THE OMAHA DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR

371	UBLISHED	EVERY	MORNING.
	TERMS OF	E BUBBC	RIPTION.
Dally	Bee (withou	rt Sunday	One Year 6.00
Liluatr	ated Bee, C	ne Year.	Transportation of the latest and the
Bunda	Bee, One	Year	1 50
Twent	leth Centur	y Farmer	One Year. 1.00
	DELIVER	ED BY C	ARRIER.
Daily	Hee (withou	it Sunday), per copy 2c
Dally	Bee (without	ne Sunda), per week12c y), per week17c
Bunda	y Ree, per c	ony	Service and Service Se
Event	ig Bee (with	hout Sunc	lay, per week, 60 Sunday), per
WA	n le		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE
Com	plaints of	irregular	ity in delivery

should be addressed to City Circulation OFFICES. OFFICES
Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City Hall Building. Twen
ty-fifth and M Streets.
Council Biuffs—19 Pearl Street.
Chicago—1640 Unity Building.
New Fork—232 Park Row Building.
Washington—501 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. nunications relating to news and edi-natter should be addressed: Omaha ditorial Department. REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, express or postal order, expanded to The Bee Publishing Company only 2-cent stamps received in payment of half accounts. Personal checks, except on make or pasters exchanges not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebranka, D	ouglas County, ss.:
Publishing Company,	secretary of The Bee
says that the actual	number of full and
complete copies of	The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday I month of March, 1904,	see printed during the
1	17
	18
230,810	18
230,820	1929,870
430,980	20
B	2130,100
627,610	2230,180
730,880	2320,820
831,190	2429,890
930,700	2530,290
1030,720	2630,800
1130,650	2726,900
1280,820	2829,710
18	2930,210
14	3030,090
15	3129,920
16	- Carrier Control of C
	930,210
Less unsold and return	
Net total sales	919,887
Net average sales	

Those promised suburban trolley lines cannot make their advent any too soon.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to refere me this 1st day of April, A. D., 1904 (Seal)

M. H. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

in the direction of the Platte river power canal.

If King Ak-Sar-Ben wants to come to the help of the Auditorium, now is the time for him to put in,

is a Christian Scientist. He cannot, however, deny the materiality of the werdict.

It is now alleged that Senator Burton

The report on defective county hospital plumbing will be put in cold storage until the supply of disinfectants is replenished.

Congo Free State.

From the way offices are being abolished it would seem that there were a if patrons on the routes request such that can hardly fail to materially infew sinecures in the early days of railroad management in the west.

It is to be hoped the new warship Virginia, just launched at Newport News, will be more fortunate than that other Virginia, which flew another flag.

Sinking hulks at Port Arthur is holiday sport compared with the work of raising them later, if the experience of the United States with the Maine is any

It is difficult to satisfy some demothat Bryan talked too much are now does not talk enough.

from the benefit given the Russian Red the time required to get papers to the Oross society in Chicago may have been readers and they have saved farmers caused by a disinclination to give anyone a chance to misrepresent him.

The soliciting of contributions by members of the fire or police departments work. "The question is simply one of is always regarded as a species of the greatest good to the greatest numthe solicitors or their friends.

From the secrecy maintained by the United States marshal of Utah regard-Pived from the hearing.

assured just before election that there a provision authorizing the Philippine of the dump, the employment of teams is to be no politics in South Omaha government, for the purpose of aiding for garbage hauling without license and hold good after election remains to be operation of railroads, to "guarantee an for handling, hauling and dumping dead peen. It is often one thing before taking income of not exceeding 5 per cent upon animals into the river. Whether this and another after taking.

Mayor Rolla Wells of St. Louis is the democratic circus is held.

low report" as an over-zealous worker for his constituents did not interfere burn, who has been unanimously renominsted for congress by the republicans men to whom he has submitted the proof the Eighth Iowa district in spite of ject not viewing it with favor, the prothis omission.

