builder, the settler ing-one feels less inclined to grumble. who lives upon his land, and for no one else. In their actual use the desert land

Remarkable Case of Thrift. New York Sun.

commutation clause of the homestead law Quite the most remarkable feature of Mr. have been so perverted from the intention Roosevelt's reply to the Jewish delegation with which they were enacted as to permit asking that this government should speak the acquisition of large areas of public to Russia about Kishineff was the story domain for other than actual settlers and of the Jewish policeman who educated his the consequent prevention of settlement." younger brothers and sisters and got here No doubt the conditions described by two or three of his kinsfolk from Russia Senator Gibson exist in other states where and provided homes for them out of his there are lands which promise to become salary. It would not be easy to find a more valuable through national irrigation. The

remarkable case of thrift.

A Jolly Salt Water Sport. Philadelphia Record.

Absolutely the most cheerful man ever heard of in real life, and fully the equal of where the lands are located. Such a moveschool building for the accommodation the fictitious Mark Tapley, is Sir Thomas Lipton. He is confident that Shamrock III nal purpose of national irrigation schemes. will win. But if it should not he promises a Shamrock IV. His pluck and confidence

as to save for actual settlers the land to be ulation. Southwest Africa gained 1,000 from irrigated, the country may soon be forced the results of the Boer war. East Africa In the name are inexhaustible, and so long as Sir Thomas shall remain in this life we to face the question of changing the plans gained four, the Cameroons thirty-three may expect a procession of Shamrocks of entirely or spending millions of dollars merely to enrich a few land speculators. the South Sea possessions was very disap- arises. increasing numerals to cross the sea after It was intended that land should be re- pointing. In Samoa there are but 347

What Tilden Escaped. Louisville Courier-Journal.

speculators are to get all the benefits of the first step in the enterprise and keep ahead of the government, taking up as desert land and at appropriate prices the terri-Mr. Tilden's place in history cannot be fixed until the controversies which closed first step in the enterprise and keep ahead much heavier than the revenue. This year his public life cease to embody the interest and feeling of men yet living and to reflect upon the story of his life and char- tory which irrigation at public expense is of it is that both the Reichstag and private tion of a city ball, can scarcely commend acter the imperfect beams of partisan to make valuable, the wisdom of proceed- capital have so little faith in the colonies acter the imperfect beams of partisan to make valuable, the wisdom of proceed-blas. Even then his name and fame will ing with the process is open to serious that very little new capital is going into Ned-I'll bet you the drinks I do.-Judge. belong to the domain rather of the world's question.

MARVELS OF OUR RAILWAYS.

How the United States Compares with the Rest of the World. New York World.

Systematic Land Grabbing in the

Western States.

New York Tribune.

The wisdom of President Reosevelt's sug-

gation enterprises, which would make

Gibson points out that in the Great Falls

land office, one of the seven in Montana,

This is just the situation which the presi-

"So far as they are available for agricul-

law, the timber and stone law and the

receipt during the last year of \$7,000,000

for the irrigation fund from the sale of

public land would indicate a general land

buying movement quite out of proportion

to the growth of population in the regions

ment threatens entirely to defeat the origi-

Owing to the failure of congress to act so

dent sought to deal with when he said:

lesert lands extremely valuable. Senator

closing 1,500,000 acres of land have been of the monopolization is the protection of

taken up in his state alons under desert the camphor forests of Formosa from the

land and homestead filings; yet there has inroads of the savages who infest the east-

been practically no increase in the agri- ern half of that island; but, inasmuch as

cultural population of Montana. All this the Japanese government assumes the right

much of it in anticipation of national irri- an "oversupply." It is quite evident that

The report of the Interstate Commerce general movement toward towns. commission upon American railways is a tale of marvels of the devil's own abominable cave of

Manchester and Leeds have trebled, qua-We have 282,471 miles of track, of which drupied and quintupled their population

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. Formosa, which became a Japanese

the real object is to keep up the price to

the sole idea of keeping them out of mu-

tone of journalistic comment is pessimis-

tic concerning the political situation and

....

and Togoland twenty-two. The census of

....

