## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year \$4.0 Daily Bee and Sunday, one year \$6.0 Illustrated Bee, one year \$2.5 Sunday Bee, one year \$2.5 Saturday Bee, one year \$1.5 Twentleth Century Farmer, one year \$1.00 DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Complaints of irregularities in delivery should be addressed to City Circulation De-

Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City finall building. Twentyfifth and M streets.
Council Bluffs—10 Pearl street.
Chicago The position taken by the preser Thicago-1640 Unity building. New York-2328 Park Row building Washington-501 Fourteenth street. CORRESPONDENCE.

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

REMITTANCES.
Remit by draft, express or postal order, syable to The Bee Publishing Company, only 3-cent stamps received in payment of pall accounts. Personal checks, except on make a country. mail accounts. Personal Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Tsschuck, 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 February, 1905, was as follows: 27.620 .. 27,500 30,300 .30,650 ......30,100 27.710 27.540 ....29,470 27,540 ..... 27,730 .30,810 27,600 27.540 14.....27,850 27,720 Total 799,530 Less unsold copies ...... 10,461

The Fremont people are still hoping for the best from the power canal project. So are the people of Omaha.

The legislature will reach the paper work in most effectively.

Now that the last note of Russia to Japan before the beginning of the war has been published, Japan need say no more in justification of its action.

An election is promised in the Philippines two years from now. Is it possible that the pending trip of Secretary Taft is in fact an electioneering tour?

Why can't the county commissioners establish a whisky dispensary at the county hospital with an official bartender to administer the prescriptions?

Cassie Chadwick has been sentenced punish some of the men who divided

It is very singular that the legislative mill can grind out more grist in the last three days of its life than it turns out during the first ten weeks of the

Council Bluffs has decided to grant a franchise to an independent telephone company and Omaha patrons will get a nearer view of the operation of rival concerns in the same town.

Minister Delcasse desires to have Secretary Lansdowne associated with him in the matter of arranging terms of peace between Russia and Japan. The Frenchman evidently expects the work to outweigh the glory.

While Governor Folk is in New York a republican is acting governor of Missouri for the first time in thirty years. This is little consolation to the men is a change in the governorship.

President Roosevelt is not to be required to pay for a license to hunt game when he visits Colorado, but this must not be taken as an expression of opinion the ability of the president as a hunter.

The duke of Orleans says that France needs a restoration of the monarchy, but as the principal problems confronting the republic are those inherited from the monarchy and the empire, the opinion of the duke will hardly be accepted as well founded.

By the departure of Judge Tucker for the political alfalfa fields of Arizona, the state senate has been reduced from thirty-three to thirty-two members, but it will still take a majority of the thirty-three to pass a bill, and threefifths of the whole number to pass a constitutional amendment.

There are potentialities for another Dreyfus case in the loss of dispatch bags addressed to French officers in advantage of such an opportunity better than the average French statesman.

The announcement that the American Missionary Board has already received proposed by Senator Cady does not in about \$50,000 from John D. Rockefeller may change the opinion of some of the cle xi of the constitution, it is open to people regarding the advisability of ac- objections that were urged against the cepting the donation. There is great difference between refusing a donation in 1886, upon which the Cady amendand giving the money back.

If the paving contractors keep on tampering with the legislature in order to kill the Omaha charter the people of Omaha will next year elect a legislature pledged to the enactment of a charter that will compel the city to buy its own paving material and do its paving by day labor. That may cost a little more per yard, but it will give us better payements and put an end to the corrupt manipulation of boards of public works, city councilmen and lawmakers. A GROWING PROBLEM

Discussion as to the duty and responsibility of the United States respecting the independent countries of this hemisphere, with reference to their relations to foreign powers, has shown the matter all. to be a problem of steadily growing interest and importance. The doctrine declared more than eighty years ago, under which our government assumed the protection of the Latin-American republics against European aggression, has within recent years been broadened in its scope and application and as now interpreted by some is made to impose upon the United States a responsibility which was certainly not contemplated when