The new revenue law is no different From the old revenue law insofar as it not to wait for private capital to in- deemed preferable to the present sysprovides for the assessment of all tax- vest in railroads in the Philippines, but tem, the city can and will dispense with able property at a uniform valuation. to go on with the construction of such the garbage contractor. The only way to make the new law roads as are needed, which would be emforce it more strictly against those ernment can build the roads as cheaply terviews were having a bad effect upon

THE RAILROAD ASSESSMENT.

property, which will be made during the can be employed in this work and the known whether he does this to boom ried from one-fourth to one-tenth of the not do so. actual value of taxable property and the rallroads were assessed at from onetwelfth to one-fifteenth of their market value.

quires all property and franchises to the submission to the commission of bear their just proportion of the cost of contracts between coal companies and government. While this rank injustice the anthracite coal roads. As is well Board of Assessment it should receive cipally owned by the railroads, there serious consideration at the hands of the being some independent operators, soboard in arresting attention to the sham called, but these are of little consedistribution of terminal values and rolling stock on the mileage basis along the to the will of the railroads, which conentire system.

The excuse given heretofore for the thracite mining region. failure of state boards to increase the rious counties, which made it impossible to arrive at an equitable basis for the which was refused. The commission disciplined and intelligently directed false argument for favoritism of the the southern district of New York, which this organization can be a most useful o railway corporations as against all other sustained the position of the railroad adjunct to the regularly constituted classes of taxpayers can no longer be companies, whereupon an appeal was agencies of the party, to say nothing and that if the "Crazy band" were badly road property.

Nebraska is \$300,000,000, and one-fifth tion to a large amount of carrying trade, fare, with its high explosives, is in its of that amount is \$60,000,000, whereas Signs of spring-renewed rumblings the assessment of all railway property evidence by the commission." It there that it will never grow larger. in Nebraska for the year 1903 was less fore reversed the lower court. than \$27,000,000. If rallway tax agents and rallway attorneys have any rational argument to advance why the assess- they are still in existence, and it would garbage monopoly to smithereens on bear its just proportion to the assessthey should not be bashful about pre- in order to show whether or not there is resurrection chiefly imaginary? senting it through the arena of public discrimination. The decision is espediscussion.

THE USE OF RERAL CARRIERS.

There is a disagreement between the two houses of congress over the rural carriers on the free delivery carrier and its shippers and the rates routes. The house raised the pay of charged and collected, is now affirmed, The king of the Belgians appears to the carriers, but prohibited them from we believe for the first time, by the be more in need of missionary work soliciting business or receiving orders highest judicial tribunal. If there is than the blacks under his control in the of any kind for any corporation, firm any limitation to this right it is not sugor individual, or carrying any merchan- gested in the decision. It is distinctly a dise for hire, during their regular hours broadening of the scope of the comof employment, exception being made mission's authority and in a direction service and it does not interfere with crease its usefulness. Railroad corpo- rapidly falling back into Manchuria. their regular work. The senate commit- rations will now understand that they tee on postoffices has decided to modify cannot withheld contracts called for by this restriction of rural carriers and allow them to deliver merchandise for charging discrimination. It is a very hire and receive subscriptions for newspapers and deliver papers, magazines public demand for publicity as to all and other periodicals upon the request interfere with their work for the government.

We think that very generally the posttion of the senate committee will be Labor to make the investigations reapproved and it certainly will be with quired by law that authority will be crats. Many of the men who complained practical unanimity by the rural population, which has found the carriers a finding fault with Parker because he great convenience in other ways than the delivery of mail. As the Cleveland Leader points out, their delivery of The absence of General Fred Grant newspapers has resulted in shortening uncounted journeys to the nearest towns, by taking orders for merchandise and delivering goods, this causing no interference with their government holdup. Contributors do not wish to ber." observes the Leader, "and that end incur the displeasure or the ill will of will be served by a broad and liberal