It would be difficult even in this country

towns in the last half century. Summar-

ized statistics of the census taken in 1901 show most remarkable figures regarding

the urban growth of the country, and the

The European newspapers contain many

reports of violent encounters between cler-

icals and anti-clericals in Paris and else

where, denoting a growing bitterness of

feeling, which might easily lead to incal-

tion, perhaps, was given in violent pulpit

denunciation of the associations law, in

which the president and ministers were

compared with Herod, Pontius Pilate, Judas

Iscariot, and so forth, the anti-clericals re-

taliating by protesting in the churches

against the sermons of unauthorized

preachers. Scenes of disorder and riot

naturally followed and seem likely to be

repeated with increasing animosity on both

sides. The socialist element among the

anti-clericals hoped that the disturbances

would precipitate the coming breach be-

tween church and state, and the destruc

tion of the concordat, but these excesses

have alarmed the more prudent of their

own party and the republicans, and have

Catholic meeting at Mont Parnasse, resulted

culable consequences. The earliest provoca-

to parallel the growth of many English

them for their development.

the national prospects.

the highest point the traffic will bear.

much damage was done to surrounding session as the result of the war with China, property. Hitherto the worst sufferers in is the native some of the camphor tree. these affrays seem to have been the police. who, in their efforts to preserve the peace, The Formosan output of campbor sum avsrages 6,000,000 pounds a year; that of all have been belabored impartially by both gestion in his annual message of last De- the rest of Japan is about 30,000 pounds nides cember, that the land laws be amended to annually, while the Chinese yield never ex-

preserve the public domain for the use of ceeds 220,000 pounds. The bill passed by "LET NO GUILTY MAN ESCAPE." actual settlers, becomes more and more the Japanese Diet on Friday last extending

President Roosevelt's Energy Manifest in Postoffice Investigation.

in a very serious row, in which firearms

were discharged. Nobody was killed, but

St. Louis Globe Democrat' (rep.). President Roosevelt is acting in the tal scandal just as the country had a right to expect that he would act. He is determined that a rigid investigation into all the reports of wrong-doing shall be made and the guilty persons be promptly pun ished. The postal authorities have beer urged to push the inquiry with the greatest possible speed. Whatever crookedness has existed or which now exists will be quickly exposed, and the offenders will be dealt

Reform in local adminstration has for with rigorously. Let the country rest easy in the nine months ending April 30, entries some time been one of the most burning on those points. were made for 842 desert land and 768 questions in Spanish politics, and there is Moreover, the president is in thorough

homestead claims. In addition to such much excitement just now and no little ill harmony with the heads of the postal dement by the minister of the interior, Senor guilty persons to justice. Fostmaster Gen-Maura. It was hoped and expected that eral Payne is working in unity with the "At this rate of land grabbing, for it can this measure, which had been spoken of as president in this affair. The stories that been drawn and quartered and his head sirable lands of Montana will be taken up ment of old abuses, would afford at least the matter of pushing the inquiry into the in a very short time, and the great nn- some practical relief from existent evils, frauds, or alleged frauds, were got up by and the disappointment was profound the democrate, and were circulated by the farm lands will be at an end, so far as this when, upon publication, it proved to be a democratic newspapers. Their object is to plan for making Madrid more than ever discredit the administration if possible, for the center of municipal authority. Senor partisan reasons. They imagine that this Maura has been the object of a vigorous will win votes for the democratic party press attack from all sides. The repub- next year. licans assert that he has been actuated by

But the democrats will soon learn that no party capital can be made out of the nicipal councils. The radicals denounce his postal irregularities. The president is a whole project as a most pernicious scheme good deal more anxious than the heads of of reactionary centralization. Generally the the democratic newspapers are to have the investigation rigidly pursued and the offenders punished. He has more interest in the matter than they have. He will

manage the affair with more intelligence It is generally known that Germany has and courage than any of the democratic editors would display in a like situation. tempts to colonize, especially in Africa, Whatever wrong was done will be exposed, but the extent of its failures has been fairly and the guilty persons will be promptly and well concealed. Almost all the German effectively dealt with. The job will be done colonies are largely dependent on subsidies so well by the administration that none paid by the imperial government to balance of the democratic papers will dare say a their budget. This year these subsidies word about it in the campaign next year, amount to considerably over \$7,500,000. The for everything that could be said would be one colony which is financially independent a tribute to the president and the postmas-