The position taken by the present administration in regard to the doctrine, as particularly shown in the Santo Domingo matter, is thought by many to be hazardous. This was unmistakably the view of the men of both par ties in the senate and hence the amendment of the protocol, proposing that the United States should look after the Dominican foreign indebtedness, so as to eliminate all reference to the Monroe doctrine. In his message to congress in regard to this matter the president made a strong argument by way of showing that that doctrine was necessarily involved, but the senate declined to admit this and it is not to be doubted that the deliberate judgment of the country approves the position of the 27.450 | senate

There is another consideration in connection with this doctrine and that is as to whether it should apply to the whole of the western hemisphere. There are some who think it was not so intended, but they will hardly find warrant for this opinion in the language of the Monroe message. However, it is argued with no little force that this Daily average 25,181

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. country assumes far too great a re-Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this ist day of March, 1906.

(Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public. sponsibility in extending the doctrine to the whole of South American. There is no question as to the necessity of applying it to the countries in proximity to us, where it is universally conceded that the interests of the United States are greatly superior to those of other nations, but it is held that this is as far as we can wisely and safely go in ball stage by tomorrow and that is applying the doctrine. The practical the time when the boodle lobby gets its fact is that Europeans are constantly going to South American countries and that those countries invite the investment of foreign capital. There is a large and growing commerce between those countries and Europe, which necessarily means a growing foreign influence there. It is by no means improbable that in time this influence will dominate portions of South America and in that event what value will the Monroe doctrine have as to the coun-

tries so dominated? It is needless to say that that doc trine will be adhered to. After having maintained it for more than eighty years it will not be abandoned, but it is quite possible that it may be found expefor conspiracy; might it not be well to dient to limit its application\_to those southern countries that are nearest to her profits under the color of commis- us and as to which our interests are greater than those of any tion and will always be. The Monroe doctrine has as yet caused no trouble. We cannot be sure that it will not bring difficulties in the future.

## AMEND OR KILL THE COMMISSION AMENDMENTS.

All railway regulation for the present session has narrowed down to a proposed amendment to the constitution creating an elective railway commisdecide which of two proposed amendments shall be submitted-the Cady amendment or the Dodge amendment. Neither of these amendments in their present form has any chance of ratification unless it shall be recast.

An elective rallway commission, empowered to enforce equitable treatment and reasonable rates in conformity with laws to be enacted by the legislature may afford some relief from excessive whose only hope for free Missouri air exactions by public carriers, but under no circumstances will the people of Nebraska consent to abrogate the power of the legislature to correct abuses and prevent unjust discrimination independent of a railroad commisssion. that reason any attempt to repeal secon the part of the state officials as to tion 7 of article xi of our constitution will be overwhelmingly defeated at the

> As embodied in our present constituthat:

The legislature shall pass laws to cor rect abuses and prevent unjust discrimina tion and extortion in all charges of express, telegraph and railroad companies of this state and enforce such laws by adequate penalties to the extent, if necessary for that purpose, of forfeiture of their property and franchises.

The Dodge amendment makes this section read as follows:

The legislature shall provide by law for thority of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, which powers shall extend over all railroad, express, telegraph and car companies operating within the state.

It is as plain as A. B. C. that the sub-

stitution of the Dodge amendment for Africa, and if the governmental crisis section 7 of article xi would annul the becomes severe enough no one can take powers conferred upon the legislature to enact laws to prohibit abuses and discrimination, and especially to impose penalties, including the forfeiture of a charter. While the amendment so many words repeal section 7 of artiratification of an amendment rejected

> ment has been modeled. The inevitable effect of a railway com mission, vested with sole power of railway regulation, is forcefully portrayed in Tom Watson's magazine for April. Watson describes the situation in Geor-

gia as follows: The railroad commission has been re duced to a state bordering on imbecility. If they pass orders which the corporations preference for a city hall site when dislike the orders are ignored. no more manage the railroads than the tion next Tuesday, but there is nothing saddle on a horse controls the horse. Three excellent gentlemen draw comforta-

play with. The corporations are sometimes annoyed by having to evade direct answers to troublesome questions and by having to get a federal judge to discipline the commissioners, but that is about

With a railroad commission exercising the exclusive power of railway regulation. Nebraska would be in about the same condition as Georgia. The legislature should either amend or kill the Dodge and Cady amendments.