RAILROADS IN THE PAILIPPINES. The committee on insular affairs of ing the subpoenas for witnesses in the the house of representatives has author-Smoot case all the Mormons in Utah do | ized a favorable report on the bill not agree with the opinion of President amending in several particulars the act Smith regarding the benefits to be de- of 1902 providing for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippines. Among the features of Citizens of South Omaha have been this measure not the least important is schools. Whether that assurance will in the construction, maintenance and the subsidy aggregating \$4,100 a year capital invested in the construction and amount is excessive depends upon the equipment of such railroads or any part thereof, the guaranty to be in such form one of the hopeful democratic "reorgan- and under such provisions requiring re- for the disposal of garbage during a izers," else he would hardly be offering payment of any sum paid thereunder to make up any deficit in the St. Louis as the Philippine government shall deem much a matter of choice as of necessity, convention fund for the pleasure of see to be to the public interest." It is fur- so far as the city is concerned. The big what he thinks will take place when ther provided that if private capital city has no money at its disposal for does not seek investment in the islands the erection of a garbage crematory and the proposed roads might be built by is, therefore, in no position to attempt Failure to be mentioned in the "Bris- the government and leased for operation. Thus far the efforts of Secretary the city had \$25,000 to spare for the Taft to interest private capital in Philhave met with no success, the railroad posed guaranty evidently not being a

sufficient inducement. more effective than the old one is to chiefly for military purposes. The gov-

bearing 2 per cent interest. There are The annual assessment of railroad army engineers in the Philippines who coming month by the State Board of government would have no difficulty in Assessment, will doubtless be awalted getting all the labor required. The prowith keen interest by all classes of Ne- posed guaranty of 5 per cent is excessbraska taxpayers. For many years the live, but doubtless private capital could assessment of railroad property in Ne not be induced to go to the islands for braska has been way below the ratio less. At all events the matter is one of valuation of any other class of prop- which the government can very properly erty. While the old revenue law re- handle, as it has the construction of quired all property to be assessed at its telegraph lines in the Philippines, and true value the returns of assessors va- there is no sound reason why it should and ditches. Mr. Maxwell has ad-

A MOST IMPORTANT DECISION. The supreme court of the United States has rendered few decisions of The assessment of the railroads and greater importance than that just their terminals within the city of Omaha | handed down sustaining the contention constitutes the most flagrant violation of the Interstate Commerce commission, of the constitutional provision that re- in the anthracite coal case, regarding cannot be remedied directly by the State understood, the coal companies are prinquence, since they are entirely subject trol more than three-fourths of the an

A charge of discrimination on the assessment of railway property in pro- part of the anthracite roads was made portion to the extraordinary increase of to the Interstate Commerce commisits market value within the past few sion, which instituted an investigation. years has been the lack of uniformity The commission called upon the railin the assessment of property in the va- road companies to produce coal purchase contracts to be used as evidence, assessment of railroad property. This took the case to the federal court for body of young men such as make up urged. The new revenue law has been taken to the supreme court. The de- of the benefits derived by the individual used the Tetons would join the soldiers cision of the highest tribunal is that members themselves and the social feaing uniformity in assessments. The law the commission is lawfully authorized tures connected with the annual banrequires the appraisement of all prop- to make investigation and has the right erty at its full value and its assessment to know how interstate traffic is conat one-fifth, or 20 per cent, of its full ducted, the relation between the carrier value. That principle by rights must and its shippers and the rates charged It has not yet been decided whether be also applied to the assessment of rail- and collected. The court could see no the torpedo boat is more dangerous to The most conservative estimate of the existing between the railroads and the fensive mine has wrecked more friendly actual value of all railroad property in coal companies, "which has direct rela- craft than hostile boats. Naval warcan be withheld from examination as infancy, and there are many who hope

> The commission will now be able to cially significant in its bearing upon the principle of publicity. The right of the Interstate Commerce commission to whatever information it may desire in reference to the relations between a the commission as evidence in a case long step toward the realization of the whenever a test shall be made of the officer when he is at tiffin. authority of the bureau of corporations in the Department of Commerce and sustained by the court of last resort.

THE GARBAGE MONOPOLY.

The extension of the garbage contract has furnished the senior vellow of these parts a subject for a cartoon that is by no means original in its conception, but it is simply a retouched sketch of the rotund and bald-headed figure presumed to embody the ideal of monopoly that figured so conspicuously as a caricature of Mark Hanna in the 1896 and 1900 campaigns. Instead of discussing the point and pointing the way for its solution both of the Omaha yellows merely content themselves with appeals to popparticularly monopoly in garbage haul-

As a matter of fact the new garbage contract does not confer a monopoly. Every one is permitted to haul his own garbage or have it hauled by anybody engaged in the business of bauling and handling garbage. The only concession made to the contractor is the free use

amount of work to be done. The extension of a modified contract erection of a garbage crematory, the and maintenance of the plant would exceed \$4,100 and, consequently, prove of questionable advantage to the taxpayers. If by the spring of 1907 the city is in funds, and after mature deliberation What the government should do is the proposed erection of a crematory is

Mr. Bryan must have found that inclasses of property that formerly es- as can private capital and the money the circulation of his newspaper, for he gaped by various schemes of avasion. necessary can be obtained on bonds has announced that in future he will

grant no political interviews, but will print his views in his paper. It is not the circulation or to get out of politics.

