

Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

THE SMOOT CASE DRAGS.

There is little prospect of a conclusion of Senator Smoot's case the present session. Senators no doubt are in grave doubts as to what they should do. They know that the very spirit and genius of our government will not permit the punishing of any citizen for his political opinions or religious convictions aside from an overt act leading or resulting in wrongs to others or crime against the state. The proofs adduced from the testimony of Smith and others make it plain enough that the Mormon church tolerates polygamous cohabitation in face of the state law to the contrary. The chances are if polygamy is shut out, a federal law will have to be enacted. Further light will be had before the case closes. But what bearing have the life and action of the polygamists on Smoot's case who never did practice polygamy is what puzzles not only senators but unbiased intelligent people generally. Assuming that it has been proved licent people generally assuming that it has been proved that the state of Utah has violated its pledge to abolish polygamy, the legal question arises whether on that ground a senator duly elected by that state can be expelled from congress. Doubtless the senate is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members, but the exercise of the power of expulsion of a member in order to punish a state would be a serious step, which, as a precedent, might lead to very grave consequences. The only constitutional provision at all analogous to it—though not a close parallel—is the clause relating to the diminution in congress as a penalty for violation of the fifteenth amendment; and public sentiment and political policy are at present united against the enforcement of this clause in the case of the southern states which have disfranchised the Negroes.

KANSAS INDIANS HAVE FADED AWAY.

A Kansas girl, a teacher in the public schools of Lawrence, has just won a \$500 money prize and a scholarship in Yale for the best thesis on the American Indian. Much of her paper is devoted to the once Kansas tribes. The Topeka Herald in referring to an editorial squib on the Indian in the Eagle indulges in the following observations and conclusions: "Where are the Indians who once populated the vast prairies of this state? The remnants of their tribes are, for the most part, in the Indian Territory, but the remnants are such pitiful little fragments of their former selves. Less than sixty years have served almost entirely to depopulate Kansas, so far as Indians are concerned. Colonel Murdock, who knows more about the early history of Kansas, says of the Indians in Kansas: "At one time, 1848, the territory now composing Kansas was the home of nineteen different tribes of Indians. Today only three small tribes make their home in the state—the Pottawatomies, the Sacs and Foxes and the Iowas, and their reservations comprise only a small part of three counties. The rest emigrated to other climes." The Wyandottes, the Chippewas, the Ottawas and a dozen or more other once powerful tribes have melted away before the white man and his fatal civilization like snow before the summer sun. The only trace they have left of themselves is in the numerous Indian names which grace many of the cities, rivers, counties and places of historic interest in this state."

A PICTURE OF ST. PETERSBURG LIFE.

The descriptive writings of Americans and other travelers of Kansas have been more of Siberia and its exiles, the Nihilists and their wives and of the vast gulch between the governing classes and the masses. But there is the capital city named for a saint, and Moscow of medievalism and many other really great cities so far as population goes. A writer says of entering St. Petersburg that you look a mile up the river, and instead of gilt minarets and cupolas you see a little forest of tall, straight, ugly factory chimney stacks belching dense black smoke. This juxtaposition and contrast of the Orient and the Occident confronts you whichever way you turn. Along the Nevsky you come upon a row of handsome steel-framed stone-faced shops, so light and so lofty that you almost fancy you are in New York. And ten yards further there is a shop built of wood, the entrance to which is down a short flight of awkward steps, any you almost wonder whether you are not back in the eighteenth century. The front of one shop is nearly all plate-glass; the front of the next is covered with colored paintings of the goods on sale for the information of the large proportion of people who are unable to read. Here you see a tea and bread-and-butter shop, all marble and gilt and electric light, and across the way is a dim bazaar where priceless goods and the tawdriest rubbish are to be found in little recesses that serve as stores, where the proprietors stand at their shop doors to tout for customers, and where the smallest bargain is not struck without haggling and gesticulating. In one street you are as far west as Broadway, and round the corner you are as far east as Damascus. People dine at a restaurant with walls of inlaid marble, where, with great pomp and circumstance, they catch your selected fish alive from the glass tank in which it swims, serve it on a silver dish, and charge prices that would make the Carlton envious; then the same people go out into the street and haggle for five copecks in the price of a sledge fare.