HITS BACK AT US.

The failure of the reciprocity treaty to amendments by the senate which rendered it practically valueless to that government to adopt a policy of retalifor the New England fishermen if it is newed periodically. carried out. Having absolute ownership and control of the inshore bait fish, New Foundland is the dominant power in the fisheries of the north Atlantic, an industry which represents approximately It is pointed out that by the withdrawal of the bait privilege New Foundland ruined the French industry and she can do the same with the American. It is stated that a rigid course of retaliation. such as is threatened, would cripple a \$20,000,000 of capital is invested and based on superior knowledge. which has been the country's greatest maritime training school. Of course the injury would not be all on one side. as the people of New Foundland derive great benefit from selling balt to American fishermen, and this fact may cause the government of that country to at least modify its plan of retaliation. It appears quite evident, however, that a rather serious mistake was made by the senate in not allowing the reciproc ity treaty to stand as it was negotiated The responsibility for this, it seems, rests mainly upon the New England senators and especially upon the senior senator from Massachusetts, who thus administered a severe blow, if New Foundland persists in her announced policy, to an important industry of his

IMMIGRATION DISTRIBUTION.

While nothing was done by the last congress for a better distribution of immigrants, the matter has not been lost sight of and action in regard to it will be urged upon the next congress. In the meantime the immigration authorities promote a better distribution of the people coming to the country, the number of which is still very large. It is at Washington will make a visit to the southwest for the purpose of inquiring into agricultural and labor conditions in that section and determining how far it may be desirable and practicable to direct the immigrants from Italy to that part of the country. It is probable that he will find conditions in the southwest favorable to the employment of considerable amount of Italian labor it in other portions of the south and also in the west if he should extend his inquiries to the latter section.

The south wants labor and already there is a good demand for it in the western states, and the labor needed is of the kind that comes here from Italy, a large part of which now remains in the cities, congesting certain quarters under unwholesome conditions. sion. It remains for the legislature to It would be a great benefit to these people if they could be sent where labor is in demand and the Italian ambassador could perform no more valuable service for his countrymen coming here than to secure their distribution to points where they will be sure of employment and be well paid for their work. Any I have no language to express it. effort he may make in this direction would undoubtedly have the co-operation of the immigration authorities, who have shown themselves to be most anxlous that the allens coming to our shores shall be distributed where their labor will be available. What is needed is to supply immigrants with reliable tail. information as to where work is to be had and this the government ought to

Two Omaha attorneys have begun mandamus proceedings against Mayor Koutsky of South Omaha to compel him | sat down, to sign a warrant for \$600 for services tion this section expressly provides they claim to have rendered in defending the validity of the act creating the fire and police commission. This proceeding is suggestive. First, why should a city that maintains a salaried city at torney on its payroll require outside at torneys to appear in the courts in an ordinary case in quo warranto, and, sec ond, why should not the attorney who is reputed to have earned a liberal fee for lobbying the bill through the legis the enforcement of the powers and aut lature not have also included in his services the defense of the measure, if assailed in the courts? To an outsider it looks as if this was one of those ingeniously constructed coon traps "catches 'em a comin' and

goin'. Senator Millard's suggestion that the railroad tracks from the freight depots on Eighth and Ninth streets be extended up through the alleys to Twelfth street. between Leavenworth and Dodge, in order to afford trackage facilities in the jobbing district, is highly commendable. That the lower end of our principal east and west thoroughfares below Twelfth street will have to be dedicated exclusively to the wholesale traffic and small factories is acknowledged now on all hands and trackage facilities have in the future, and, better still, there is yet become an imperative necessity for the jobbing houses, in order to do business expeditionaly and cheaply.