It now transpires that George H. Maxwell, the foremost champion of irrigation, has not been an entirely disinterested person in lobbying before congress and agitating before commercial bodies in favor of appropriations for the construction of irrigation reservoirs mitted before the house committee on irrigation that the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, the Union Pacific and Burlington each contributed \$6,000 a year and the Rock Island \$3,000 a year toward a fund to be used by the National Irrigation association and disbursed by Mr. Maxwell in the interest of that organization. Inasmuch as the national association is practically composed of Mr. Maxwell it might be interesting to learn how the \$250,000, which has been contributed within the past five years by the respective railroads, has been disbursed and what proportion was absorbed by Mr. Maxwell in conducting what he is pleased to call "the campaign of education."

By the election of H. P. Leavitt as under officers the McKinley club has put itself in shape to do effective work for republicanism in the coming presidential campaign. Mr. Leavitt is a young man of promise, who is alive to quet the club has undertaken to promote.

reason why a contract of the character the crew or to the enemy, while the de-

Most people hereabouts have been led examine the contracts as evidence, if to believe that the courts smashed that ment of railway property should not seem that under the decision may re- two or three separate occasions. Is it quire the railroad companies to furnish possible this is one of those monopolies ment of all other classes of property whatever information may be required that refuses to stay smashed, or is its

> Good in Any Climate. Baltimore American. Be bright. Be sunny. Be pleasant. Solace of Silence.

Philadelphia Record (dem.). After the vociferous Bryan the silen Parker is such a relief. And silence, like a poultice came To heal the blows of sound. Marvels of a Tactician

Chicago News. General Kouropatkin is certainly derful tactician. Official advices from St. Petersburg show that he has been advancing into Corea at just the time when ad vices from Tokio show him to have been

Teaching Thibetans a Lesson.

Chicago Chronicle. Of course those Thibetans were to blame they fired the first shot, which resulted is killed without a casualty in the British ranks. The next time those misguided corporations engaged in interstate com- disciples of esoteric Buddhism should be of patrons, when such service does not merce and warrants the belief that more careful how they disturb a British

Cossack Thirst for Gore. New York Tribune.

Russian papers say that in the Cossack settlements of Siberia each Cossack is ompelled to provide his own uniform and take his best horse to the war. Do these rough riders of the frozen north feel the insatiable hunger for vengeance which Byron put in the mouth of the most famous of all Cossacks, the hetman Mazeppa?

For time at last sets all things even-and if we do but watch the hour. There never yet was human power Which could evade, if unforgiven. The patient search and vigil long Of him who treasures up a wrong

London Chronicle. Sir Edwin Arnold was perhaps the most suave man who ever paced Fleet street garbage problem from a rational stand- His correspondence must have been enormous, but it never seemed a tax. He hailed a contribution from an acquaintance with thanks one day, begged forgiveness congratulations. At first sight people thought the friendly manner too good to be true, but Arnold proved true on long "I am a nightly journalist," trial. once said, and one knew he took pride in the ambiguous sound of the "nightly." A proper knight of the pen was he.

AN OMAHAN IN NEW YORK,

Andrew Jackson Hauscom Indulges in Reminiscences.