THE WORLD'S FLEET.

There are about 13,381 sea-going steam vessels of over 100 tons. Of these Great Britain has 5,229, aggregating about 14,000,846 gross tons, while the United States has 846, aggregating little more than 1,500,000 tons. The merchant fleet of Germany is one-fifth that of Great Britain, and that of France, one-eleventh that of Great Britain. The United States ranks third among the nations in amount of steamer tonnage and second in sailing vessels.

ROOSEVELT DREADS DRY ROT.

Charles F. Lummis doesn't think Mr. Roosevelt an unsafe man, and remarks, in the Lummis way: "The one great danger of this country is not broils nor bruises, but fatty degeneration of the heart. The most dangerous man it could have at its head today would be one who was content to drift. The man who acts—and who acts with high intelligence, spotless honesty and a stubborn fist—he will make mistakes; but he will never make the last, worst mistake of dry rot."

HOW A WOMAN SHOULD TRAVEL.

Few women know how to dress for comfortable traveling. A Kansas woman recently made a flying trip to San Francisco and returned with a single suit and a small grip and came back looking as neat and fresh as the day she started. When a woman is getting ready for a long railway journey she should eschew frillery, consigning her fancy waists, hats, gowns, white gloves to her trunk and her jewelry to her hand-bag, or otherwise leave them at home. This woman declares that no mat-

ter how expensive a hat and suit may be it must be plain, dependent on its cut and finish for attractiveness. Our wise traveler argues that dust and poverty are much alike, says the Philadelphia Bulletin. "Needful toilet articles, a dark flannel night robe, a bottle of ammoniated salts and another of soda mint tablets to ward off headaches, and a good book, are the principal things to be carried in the traveling case, with overshoes and an umbrella somewhere in the outfit for a rainy day. Black petticoats should be worn and comfortable walking shoes, and dark, serviceable kid gloves are also a part of the costume. The shirtwaist should be of soft, dark silk, finished with stitching and buttons only, and made charming by the cross-stitched linen. Have plenty of handkerchiefs, a fresh stock and an extra pair of gloves. By the aid of these extras the traveler can prevent herself at the end of a long journey looking spick and span and smiling."

HARLAN IS A KENTUCKIAN.

John Marshall Harlan, who handed down the other day the decision in the Northern Securities case, has been an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States since November 29, 1877. He was born in Boyle county, Kentucky, in 1833, was educated in Center college and Transylvania university and was a county judge at the age of 25. From 1861 to 1863 he was colonel of the Tenth Kentucky regiment in the Union army, and from the latter year until 1867 was attorney general of the Blue Grass state. He was twice nominated for governor and in 1872 was favored by the Republicans of Kentucky for the vice presidential nomination. Justice Harlan was one of the arbiters of the Bering sea case. He is was handed down the decision in the famous Nebraska maximum freight rate case.

THE CHILDREN OF THE CHILDLESS.

The Children of the Childless!—Yours—and mine.—Yea, though we sit here in the plying gaze Of fathers and mothers whose fond fingers twine Their children's locks of living gold, and praise, With warm, caressing palms, the head of brown, Or crown Of opulent auburn, with its amber floss In all its splendor loosed and jostled down Across The mother-lap at prayer.—Yea, even when These sweet petitioners are kissed, and then Are kissed and kissed again— The pursed mouths lifted with the worldlier prayer That bed and oblation spare Them yet a little while Beside their envied elders by the glow Of the glad firelight; or wrestling, as they go, Some promise for the morrow, to beguile Their long exile Within the wild waste lands of dream and sleep. Nay, nay, not even those most stably reared Of children are more loved than our ideal— Than these—our children by divine birthright— These—these of ours, who soothe us, when we weep, With tenderest ministrations. Or, flashing into smiling ecstasies, Come dashing through our tears—aye, laughing leap Into our empty arms, in Fate's despite, And nestle to our hearts. O Heaven's delight!— The children of the childless—even these!

The Herald claims that Topeka has eighty thousand population—that is, that paper declares that Topeka has double the population of Wichita. In admitting some surprise we are glad to be assured that our capital city is making such a rapid growth. Wichita in plugging along with only an annual gain of from 3,000 to 5,000 additional people, is not only complaisant but at times inclined to be exultant.