The voters of South Omaha are to be given the privilege of expressing their they come to vote on the bond proposiin the bond proposition or the charter ble salaries for acting as commissioners. That will compel the mayor and council

The railroad lawyers have something to to carry out the preference expressed by a majority of the voters. The manifest object of the scheme is to induce South Omaha home owners to vote another mortgage upon themselves for the benefit of real estate speculators under pretense that they have something to say about the location of the proposed public building.

Parties who are engineering the various bond propositions in South Omaha assure the people of that town that by voting the bonds annexation to Omaha will be killed, but they forget to tell negotiated with New Foundland, owing them that by plastering \$360,000 of mortgages upon their own town in order to prevent annexation they load South country, has led the New Foundland Omaha property owners down with a perpetual tax to meet the interest on ation which will be a serious matter the bonds, which will have to be re-

Inspiration for the Japa.

Chicago Tribune. Naturally the Japanese are much interested in the information that Vladivostok is "amply supplied" with guns, ammunian annual product of \$33,000,000 and the tion and provisions. Relieving Russia's employment of more than 130,000 men. fortified towns of the care of these things is one of their specialties.

Ruling with a Reservation.

Washington Post. The Ohio supreme court has decided that a guessing contest on election returns is a

Profits of Early Peace.

St. Louis Republic. Japan is able to borrow \$150,000,000 from strangers, while Russia has trouble in getting \$100,000,000 from home folks-and the chances are that Russia will have to pay Japan's debt in the end. Nicholas had better sue for peace and save interest.

Consolation for the Victim

Minneapolis Journal. An Omaha doctor blew into Kansas City with a new anesthetic of his own invenute, before the operation began. The doccomfort to the victim, if the news could us. be conveyed to him.

Roosevelt's Re-election Sure. New York World (dem.). Theordore Roosevelt will be nominate

for president of the United States in 1908, and he will be re-elected. Through his domination of the party or are expected to do what they can to be no trouble about obtaining a majority other states what she would not let them of the delegates in the national conven-

He will be re-elected-not merely because announced that the Italian ambassador of his virtues or by reason of the mistakes there will be no real opposition. The democratic party is and will be hopelessly divided against itself.

A GRAVEYARD ELEGY.

Postmortem Exercises Conducted by Friendly Experts. Morgan's Buzz Saw.

The democratic mule is dead. The last echo of his heroic brays has died

His tall lies limp on the bare ground, like the banner of a defeated army. His ears lop together and lie stiff and lifeless, like fallen flagstaffs from the conquered walls of a dismantled fortress There is no breath to moisten the lips that gave forth such pleasant music.

Around him stand the doctors. The autopsy begins. Dr. Bryan gently, almost lovingly, lifts the tail of the corpse and examines it care-

"It was "spinal Belmontitis," he says That's what killed him." Dr. Gumshoe Stone is down ground examining the ears.

"I think it was Parkeritis." "It might be a complication of both." Dr. Tillman gritted his teeth and spit like

a cat. 'I now a name for it." he hissed, "but "I pronounce it damphoolishness," awared Dr. Hogg of Texas

"That's a slow disease," chimed in Dr. "He's had it a long time," said Dr. Hearst.

"But it never affected his voice," sugrested Dr. Williams Dr. Bryan blushed and dropped the mule's 'Let's try a reorganization battery on

"He's been organized and reorganized too often now," grunted Hogg. "Let's prop him up anyhow; maybe we can ride him again," insisted Dr. Bryan, "Let's rest," the others said, and they all

NOT A SINGLE CLOUD.

Horizon of Prosperity as Spotless as Chicago Inter Ocean.

The recent immense shipments of grain to Chicago from Missouri river points, a result of a great reduction in the carrying rates, is held to account in large part for the congestion at our terminals, but if this factor were eliminated the present freight business of the rallcoads centering here would be all if not more than they ould conveniently handle.