Omaha fifty years ago," is stopping at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York City. an interview in the New York Tribune he is quoted as follows: "I started from Detroit for California in 1849 and went only as far as Council Bluffs, Ia. Emigrants began to settle west of the river the following year and in the summer of period of three years has been not so 1854 I put up a building on what is now the site of the Paxton hotel, Omaha, for the publisher of a newspaper, and in it he established 'The Nebraskan.' I also built i dwelling house a little further west, and occupied it in October. Of the fifty years since then I have lived thirty-five years in the cremation of garbage. But even if Omaha, and so have seen the whole course of the city's growth. I pinned my faith to the location in the beginning because I believed that a railroad would cross the with the political career of W. P. Hep- ippine railroad construction appear to interest on the money, the operation Missouri river at that point. I co-operated with others to obtain that end. Omaha is now going ahead on a thoroughly substantial and satisfactory basis, and numbers among its moving spirits a lot of splendid Speaking of the late business men." George Francis Train and his relation to the early history of Omaha, Mr. Hanscom "He came there when the building of the Union Pacific began, and bought some land on which he paid little, if anything, and gave a mortgage which he never satisfied, so that it was foreclosed and his interest disappeared. That he had a rightful claim to property worth millions was a figment of his fertile imagination, and he doubtless cherished the hallucination until

PRETTY BEAR AND HIS BAND.

Story of Eighteen Noble Red Men and Their Belated Reward.

Boston Transcript. Once in a while the pages of the Congresional Record are interesting. Either the editor nods and the reporters get a chance at the editorial page, or there is a reform, ponderous profix dissertations that usually ongest the columns. The other day the Congressional Record contained a story of mingled during and devotion which ought to be read with pleasure by those who be-Heve that there are live Indians who are good Indians, and who still cherish faith in the Cooper tradition of the noble red man. This story, which was read to the senate by Senator Quay, relates to the rescue by a band of Teton Sloux of a party of white women and children, captives among the when the Santee Sloux raided the frontier settlements of Minnesota with fire and tomahawk in 1862. The Teton Sloux, who lived on the Missouri river, remained neutral. The old warriors counselled the tribe not to go on the war path against the whites. There were a number of young Tetons

however, who favored a policy of active

benevolence towards the whites while ac-

cepting the advice of their elders not to fight for either side. When the Santes Sloux carried their white captives into the wilderness to a region within a few days travel of the Tetons, these chivalrous young men, the eldest of them not 20 proposed to organize to obtain the liberty of the sufferers. They formed themselves its president with a strong array of into what they called the "Young Men's association." but which their elders named the "Crazy band." Inspired by no hope or promise of reward, moved solely by the promptings of pity, the Crazy band set out in the midst of the Dakota winter for the lodges of the Santees. They offered the Santees food and other good things in exchange for the eight white captives. For a long time the Santees refused to trade. Then the Tetons offered to fight them for their captives, but the Santees were in no mood for combat. Argument that the white soldiers would soon be upon them weakened the resolution of the Santees to the extent that they finally exchanged the eight captives for the eleven ponies the rescuers had with them. After many hairbreadth escapes the "Crazy band" succeeded in reaching Fort Randall with the rescued white women and children.

They had to make their way for the greater part of the distance on foot, and to keep life in the rescued gave up to them their own moccasins and portions of their garments. The good deed of "the Crazy Band" has long been known in border story, It is authenticated by the statement of the late General Sully, and by that of Colonel Pattee, commanding at Fort Randall in 1862, who is still living. In the forty-two the rescuers have put forward no claim for compensation; but Dakotans have urged that the surviving members of the band and the heirs of the others should receive recognition to the extent of reimbursement for the ponies bartered away in carrying their chivalrous quest to success. Senator Quay took up the cause of the Teton knights, and as the result of his efforts the senate amended the Indian appropriation

bill by the insertion of the following clause "That the secretary of the treasury be and he is hereby authorized, to pay the sum of \$200 each to Pretty Bear, Rattling, Swift Bird, Strike the Fire, Come Home and Kill the Enemy, Four Bear of Chevenne River reservation, in South Dakota, and Fast Walker, Mdoka, Red Dog, Black Eagle, Don't Know How Black Cloud, Fool Dog and Walking Crane of Crow Creek reserva tion, in South Dakota, and Mad Bear and Chief Charger of Standing Rock reservain South Dakots and North all Sloux Indiana, or their heirs, to reward them for services and sacrifice of ponies in accomplishing the rescue of Mrs. Julia Wright, Mrs. Emma Deely and six children, all white persons, captives in the custody of the White Lodge bands of the Sloux Indians in November, 1862, near the mouth of

Grand river, Dakota Territory. "That the sum of \$3,600 be, and the same hereby, appropriated, out of any money in a skirmish in which 400 of them were in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act." These are strange sounding names, mirth provoking according to our standards, bu the deed with which they are associated manity.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Uncle Sam is willing to pay his share of the cost of The Hague tribunal, but declines to act as collection agent.

a \$20,000 wad in one's trousers' pockets. Carl Ewald Grunsky, who is one of the experts appointed on the Panama Canal commission, is a hydraulic engineer of national fame.