THIS SECTION OF KANSAS IN GROWING APPREHENSIVE IS BECOMING WORRIED OVER THE FEAR THAT CONGRESS MAY REFUSE TO VOTE KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, \$10,000,000 TO RENDER SAFE FROM FLOOD LOSS THE PROPERTY OF THE RAILWAYS AND OF OTHER BIG CORPORATIONS LOCATED ABOUT THE MOUTH OF THE KAW.

This section of Kansas in growing apprehensive is becoming worried over the fear that congress may refuse to vote Kansas City, Missouri, \$10,000,000 to render safe from flood losses the property of the railways and of other big corporations located about the mouth of the Kaw. President Harper declares that a married man is alone fit for a college presidency. According to that standard Prophet Smith with his five wives would equal to being president of two or three colleges we suppose, or be away up as the president of one.

Colombia's only chance now to get a share of that \$10,000,000 is to win Panama back as whipping her back with Uncle Sam's war ships loaded with marines anchored conveniently off the isthmus would prove a perilous proceeding.

Joe Bristow is the only man that ever jumped into 190 congressmen with an official showing of irregularities and kept his head on his shoulders. The members who acted discreetly are the ones who pleaded guilty. The Democratic press of the country echoing Wall street is continually harping the charge that Roosevelt is a dangerous man. And so he is. He is dangerous to both Wall street and the Democratic party.

Last year 140,000 Americans visited Europe leaving something like \$90,000,000 of American gold in the pockets of peoples from whom they learned little and from whom they received no substantial benefit.

Dewey the Democrat didn't dine down in Santo Domingo when invited to do so by our colored representative there. His Presidential stomach went back on the dinner and the diner.

David B. Hill is perfectly safe in assuring Mr. Bryan and the country at large that he will not accept office under the Parker administration because there will be no such administration.

When it comes to interurban railways what Wichita wants is an interurban reaching some good coal field, and as soon after the wheat fields and corn fields are so reached as possible.

New England has had a tough time of it, an unusual severe winter being followed by an earthquake which made the descendants of Plymouth Rock dizzy and sick at the stomach.

A monster steer made up of grains is to surmount the dome of the Kansas building at St. Louis. Where are the monster Kansas pig and the monster Kansas hen to be surmounted?

Did the National Democratic committee have the property of their party emblem in mind when they chose Missouri, the great mule state, in which to convene their convention? Tammany's boss, Murphy, admits that the Parker forces are going to carry New York the desires of the braves in the wigwam to the contrary notwithstanding. It now transpires that the reason of the appearance of a British force in Tibet is gold has been discovered in the vicinity of the city of Lhasa. Good-bye, Liama. Hearst wants ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas for a running

mate. Hearst and Hogg is alliterative all right, but alliteration would be about all there was to the tuck.

The greatly feared fact and much dreaded announcement has at last been officially and professionally promulgated that the mumps germ is a diplococcus.

A proud Kentucky father of triplets, two boys and a girl, has named the boys Theodore Roosevelt and Grover Cleveland, and the girl Willie Bryan.

The price of coal may not go down as the mercury in the thermometer goes up, but the price never falls to go up when the mercury goes down.

Over 250 elected delegates to the National Republican convention have been instructed to stand for Roosevelt's nomination.

The Washington Star says that General Miles will be happy to serve in any capacity looking to the defeat of Mr. Roosevelt.

Senator Quay who was ordered to reduce his smoking to half a cigar in turn ordered cigars sixteen inches in length.

The Atchison Globe designates the woman who goes to the polls and votes as "Mrs. Whiskers."

The Kansas City, Lawrence and Topeka trolley road is at last going to materialize.

KANSAS CURRENTS.

Ed Hoch says that he feels sure that Stubbs will not lend his aid to favor the interests of any aspirant for senator to succeed Burton. Has Hoch turned Christian scientist, too?

Oil has been struck in Dale township, Kingman county, in sinking a water well. Rockefeller hasn't laid the foundation for a refinery there yet, however.

Western Kansas is getting better than eastern Kansas. This causes the Atchison Globe to prejudicially declare, "When it's as good, it'll be satisfied."