Aside from an unusually heavy merchan disc traffic, which is 25 per cent greater than it was at the same time last year the shipment of building material in itself would constitute an immense tonnage. In cluded in the latter are heavy receipts and transfers of lumber, cement and brick.

It is estimated that the railroads of the sountry could find use at present for 50,000 more cars than they have at their disposal, and a very large percentage of this additional rolling stock could find immediate employment on Chicago lines. If the business of the railroads may be

considered a fair index to trade in generaland there is no reason why it should be regarded otherwise-then the new era of prosperity which it was predicted would follow upon another vote of confidence in the national republican party has already dawned. Apparently there is not a cloud in the

ommercial sky. Soundness, security and stability are the characteristics of all the There is no lack of confidence markets. o visible tendency toward dangerous spec ulation. It is too early to indulge in prophecies

regarding the crop of 1966, but the land has been blessed with the kind of winter that puts the soil in good condition, and blessed again with an early spring. All we need to do as a people is to or whole duty, to go as slowly as our ature will permit us, to oling to the traitions and principles and policies that have

financial prosperity for the last forty years.

and to trust the rest to Providence.

A TRAITOR STATE

A Few Pointers on New Jersey and Its Graft and Grafters.

Lincoln Steffens has discarded New Jersey. He also finds that it sizes up with Pennsylvania, Missouri, Rhode Island, and other commonwealths where the system of political graft has its taproot in franchises NEW MOBILIZATION MAY CAUSE REVOLT and corporate power. Mr. Steffens tells about it in the current issue of McClure's, and while the story differs little in effect from previous investigations, the writer finds some instructive variations in the system. In part he says: It was Alexander Hamilton who dis-

overed the uses of New Jersey. Hamilton had a theory. He honestly believed that the people could not govern themselves. Thomas Jefferson believed they could, and he organized the democratic party which stood, for a while, for a representative democracy, a government representing the common interests of all the people, with special privileges to none. Hamilton, who led the federalist party, held that, since republic must be built upon the grateful loyalty of a specially interested business is a condition now in every state that I lives here and there, as in President Roosevelt's platform, a "square deal," but wherever it is revived-in Wisconsin, Missouri, Illinois or in the congress-there is trouble. There is no trouble in New Jersey. Hamilton himself nursed the infancy of that state.

The great federalist from New York and the leading citizens of New Jersey comlottery. This will not affect General Gros- bined to have and to hold "the gateway of venor, who can prove that his forecasts the continent" as private property, and In many districts the landlords are or New England industry in which nearly are not guesses, but just hints of facts Hamilton's charter not only gave his company governmental powers and rights and privileges, troublesome to the commonwealth down to today, it taught the "best people" to rule and, ruling, to use the state for private business purposes.

> Every loyal citizen of the United States wes New Jersey a grudge. The state is corrupt, so are certain other states. But this state doubly betrays us. The corrupt government of Illinois sold out its own people to its own grafters; the organized grafters of Missouri, Wisconsin and Rhode Island sold, or are selling, out their states to higger grafters outside. Jersey has been tion and tried it on a negro patient at a bought and sold both at home and abroad; hospital, who had volunteered for an ope- the state is owned and governed today by ration on the promise of free treatment a syndicate representing capitalists of and attendance. The negro died in a min- Newark, Philadelphia, New York, London and Amsterdam. The offense which comtors unanimously agreed that he would mands our special attention, however, and have died under the influence of any other lifts this state into national distinction is anesthetic, which would doubtless be a this: New Jersey is selling out the rest of

> lew Jersey charters the trusts. . . . When the United States was contriving to curb the growth of overwhelming combinations of capital, New Jersey, for one, sold to the corporations a general law which was a general license to grow, combine and overwhelm as they would, not in Jersey alone, but anywhere in the United States, ganization and his control of the Postoffice She not only licensed companies to do in department Mr. Roosevelt already has the other states what those states would not nomination in his own hands. There will license; she licensed them to do in those do in Jersey. New Jersey sold us out for money. She passed her miscellaneous in corporation acts for revenue. And she gets he is the idol of the people or on account the revenue. Her citizens pay no direct state tax. The corporations pay all the exthat add to his popularity, but because penses of the state, and more. It was 'good business." But it was bribery, the bribery of a whole state; and it was treason. If there is such a thing as treason by a state, then New Jersey is a traitor state.