A feature at the session of the Lancaster Pa., teachers' institute last week was an address by Representative H. Burd Cassel on the trials of a member of congress. Mr Cassel said that in two years he had received and answered nearly 120,000 letters. Bengamin S. Moore, the veteran engine driver of the Central railroad of New Jersey, has just completed fifty-four years of ontinuous service, which gives him the on the next for a day's inevitable delay distinction of being the oldest locomotive ular prejudice against monopoly, and in publication and on the third offered his driver in this country, if not in the world, Secretary of War Taft is to speak on the Philippines, Senator John W. Daniel is to speak on General Lee, and General Charles F. Manderson is to speak on General Grant at the banquet of the Hamilton club in Chicago on the evening of Appo mattox day, Saturday, April 9.

> The restaurant keepers and other cor cessionaries at the St. Louis fair refuse to pay the union prices for help and are hiring nonunion men in the east. They say they can't afford to pay high wages. Can Angrew Jackson Hanscom, the man "who it be that they are not going to ask more built the first house on the present site of than ten times the value of things at this World's fair?

A Tokio correspondent of the London year and a half without borrowing, on a basis of \$30,000,000 yen yearly for war exabout 75 cents a month, and a second about 40 cents, and their food is a handful of rice and some dried fish, the above estimate seems adequate.

The crown prince of Germany and his younger brother, Prince Eitel Fritz, are much dissimilar in character and disposttion, the latter being extremely retiring and greatly impressed with the necessity for complying with parental authority The crown prince, on the contrary, on sev eral occasions has suffered through disobeying his august father. The headstrong heir apparent once told a friend that Prince Eitel was "a very good boy, but not the stuff that kings are made of."

George W. Cable was driven to writing with his left hand through a fear of writer's cramp in the other. His manu script is microscopic and a marvel of neat-On one occasion he hurriedly finished a story while traveling to meet his publisher. On turning over his manuscript he apologized on account of its unwonted departure from extreme regularity. The ditor looked over the pages and said "Well, Mr. Cable, I'll send this to the printers as it is, and if they have any trouble with it-why, I'll discharge every

GOSSIP ABOUT THE WAR.

People and Places Prominent in the Conflict.

The New York Independent prints illuminating article on "The Real Japanese Character" from the pen of Colgate Baker, who was born in Japan, lived there many years and speaks Japanese fluently. and readable matter is substituted for the Mr. Baker says the real Japanese character is a sealed book to Americans, inasmuch as our ideas are based on "highly colored black gauge upon a bamboo frame. works of fiction written by overenthusiastic travelers and by observation of the clever, tactful natives of Japan who reside in the United States." He says that there are some white men in Japan who could tell startling things if they chose.

These men have become thoroughly Jap anese, politically and morally, and of them he says: "Perhaps they are afraid to tell what they know of the real Japanese char-Santee Sloux. These captives were taken acter, perhaps they are ashamed-if they have any sense of shame left-and perhaps they consider it quite useless to try to enlighten the western mind concerning this dangerous subject." The most striking element in the Japan-

ese character, he says, is an inherent philosophy which absolutely dominates men, women and children. "It is the Japanese philosophy that, since we must live, we should live as happily as we can; therefore there is no sense in feeling sorrowful, as what has happened is over and done with, and grief is folly." This absolute control over the feelings, amounting to self-hypnotism, is the secret of the adaptability of the Japanese to all sorts of conditions of life, and the power which they possess of pursuing their chosen careers unswervingly to the goal.

"The leprous spot in the Japanese character," says Mr. Baker, "is the moral ele-ment, which is absolutely dominated by this inborn philosophy. They have no moral ideals so cherished by western civilization. The beauty of the moral principle-right for right's sake -is quite incomprehensible to the Japanese mind. In the Japanese philosophy it is right to do anything which is wise, and wrong to do anything which is foolish; beyond this there is no right or wrong, good or bad."