"But if it should arise?" "I'd meet it face to face."—Yale Record.

claimed and sold in small holdings, and whites and on all the German islands only Emily-You don't mean to say you failed that the money obtained for it should be \$82. The exports of Samoa declined \$65,000

Ned-Yes, I've resolved to give up betting and drinking and all-Fred-Huh? You'll never keep that reso-

cities as London, Liverpool, Birmingham,

"You didn't have any hick?" she said in

this year is Togoland, and this is due to the ter general and would help to bring votes FLASHES OF FUN.

not made a striking success in its at-

fact that the expected construction of a to the republican party.

rallway has been delayed and the payments on it deferred. In the whole of the German protectorates in Africa there were

but 5,661 white inhabitants in 1902 and of these only 4,303 Germans. That year was one of marked increase in the white pop-ulation. Southwest Africa gained 1,000 from the results of the Boer war. East Africa

He-If I should kiss you, what would you

She-I never meet an emergency until it

.

He (after a tiff)-Going home to your

mother, ch? She-Yes, I am. Ho-Huh! What do you suppose she'll

say to you? She-Sho'll say "I told you so." (He made up.)-New York Weekly.

nd the Such "I never heard Dinsmote acknowledge that he was growing old before today." "How did he acknowledge it?" "He announced that he felt just as young as he ever did."-Detroit Free Press.

It is to be noted that up to the hour of going to press Colonel Clowry was still serving as president of the Western Union, all fake stories about his resignation to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Mexican government proposes to protect the integrity of the language by requiring all billboard signs and deadwall advertisements to be in Spanish. Poets who write advertising doggerel will please take notice.

All of which reminds us that the county judge must be getting an extra allowance of pin money out of his marringe license fee mill and chromo marringe certificate booth as a result of the June rise in the matrimonial stream.

William Jennings Bryan's former law partner has been crowned as head consul of the Modern Woodmen, doubtless because of his Napoleonic features. There is a strong suspicion abroad that this is the first step in Nebraska in the direction of imperialism a la Bonaparte.

Over in Chicago it is the strikers who are refusing to arbitrate. Whichever party to a labor controversy refuses to admit that there may be some merit in day for excessive imports or exports of the contention of the other side runs the grave risk of forfeiting the very necessary support that comes from a sympathetic public sentiment.

-Two members of the Logansport (Ind.) council have been indicted for breaking a quorum to prevent the passage of a competing street car line franchise ordinance for a consideration. In Omana in the game has ever yet been indicted.

The Russian government suggests to King Peter that it will be dangerous to the tranquillity of Servia to leave unpunished the crime by which King Alexander and Queen Draga met their deaths. The answer will doubtless be that it would be dangerous to the traninals.

The suggestion of "an optimist" that Colombia in acting upon the treaty, but receipts. Euclid Martin be crowned perpetual supreme ruler of the Business Men's as any course that might be regarded as sociation and that Mr. Kenyon be permitted to turn on the big water power propriety indicate its desire to have the is apropos providing Mr. Optimist will matter settled as soon as pessible. condescend to become private secretary for the high joints, and provided he will at Washington an opinion that the make known his identity to a rubbernecked public.

and would serve only to settle diplo-The decision of the supreme court of matic questions; that the United States Nebraska granting a new trial in the by paying the Panama company \$40,-Figgite case, which attracted so much 000,000 will have the full right to go attention at the time it was originally ahead with the construction of the canal Maybe the time will come when the conheard, will give the Figgites another without any treaty with Colombia. It chance to becupy the center of the lime- can be very confidently assumed that light. As experience has taught that no such opinion as this is held by either these peculiar sects usually flourish on President Roosevelt or Secretary Hay, publicity and stagnate when let alone, The territory through which the canal it is a question whether the court is passes is part of the republic of Colombin and the United States could not the operators are to have the satisfaction, dition of good times. helping or hurting the propaganda.