> > Nor is this the first time New Jersey has appeared in the traitor's character Way back in the middle of the last century public opinion in the other states was of the Unfon." In New York they spoke | ing civil rights; second, free speech; third, of "the United States and New Jersey, and Philadelphia sang a street song calling her "Spain." The grudge of those olden days was the grudge of our day her "liberal policy" toward corporations. She maintained a railroad monopoly which exploited interstate commerce. ploited her also, as we shall see, but her chief loss was her good name, and she was paid for that. States, like cities, have specialties. When I was studying municipal corruption, I found that most of the big cities had near them lesser towns, to which the victous could retreat when, during "reform" or other emergencles, the cities had to be "good." What these retreats are to the vices of their cities. New Jersey is to the victous business of the states-a resort, a commercial road house, a financial pirate's haven. New Jersey is the business Tenderloin of

The particular issue in Jersey is "equal taxation." It was the underlying issue in the 'Sixties, it is the issue over there today, it is the issue for which, principally, the railroads had been preparing all these years. They "had to." Every legislature from the 'Thirties on, that for any reason, honest or corrupt, admitted to the state railroad with a charter exempting them. from taxation "all railroad property used for railroad purposes," made it absolutely necessary, according to business ethics, to help corrupt the government and keep it corrupt. That exemption was a valuable privilege and it was a burden to the people of the state. As all those many Jersey railroads grew and prospered, the value and the amount of their property increased. They acquired more and more land, more and more buildings, more and more stations, and bigger and bigger terminals. Each purchase, grab or extension of theirs, removed just so much of the most valuable property from local and "equal" taxation. The cost of government increased steadily, of course; the railroads were careful about public improvements and they permitted very few. But the corruptionists had to let the corrupted local leaders have some money to spend in (and thus appease, satisfy, bribe) their counties. So the expenses went or growing, and, since the railroads could not be taxed, the citizens had to pay; not only, mind you, to meet the normal increase, but the deficiency also, due to the growing railroad exemptions.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Possibly John D. Rockefeller might avert further discussions of the matter by having his dividends fumigated.

The New Yorker who bet that he could drink a quart of brandy played a mean trick on his relatives, who have to stand the cost of the funeral. Postmaster General Cortelyou is one of

the finest amateur planists in the country. At one period of his life he seriously considered making his music a profession. More than 7,000,000,000 cigars were smoked in the United States in 1904. Think of the good roads, park systems and spring bonnets that might have been created out of

the wealth thus consumed. Assemblyman Thompkins has introduced a bill in the New York legislature providing that no text book which contains nutilated version of the national song shall be used or circulated in any publi school in the state.

James McNeil Whistler, the artist stopped to question a particularly ragged and dirty newsboy in London. are you?" said Whistier. "Seven, sir. "Oh, you must be more than that." sir, I ain't." Turning to a friend who was been the mainstays of our commercial and with him, the artist said reflectively: "I don't think he could get that dirty i seven years, do you?"

CONSERVATIVES TAKE HAND

Russian Nobility Would Concede Little to Save Much of Autocraev.