Clyde, Cloud county, is going to bore for oil and the Clay Center Times warns it not to go too deep. The Times claims that the reflection at Clyde shows that hell is not more than a half mile away.

A movement has been started in the Fifth district toward trimming hedges. Now, if the movement could only sweep in those Populist whiskers, what an additional fervor it would lend to the Fourth of July throughout the state.

Mr. Caszewski was a pallbearer at Salina the other day. This experience may make him a very valuable man in his native land before the Japs are laid to rest.

It is now feared that the guests seated at Boss Buster Stubbs' table may be treated to the experience borne by the guests of the old man, who shouted to his wife when she brought in the pie: "Take that pie out of here; do you suppose these folks want any of that rich thing?"

The common schools of Stafford county have been placed on the accredited list of the Baker university, which makes it possible for Stafford county graduates to enter the junior year of the Baldwin institution without taking an examination.

A vitascope picture was taken of the main street of Hutchinson the other day. Everybody in the town was on the street, a dog fight having been advertised.

The Kingman Leader-Courier urges the newspaper reporter to encourage the average citizen, who plods along in the even tenor of his way, the citizen who, while he doesn't startle the world with a great act, leads a quiet upright life. For instance, a citizen like Mr. Bryan of Lincoln, or Mr. Hearst of New York.

Rice and other western counties are making 200-go0 eyes at Attorney-General Knox. The reported broom-corn merger has put them on the anxious seat.

The tri-city interurban road has agreed to expend \$60,000 in terminal facilities and buildings, if the lots and land it asked for are given.

It has not rained enough yet, according to Arkansas City's postmaster. A sufficiency will be had only when the draws and springs are running water.

J. D. Forsyth of Fredonia was nominated for congress by the Prohibitionists of the Third district last week.

Bowersock, Calderhead, Curtis and Scott are reported to be after Burton's place.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

John Dillon, of Geary, says that McGuire will be re-elected by 10,000 majority.

Jerre Johnson assures the Democrats that they are going to get their demand, "Republican statehood."

A Newkirk man is reported to be making \$100 a month in the hotel business at Peru, Kansas. And he is only one of many doing this in the oil district.

A celebration in commemoration of the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapaho country will be held at Kiel next week.

The delegates to the territorial Republican convention from Kiowa county rode to Guthrie in a Pullman sleeper. Now listen to the Democrats roar.

A dam is to be put in at Aline's park and an artificial lake formed.

Paradise, a town in Payne county, is living up to its name. There have been twenty-three conversions at a revival there and a new church is being talked of.

KANSAS HISTORY REVEALS THAT

IN 1864, FORTY YEARS AGO TODAY:—The first volume of Horace Greeley's American Compact was issued. It contains several chapters, giving important events in Kansas annals.

IN 1869, THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY:—By an act of congress, in form of a joint resolution, approved this day, sections 16 and 36 on that part of the Osage reservation known as the Osage ceded and trust lands, have been secured to the state, for the support of public schools. The total number of acres gained by the state by this act were 22,628 acres in Labette county, 30,490 acres in Neosho county, and 17,777 acres in the "Twenty-mile strip."

IN 1874, THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY:—Statistics showed that there were 1,100 grangers in the state, and 30,000 members.

IN 1884, TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY:—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad company put on a passenger train, leaving Wichita at 1:45 a. m. for Kansas City, and arriving from Kansas City at 5:30 at night with no stops.

IN 1894, TEN YEARS AGO TODAY:—N. Nomma, a prominent banker and Democratic politician, died at Howard at the age of 62 years. He was a pioneer of southern Kansas. On this same date Mel Ransom of Wichita was shot and killed on a claim twelve miles south of Hume-well. It was thought that his slayer was a man who had been contesting his rights to the claim.

THE PIKERS' LAMENT

"Trust men and they will be true to you; treat them greatly and they will show themselves great."—Emerson.

OLD PROVERBS REVISED. Spare the rod when the stream is muddy. Iron shapeth iron but the steel trust fixes the price. He that trusteth in his own pocket-book is wall street's lamb. A soft answer turneth away wrath—some times. The sluggard is wiser in his own conceit than a Socialist.