the bonded debt of South Omaha will ESTIMATED TRADE BALANCE. correspondingly increase its tax rate, It is now safe to estimate that the aplower its credit and prevent future pubparent trade balance in favor of this lic improvements that will be needed country for the fiscal year which will very much more than those now contem-

end in ten days will not be far from plated. \$450,000,000. This is somewhat smaller than earlier estimates, but it is an amount which must be regarded as en-J. A. Edgerton, has issued an unofficial tirely satisfactory. We shall make another record in this fiscal year, in the party to convene itself in Denver July where they are unknown, a quest that matter of imports, which will be some-

what in excess of \$1,000,000,000. It is amalgamate the reform movements of meeting high waters at other points, estimated that of the apparent inter- the country. Why Mr. Edgerton should caused a lamentable loss of life and a denational trade balance, much of have chosen the 27th of July instead of struction of property worth not less than which has of course been utilized, the 4th is incomprehensible. Tradition scmething like \$200,000,000 must be and precedent have canonized Indeliquidated in other ways than by pendence day for the initiative and the Missouri and Mississippi during May freight payments, the drafts made referendum of all political reform move- and June would be of untold value if it ments and especially the national popuby American excursionists in Eu-

rope, insurance and other hidden list party which was born at Omaha on methods of liquidation. It is assumed July 4, 1892. that our foreign commerce for the year

will have made available in the way of international credits something like \$200,000,000, so that it is thought to be quite possible our bankers will find it real and personal property for county expedient this summer to import gold. At any rate it is said that the feeling in New York and in Europe is that the property that has been materially improved since the city assessment was gold to or from the United States has completed or improved property that

The present condition of the foreign period. trade of the United States must be re-

garded as on the whole highly satisfac-The invitation extended to Booker T. Washington to act as a commissioner for National Irrigation association estimates tory and the outlook is good, but the necessity of enlarging our exports in order the British South Africa company to in- that storage reservoirs far up on the Misto maintain present industrial activity vestigate and to report upon race condiis becoming steadily more manifest. It is tions in the British territory is a renot sufficient to hold the trade we have minder that other countries besides our the councilmanic game of lide and reek got, which perhaps we shall be able to own are harassed with race problems, be drowned out in the spring and burned has been played frequently, but nobody do. We must enlarge our markets or be and although they may not be able to up in the summer. Canals and ditches, forced to the alternative, sooner or later, help us find the solution which we need, aggregating hundreds of miles in length of curtailing production.

we may be able to help them out of some of their difficulties,

TRE COLOMBIAN CONGRESS. This is the date for the meeting of The Chicago-St. Paul railroads are calculable quantities of flood waters could amusing themselves with a passenger be spread out "to irrigate millions of acres rate war, but the trouble is not likely less soon be known what the fate of to become epidemic. The railroads genthat convention is to be. According to erally have a thorough understanding as the Missouri to below the danger point. quillity of King Peter to punish the crim- the recent reports from Washington the to their community of interest in rate The canals and ditches would be a secondpresident is not disposed to submit to schedules and they will be careful not ary restraint to the storage reservoirs at unreasonable delay on the part of to let little difficulties cut into their total

> our government is not likely to take President Cleveland is now quoted as coercive, though it perhaps might with saying that it is absurd to suppose for an instant that he has any desire to reenter political life. If he had said that There is said to exist in official circles it was absurd to suppose that he had any prospect of re-entering political life treaty is a mere extraneous detail, so far as construction of the canal is concerned, fectly with him.

Where Protection is Needed,

Detroit Free Press. Mr. Parry purposes to organize a com pany to insure employers against strikes. sumer can be insured against a boost in

> prices Fussing Over Trivialities.