"To the unknown south, across the mighty steppes to Vladikavkaz nestling below the snow-cloaked mountains of the Caucasus, a world of history and romance, lies our route; and within two days we are in real Russia-the Russia untouched by foreign influence," writes J. B. Thomas in Outing.

"Unexpectedly one finds here in the wilds of Russia a coterie of refined, charming people. The women intelligent, well educated, some of them speaking four or five languages, and many of them excellent musicians; the men mostly officers or titled dignitaries of one branch of the government or another, for nearly every man of position in Russia is connected with the government. The bureaucracy and the years that have elapsed since the rescue army constitute the nobility. House parties, merry informal dances and musical matinees, are some of the features which tend to make the life of a great land proprietor in Russia pleasant in the summer. On the other hand, the attendant duties and trials are severe, with crops to be planted and reaped by methods more or less old-fashioned, although American harvesting machinery is now being introduced very extensively. "Northward, southward, eastward, west

ward have grown the dominions of the great white tsar. Not more than two hundred and fifty miles to the southward of the ancient capital of the Grand Dukes of Muscovy are yet to be seen remains of beacon mounds where warning fires against the raids of the Taptars were burned not three hundred years ago, and the Tartars are the faithful Cossacks of the Empire today. "Ten decades and more it took, but the

uthern boundary of marked only by the heary head of Mt. Ararat, seven hundred verst to the south of Vladikavkaz as files the gray-winged crow.

Some accounts of the organization and Some accounts of the organization and leaders of the Chunhuses, the Manchurian bandits are beginning to reach the outside world. It seems that their leader in While fairles hover round. world. It seems that their leader in southern Manchuria is a Mongol named Tulensan, and that he has two lieutenants. One is a Chinese and the other a Russian convict who has escaped from Saghalien. There was a third (also a Russian), a brother of the convict, but he was capshould place them on the heroic roll of tured and beheaded by the Chinese. These those who have dared greatly for hu- men, with bands varying in number from 200 to 1,000 or more, have for several years past been raiding the railway stations and attacking goods trains, Russian military posts and settlements, towns, villages, etc., and there is every reason to believe that not only have they sympathizers among the native population, but Heinz has paid his big fine like a little also that the local Chinese officers are not man. It is occasionally convenient to have free from complicity in their outrages. On a priori grounds one would expect the Chinese to rejoice at everything that added to the difficulties of the Russians in Manchuria. For some time the Russian authorities contented themselves with driving off the assailants and attacking them

wherever they were found, but in August, 1902, a regular hunt for them with Cossacks was organized, and in particular Tulensan was singled out, and every effort made to capture him, as it was believed that without his energy and resourcefulness the larger bands would break up. The bandits, however, were well armed, and fought with courage. They defended the villages in which they were attacked, and when defeated they fied, for they were as well mounted as the Cossacks, and they had the steppes and deserts of Mongolia behind them. Yone Noguchi, who contributed a charmngly naive account of English books in Japan to the March issue of the Bookman. has written an equally enjoyable paper

for the April number of the same periodical on "Journalism in Japan." After commenting on the remarkable growth of the newspapers from none at all only forty years ago to about 600 today-many having a circulation of about 100,000 daily-Mr. Noguchi tells of some of the chief journals and their editors. There is a note of regret in his narrative at the rapidity of their progress toward the modern standards of Post says Japan will be able to fight a business enterprise. He prefers the old days when the "editorials were the whole thing," and editors and publishers though penses. As the Japanese first private gets of other things than "filthy lucre." "The editors." he says, "indeed, often considered the newspaper as the stepping-stone to something greater, while the publishers thought it their duty to feed the ambitious young fellows."

> When Coreans don mourning the first stage demands a hat as large as a diminu tive open clothes basket. It is four fee in circumference and completely conceals

the face, which is hidden further by a piece of coarse lawn stretched upon two sticks, and held just below the eyes. this stage nothing whatever of the face may be seen. The second stage is denoted by the removal of the screen. The third period is manifested through the replacement of the inverted basket by the customary headgear, made in straw color. The ordinary head covering takes the shape of the high-crowned hat worn by Weish women, with a broad brim, made in

"Even if they should lose the war and haven't that to make them feel big," remarked a Philadelphia doctor, "in all probability the next generation-or the next but one-of the Japanese will be as tall as the average American or European.