The glory of a young woman is in her golf muscle and the beauty of an old lady is in her massage roller. Give some people a smile and they'll take a kiss. A stitch in time is hesitation. Too many cooks are better than a mother-in-law. One may lead a friend to the bar but his family can't get him away.

Honesty is the best policy but it is paid no sooner than others. Too much broth ruins the table-cloth. Poor lying is worse than never-varying truth. A man's lowliness may bring him pride.

It has been discovered where that misleading injunction: "Never judge a woman by her clothes originated. Adam wrote it in his diary.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH A REPUBLIC? The serpent's tail had a long time followed the directions of the head with the best results. One day the tail began, "Thou appearest always foremost, but I must remain in the background. Why should I not also sometimes lead?" "Well," replied the head, "thou shalt have thy will for once." The tail rejoiced, accordingly took the lead. Its first exploit was to drag the body into a miry ditch. Hardly escaped from that unpleasant situation, it crept into a fiery furnace; and when relieved from there, it got entangled among briars and thorns. What caused all these misfortunes? Because the head submitted to be guided by the tail. When the lower classes are guided by the higher, all goes well, but if the higher orders suffer themselves to be swayed by popular prejudices, they all suffer together.—Talmud.

WAR BULLETINS. London, April 9.—Great Britain didn't invade Tibet because Russia was busy in the East, but because of the untempered spirit of civilization which permeates the Anglo-Saxon race. If Russia is too busy to meddle, so much the better. St. Petersburg, April 9.—Czar Nicholas has rejected Serbian offers of military assistance. He doesn't need any king-killers in his business. Washington, April 9.—Americans in Russia are advised not to be too pronounced in their pro-Japan expressions, while Americans in Japan are expected to suppress Russian enthusiasm. Neu-York is America's trump card. Tokyo, April 9.—The first land battle is expected a month hence, but next week Japan confidently expects to bombard Port Arthur. Paris, April 9.—J. Pierpont Morgan has instructed his chief artist to paint his picture of the first real land battle that takes place between

Russia and Japan. To save tariff duties the conceptions will be collected in Korea and painted out in the United States. The canvas also will be American make. St. Petersburg, April 9.—A well-informed American predicts that Russia will win in the present war. His prediction only cost 2 1/2 cents a word.

It is said it will be a month before there is land fighting in Korea. This will give Japan time to bombard Port Arthur a dozen times and to block the harbor half a dozen times.

Among intolerant Russians it is said that Satan has assumed the form of a Jew. How ridiculous! Among enlightened tolerant and virtuous Americans, Satan dresses in the garb of a Mormon. How sublime!

It is confidently asserted that Japan will whip Russia. Where is that Japan bandwagon?

There is an old saying that no news is good news. What a happy people the Russians must be!

Now and then an incident happens that delights the modern Diogenes. The ancient philosopher by that name was wont to sit and laugh at the absurdities and inconsistencies of mankind. The modern Diogenes had a good time Tuesday reading that debate in congress wherein Russia was scored unmercifully by a southerner for her injustice to the Jews whereupon some other fellow sprung the injustice practiced in liberty-loving America toward the Negro. Diogenes particularly enjoyed his laugh because nobody appeared to see any parallel in the two cases.

DEATH'S SENSATIONS. Dr. Stephen F. Truick felt himself dying in a New York hospital the other day and called his fellow physicians about him in order that science might have the benefit of his experiences. These are his words as recorded: My body feels like a wave on the ocean. It seems to be rising and pitching about hopelessly. My heart is fluttering like a dying leaf in a gale. My lungs feel as though they were gradually being pressed together by an enormous vice. Now it's all stopping. My body is settling slowly but surely. My heart is heavily moving.

"As I was saying of Mrs. Appleby, she was not being supported and so felt that with a divorce was the best. She—"

"Is that so?" broke in Mrs. Butt-in, whose curiosity had brought her from the other side of the room. "Well, well! Do you know, I hadn't heard that? In fact, I didn't know that Widow Appleby has divorced herself from her art and ways said she would, and she always pretended to scorn the thought. Just think, too, how disgraceful the shortness of the time? So she's suing for a divorce on the grounds of non-support?"

"Yes," quietly resumed the first speaker, "Mrs. Appleby had divorced herself from her art and finds being a governess, much better support."