Situation in Southern Part of Empire Grows Worse and State Bordering on Civil War

Exists.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.-The ac on of the nobility of the government of Moscow at the meeting held yesterday in urging the necessity for some measure of popular representation, while taking a disnot stand against a constitutional government of the kind enjoyed by the nations of western Europe, introduced the first organized conservative element in the there was no king and no nobility, the situation. Most of the nobles are landed proprietors, who have become greatly alarmed by the peasant movement, which class. Hamilton's theory has prevailed. It is threatening property in the country, and they will undoubtedly try to rally to have studied. The Jeffersonian idea still their support the city property interests all of which they claim are endangered by the growing tide of lawlessness. The nobles urge that the time has come for co-operation with the government for mutual self-protection, pointing out that the strikes in the cities, by sending thousands of workmen filled with revolutionary ideas back to their villages, besides introducing political ideas among the peasants, only increase the latter's demands for land. ganized guards to protect their property at their own expense, the troops which the government is able to send being in-

Peasants Make Trouble. Roving bands of peasants continue b pillage, burn and murder in the Chernigov government and in Tamboff, Kazan and other governments in the south. The few troops here and there are powerless. The whole peasant population is affected more or less. The parish priests, under instructions from the boly synod, are doing all possible to quiet the peasants, but without making any appreciable impression. With warm weather a crisis will come especially if it is accompanied by orders for another extensive mobilization.

In the meantime the situation in the Caucasus is growing worse. A state bordering on civil war exists in the Kuban territory, where the population has been armed for a collision with the soldiers. In the Georgia, Mingrella and Kulaiz territories the red flag of revolt is raised. At Yalta, Crimes, after the population had wrecked the vodka shops, police quarters, etc., warships were sent Savastopol and marines were landed as if in a hostile country.

The renewal of the bomb outrages in Poland and the open demonstrations Finland against conscription are both regarded as bad and significant signs. Destructive Fires Raging.

BAKU, Caucasia, March 28.-The works

of the Mantacheff Petroleum company and the Buku petroleum works at Bibleibat are NIZHNIV Novemend Russia March 28 -A fire at the Mazoule grain depots has caused heavy losses, estimated at hundreds

threaten to spread to the shipping. State of Siege in Livon.a. RIGA Russia, March 28.-The minister of the interior has ordered the proclamation of a minor state of siege in Livonia, the order dating from yesterday.

of thousands of roubles. The flames

Yalta Workmen Ask Reforms, YALTA, Russia, March 28.-A meeting held today attended by thousands of workmen adopted a resolution to petition the cone first for abrogation of laws limit freedom of the press; fourth, the right to strike; fifth, liberty of conscience; sixth, equal rights for all nationalities and religions; seventh, immediate conclusion of peace with Japan, and eighth, popular reprecentation in the constituent assembly. Troops are arriving here from Simperfol.

SEAMEN ARE SAVED

Two of Crew of the Mars Die of Exposure Before Help Arrives. TOKO, March 28 .- Two of the crew the British steamer Mars have died of exposure. The rest of the men rescue-

have arrived at Hakodate. The Mars, a steamer of 5.497 tons reg ister, commanded by Captain Ruffell, sailed from Barry, Wales, on November 26, bound for Vladivostok. On March 17, while attempting the passage of Soys straits, it was caught in the ice and finally stranded off Rural promontory. Part of the crew effected a landing on the island of Hokkaido, but the others were missing, including eight officers, who were later reported in a lifeboat, being carried seaward by the ice. The above dispatch probably refers to the missing portion of the crew, picked up by the Japanese, who have kept up a continuous search for

Pope Blesses Fac Simile.

ROME. March 28.-Above the grotte which stands before the famous tower of Leo IV in the Vatican gardens, where the late pope spent his summers, has been built an exact facsimile of the basilica of Lourdes, which was solemnly blessed by Pope Pius X today in the presence of a large assemblage. The expenses were covered by a subscription opened in France by the bishop of Tarbes.

Congresmen In Cuba HAVANNA, March 28.—The United States transport Sumner, with the congressional party on hoard, arrived here today from Santiago, Cuba. Fifty Years the Standard

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

MONEY BUT A VEHICLE.

If Tainted by Strict Interpretation, It Should be Destroyed. New York Globe.

The foundation of Harvard university was partly laid by the proceeds of a lottery The bricks which are represented by this lottery should be ripped out if the principle of the protest is sound. Men who made their money in the iniquitous slave trade have been contributors to Boston institutions of all kinds. There should be a grand inquisition to discuss how these funds were invested and a dumping in Boston bay such as when the tea was thrown everboard.