New York World. So there is to be no anthracite strike. The miners are to have the men they

PART CALL HARNESSING THE FLOODS. Problem of

Vast Propertions and Great Cost. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Plenty of water is one of nature's great est blessings, the key to successful agri-Nebraska's peerless populist reformer, culture, and therefore to stable national prosperity. The problem of floods is one invitation to the remnant of the populist of control, not of a search for a region would end at Sahara. A flood suddenly 27 for the purpose of attempting to coming out of the Kaw, a minor river \$30,000,000, in addition to widespread human suffering and interrupted business. The sea of water that has been hurrying down could have been restrained and regulated through July, August and September. In this connection comes in the immense significance of the new irrigation movement

in the United States. Though restricted The county Board of Equalization is at the start to the arid region, there can on the right track this time in taking the be no doubt that eventually irrigated valuation adopted by the city Board of areas will be found throughout the coun-Review as the standard for assessing through a six weeks' drouth, and its crops for the season must suffer in proportion. and state purposes. The only justifiable What can be done to hold back the surdeviation from this standard would be plus of rain and melted snow to serve a systematic, useful purpose, as well as to prevent ruinous floods?

Government officials in charge of the reclamation policy authorized by the rehas been damaged by fire since that cent irrigation act passed by congress are studying, among other things, the subject

> of streams, as well as the features of rain drainage lower down. The secretary of the earth before he gets killed, railway jourhazardous." souri and its tributaries would reclaim

35,000,000 acres of so-called desert lands Crops can be made, with irrigation, by the

could conduct off a vast quantity of water now ravaging its borders in the turbulent

main channels. By means of canals and been snuffed out. ditches, says the secretary, almost inof farming land in Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas, thus

reducing the flow of the lower reaches of headwaters.

Ground even still more advanced along the same line is taken by the New York Evening Post, which points out that the configuration of the sharply sloping plains

from which the present flood came is favorable to the impounding of vast quan-Colonel Bryan would probably agree per- bill is but a beginning. It declares that the

New England, and New York, and the A letter from Governor Jefferson Davis Appalachian region as it is for the west." of Arkansas shown to a favored few When such views come from a conservative about the state house attracted some source on the borders of the Atlantic, con- little attention and aroused amusement as gress may take up the subject of irrigation well, because of its grammar and orthograand headwater reservoirs with an assur- phy. It began by stating that the writer ance of the unanimous support of the was interested in "a matter which incountry. Leves systems are a branch of volve," continued to speak of "a appropriathe same methods of securing sure and tion," referred to a legal question which bountiful crops, the foundation of the na- had been "ejudicated," and wound up, wanted on the Board of Conciliation and tion's wealth, the first great necessary con- "Very truly yours, Jeff Davis, Governor

sidings. All the rest of the world has but three miles to our two. This country has eighteen feet of railway for every inhabitant; in the world outside there are eighteen inches per inhabitant. It has probably cost to build and equip

about London is still more remarkable. our rallways about \$30,000 per mile, represented by \$6,000,000,000 in bonds. Promoters profit and other original and incidental 19,000 to 207,000; Walthamstow, from 4,700 'water" are represented by \$5,000,000,000 in to 95,000; Tottenham, from 7,000 to 102,000; stock. Nearly half this stock pays no diviand Leyton from 4,000 to 98,000. The other dends, but the remaining portion yields enough so that the average for the whole is 3½ per cent-a fine profit considering the origin of the securities.

Some of the greater lines earn twice or 1891-1901 the excess of births over deaths thrice the dividends they pay, but put was 35,846, and the loss by migration 25,838. surplus earnings into "betterment," a con-In Herefordshire in the same period the servative policy quite opposed to that folexcess of births over deaths was 9,576 and lowed in England, where extravagant divithe loss from migration 11,392. dends have been paid and improvements

made by new capital until it is difficult to pay dividends at all. The total capital of British railways is \$283,000 per mile; of American roads \$60,000 per mile. Since 1896 the dividends of the principal British roads have decreased; on American roads they have increased.

Our engines are comparatively few-because they are the most powerful known. Though but 41,228 in number they haul in a year 649,878,505 passengers and 111,089,347 tons of freight. For every passenger car there are forty freight cars. We are a stay-athome people. Instead of traveling we send goods In one respect our railways are shame-

fully inferior. There were 345 passengers killed last year in this country, none in Great Britain, though the usual number of employes were killed or injured there. Here one employe out of every twenty-four was injured within the year. However, as the of storage reservoirs at the headwaters average passenger must travel the equivalent of 2,300 times the circumference of the

actually forced the government, which bears them no ill will, to employ the police neys are not to be classified as "extraagainst them, in defence of Roman Catholic rights. A recent attempt on the part of the socialists to break up a Roman

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Rumor has it that Tammany has slated Congressman George B. McClellan as its andidate for mayor.