"It is the custom of sitting on the ankles on the floor-instead of on a chair as we do-that explains the shortness of the Japanese leg. The arteries are kinked by the cramped position and are therefore not properly nourished. As a matter of fact, however, the Japanese spine is just of a length with the average American or European one-indeed, we all differ in height rather by reason of leg than of back, and the spinal column is singularly constant among various individuals. Now the chair has gained a place in Japanese life and soon the length of the Japanese leg will become normal,"

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

Boarder No. 1—What's that loud thump-ing noise in the kitchen?

Boarder No. 2—It's the landlady ham-mering the steak and wishing it was the Beef trust.—Chicago Tribune.

Daughter-Are all men bad, papa? Father-N-no, my child; you will always e safe with your grandpa and me.-Town

"He pretends to be a philosopher."

"Yes; but I notice one peculiar thing about his philosophy."

"What's that."

"It's only other people's hard luck that he is able to accept philosophically."—Chicago Post

"That woman who sat next to you in the street car was rather nice looking." "Yes, but I didn't like her voice." "What was the matter with it?" "It was so low I couldn't hear a word she said to the man who was with her."— Cleveland Leader.

"Was it the glorious prophecies they made?" he was asked.
"No," he answered, "it was the bilss of seeing three cooks at once."—New York Sun. Macbeth returned overloyed from his in-

"Knowledge is the great thing to be sought for, after all," said the studious

man. "I should say it is," answered Senator Sorghum. "Many a man makes a terrible mistake in demanding cold cash instead of accepting valuable information as to how the market is going to go."—Washington

WHEN SPRING-TIME COMES.

Sat at his desk one day;
His thought in divers channels ran
Along life's varied way.
He pondered o'er the checkered past,
He smiled at grief and care;
And troubles which his sky o'ercast
To him were light as air.

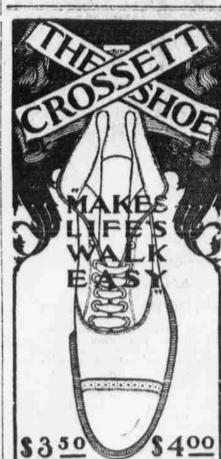
For many a long eventful year He ran "The Bugle Call:" And watched through winters, cold and drear, drear,
The paper's rise and fall.
He claimed the wolf of fabled fame,
Which oft stood at the door,
Would quit the place when springtime And haunt the house no more.

And so the years had passed away,
Like visions of the night
Which vanish with the downing day,
As dusk before the light.
And now the old man sleeps and dreams
Of other lands than ours;
He views a scene which to him seems
To bloom with vernal flowers.

The blooming orchards and the The blooming orchards and the trees,
Where robin red-breasts sing,
The perfume wafted by the breeze,
Denote approaching spring.
As on he dreams, his mind is filled
With scenes surpassing fair,
But though with verdant beauties thrilled But though with verdant bea A doubt still lingers there.

Each carries' neath its sliv'ry wing, As if to hide from view, "Sweet poems" on the op'ning spring, Tied up with ribbons blue.

And now the old man, dreaming, gazed, With smiles and mild surprise;
His head in list'ning poise is raised,
Doubt in assurance dies.
The "poems" for a while he eyes,
Twixt joy and helpless fear,
Then throwing up his hands, he cries,
"My God, the Spring is here." Then throwing up his hand "My God, the Spring is R. H. LANGFORD. North Platte, Neb.



The thorough comfort of the Cros sett Shoe tempts its wearer into tak-ing exercise in the open. Do you ing exercise in the open. Do sos walk much? If not perhaps the trouble begins with your footgear. 'rossett's next time. If YOUR dealer does not keep them me. I will tell you who does.

Lewis A. Crossett, Inc. NORTH ABINGTON, MASS.

Prompt delivery means everything such weather as this-

Sheridan Coa

Always delivered promptly. Nut, \$6.00, fine for cooking. Lump, \$6.50, for heaters. Clean as hard coal.

VICTOR WHITE COAL COMPANY, 1605 FARNAM STREET. TELEPHONE 127.