Has money morality? Is it possible to taint it? A dollar in its life runs to and from on many errands. One day it is with a philanthropist, the next day with a thief Does it take on the quality of the man in whose pocket it reposes? The rich young man of the New Testament who, it is to be presumed, had acquired his property unjustly, was ordered to sell what he had and give the proceeds to the poor. Was Jesus less sensitive on a point of morality than these Boston clergymen? If it is improper to receive this Rockefeller money for mission purposes, then, of course, there must be sin in accepting it for any purpose. Impliedly the property by which it is represented should be destroyed. Is this good political economy? What would be left in the world if this rule were rigidly applied? We have before us simply another of the old anthropomorphic fallacies. The qualities which relate to human nature cannot be imputed to things. Things are neither innocent nor guilty.

LAUGHING GAS.

"She's a very clever talker. She always hits the nail on the head." "Not always. I saw her with her thumb tied up yesterday."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. Bess-I saw you holding May's hand. Dick-Well? It's all right for me to hold her hand, isn't it" Bess-Oh, yes, it's natural enough-you're a muff.-Philadelphia Ledger.

The South American woman had spanked her little boy. Smarting with pain, he shook his fist at her:
"You'll be sorry for this!" he bellowed.
"I'm going out to the back yard to start a
revolution, right now!"—Chicago Tribune.

"If a burglar were to break into the "Certainly not," answered Mr. Meekton.
"I'd act instantir."
"What would you do?"
"I'd ask Henrietta's advice."—Washing-

McQueery-How did you make out with hat case?
Dr. Gavley—What case?
McQueery—I called to see you last night
nd your wife said you'd gone out to attend

to a case.
Dr. Gayley-Oh, yes. Well. I drank my share of it.-Philadelphia Press. "Science has proven," said the professor of astronomy, "that there is no water at all in the moon. Now, what do you deduce from that?"
"That there is some excuse," replied the freshman, "for its getting full so regularly."—Philadelphia Press.

Tommy—Paw, you're always talking about moral courage. What is moral courage?

Mr. Tucker—It is the sort of courage, my boy, that enables a man who has had a poor feed at a swell restaurant to go out without tipping the walter.—Chicago

Tribune. LAY OF THE ENGAGED YOUNG MAN

S. W. Gillilan in Baltimore American. When Lent begins, milady's face Takes on a look of heavenly grace; Her eyes turn upward—ten degrees, Like St. Cecelia's o'er the keys. She's all sedateness in her walk And circumspeciness in her talk. On needles I am kept, and pins, But her I love—when Lent begins.

When Lent begins, milady's lips
Are scaled to badinage and quips.
To certain forms of food she dotes on—
The kind she mostly "feels her oats" on,
Also to kisses—woe is me.
Who has to sit around and see
The promised land whene'er she grins, She tempts me so-when Lent begins

When Lent begins—ph, me! oh, my! So heartily provoked am I. With her ascette prudishness (A sort of psychic dudishness) That I would fain persuade her to Go on a moral raid or two. Commit a hundred patty sins Commit a hundred petty sins For love of them—when Lent begins

Milady, on the beaten track
Of sweet pre-Easter plety,
A model of propriety,
Is quite the sweetest thing I know;
And were she cisewise I should grow
Morose in brooding o'er hand grow When Lent begins-I'll take it back; And were she elsewise I should grow Morose in brooding o'er her sins. I'm glad she's good-when Lent begins.

MAKES YOU ACHE ALL OVER Ache all over? Feverish? Chilly? Just coming down with a hard cold? Where do you suppose it will settle?

throat, tonsillitis. In the chest? Then bronchitis, pneumonia, consumption. Do not let your cold settle. Break it up! Drive it out! Ask your doctor the best medicine for

In the throat? That means hoarseness, sore

this. If he says Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, take it at once. If he has anything better, take that.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair.

AYER'S PILLS—For constipation.

AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.