TRIBUNAL OF THE PUBLIC PRESS

Konstantine Petrovitch Pobiedonostzeff, chief of the Holy Synod of Russia, often called the most powerful man in Russia: "America is a wonderful country. I greatly admire its prosperity and progress in such a short time, and I foresee for it a brilliant future. To me the only explanation of its marvelous success is that the mixture of races is combined into one race. However, I cannot blind myself to the fact that America has serious trouble ahead of her. I am an old man now, and have passed most of my life in the study of political economy except during that period when I was tutor of Alexander the Third. When he became Czar I became his adviser on state and religious matters. From my studies and contact with your great men I have become convinced that there is a cloud on your horizon. The trouble will be political and economical, and it will be straightened out with great difficulty. Over here we are of the opinion that the solution of your country's trouble will be happy. So far as your foreign policy is concerned, there is no reason why America and Russia should not be the best of friends."

Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court: "In the absence of a contract binding to the contrary, there is a legal right on the part of employee singly or in a body to quit work; that in case they quit there is an equal right on the part of employers to seek other employees, and there is the same right of these employees to take such employment when offered, propositions too plain for argument."

Alphonse Maria Mucha, the famous artist of Bohemia: "From an artist's standpoint, American women are the most perfectly proportioned of any in the world. French women are just as able, but they lack the free and graceful movements of their American sisters. Your women have perfect physical proportions and to that I attribute their artistic beauty. The splendid outdoor exercise natural to them makes them vivacious and at ease in motion. Their whole appearance surrounds a foreigner and wraps him in admiration."

Colonel Von Goetz, of the German Army: "The Jews, I feel sure, will win in the war with Russia for the reason that their corps of officers is frugal, studious and advances by merit; the Russians will probably lose because their leaders are precisely of the opposite character."

"In Russia, no woman who respects herself dare ride in any but the highest-priced railway car-

riage because army officers ride in the comfort-
less conveyance. The great Russian soldier
of the rank of colonel is a drunkard and a
lawyer; he lacks respectable manners save in
the presence of his superiors, and has no respect
for a woman unless she be crowned; he is indeli-
cate to all who are willing to trust him; his de-
sires are his heart, as are deeds of violence and
reproach for intemperance."

Dr. Charles B. Mitchell, in a sermon at Cleve-
land to young men: "A man's soul is what separates him from other
animals. God breathed into man a mantle of
breath of life, and he became a living soul. All
men are not equal when weighed in the scales of
the world. Men differ widely in physical strength
and beauty. They differ in their abilities to earn
money and fill important places of trust and re-
sponsibility. God gives to some men one talent,
to others two, or to others five. In the sense in-
tended by the framers of the Declaration of In-
dependence, all men are created equal. But in
a very true sense men differ broadly in a thousand
ways, and all men are not of equal worth to their
fellow men. And yet God holds all men equally
dear to his heart, and loves all his children with-
out partiality, for with God there is no respect of
persons. All are equally valuable to him."

Rabbi Moses Gries, at Cleveland: "Russians declare the Jew is a danger to Rus-
sia because he is not Russian in nationality, in
race, in religion, because he is a Socialist and
revolutionist; because he exploits the poor Mas-
sachusetts, and all the rest. Count Cassini and
Arnold White and Goldsmid Smith have suggested
that the Jews were money lenders and usurers
and all oppressors of the people; therefore, they were
killed. It was not the truth, and it is not the
truth. Jews and non-Jews are usurers and money-
lenders in Russia, but the Jewish money-lender
is not killed in Russia riots. They know how
to make their peace with the police and the offi-
cials. Davitt tells us all the Jews killed at Kish-
inev were workmen, a few poor dealers—with
one exception—a cattle dealer, murdered for the
money known to be in his possession."

Dr. W. N. Clarke, in a sermon at Chicago on
Japanese commission sent to America to in-
vestigate the practical results of Christian
teachings: "What of America? Is it not true that there
is a great deal of nominal Christianity, not worth
transplanting? We say we live in a Christian
country, and still the saloon flourish here as
well as the church. We send her and whither
foreign countries in the same ships with our mis-
sionaries. It is necessary that the Japanese com-
mission should be able to judge between nominal
and real Christianity, or else it might decide that
a heathen religion is better."