Ex-Governor Candler of Georgia wants a new light-bearer for the democratic party. Ho says both Cleveland and Bryan have

Allen W. Thurman, who was the leading advocate of free silver in Ohio, declares for A. P. Gorman for the democratic nomination for president.

Ex-Senator Marion G. Butler of North Carolina insists that the populists will have a ticket in the field in 1904. This frank statement ought to slience the cruel report that Mr. Butler had shaved.

declared mayor of Burlington, Vt., by the supreme court, has appointed himself his chief of police. His predecessor he charged

Harris Richardson, who has been a criptitles of water. The Post remarks that ple for many years, has been nominated "this question of the control and utilization for judge by the republicans of Huntingof the natural waters is now upon the don county, Pennsylvania. He frankly ancountry," and that the national irrigation nounces in a letter to the voters that he "needs the salary of the office so much.

of Ark."

since 1851, but these are not to be com ulringly when he returned from his fishing pared with smaller centres. Barrow-in-Furness has grown from 1,000 to 57,000;

duitingly when he returned. trip. "None at all." he admitted. Then she got a whift of his breath. "No wonder." she commented. "You must have taken all the bait yourself."— Chicago Post. Bradford from 2,000 to 47,000; West Hartlepool from 4.000 to 67,000, and Rhonnda from 4,000 to 113,000. The growth of the towns

"It would be interesting to read the ac-ounts of that big distillery fire in Scot-East Ham, from a village of 2,000, has becounts of that big distiliery fire in Scot-iand." "I hope they gave the reporters all the latitude they needed. Think of the realing ome a city of 96,000; West Ham, from

walls!" "And the red demon exulting over his

fiery potion." "And the tongues of fiame licking up the side of the picture is found in the figures side of the picture is found in the counties. Cornwall reeking floors!" "What an opportunity!"-Cleveland Plain

and Shropshire since 1871. In Cornwall in

A TERBOR TAMED.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post Dick Deadeye was a bandit bold, a bandit fierce was he, who held up stages, trains, and things here in the west untree

He'd lie in waiting in a place where chapar-ral grew thick, and when the stage came on space would turn his little trick.

c would cause a thrill of fear to be the country o'er, for rumor said uenched his thirst on naught but

and described his thirst on hught out many men that rumor said he'd downed in gun disputes would fill a graveyard to the brim with stiffs yet in their

to the brim with stiffs yet in their boots.
The cash and treasure he had got from tourists—as a loan—was heap times more than was required to ransom Ellen Stone.
"Hands up!" he yelled one day; the man who drove chewed not the rag; he knew Deadeye would give him ten per centum of the swag.
"Climb down an' git in line!" unto the passengers he yelled. They quick obeyed as tourists do when they are upward held.
From out the stage a female came. Dick Deadeye quaked with fear, as near him drew the ancient dame and seized him by the ear.
"You good-fur-nothin' wretch!" she cried.
"you good-fur-nothin' wretch!" and here you be at last!
"I'm all impatience now to hear what story

you be at last! 'm all impatience now to hear what story you kin tell!' And then she pulled him by the ear into the chaparral! gain the wheels begin to hum, the driver scratched his head. 'That mus' be Deadeye's wife, jes come 'yar from the States.' he said. gain the



We make more and sell more good clothing than any other house in the country.

WHY?

Ask the public in any of the 15 great cities in which we have retail stores.

They know where they can get the best, and where they are best suited.

No Clothing Fits Like Ours.

Don't put off the straw hat purchase to long -- lines are getting badly broken, and if you want to make a good selection come now.



J. E. Burke, the blacksmith who has been

with "excessive partisanship."

whole civilized world is giving more at. Mr. Richardson has been lame since childtention than ever before to the problems hood and his wife has been an invalid for of water storage and control," and that twenty years. There seems to be little 'it is a question almost as pressing for doubt of his election.

the Colombian congress to consider the Panama canal treaty and it will doubt-

passed.