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Omaha or eastern exchanges, not

printed during as as follows:
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TZSCHUCK. e and sworn to ay, A. D. 1991. HUNGATE,

The popocrats are now liable to have another attack of "Damn the supreme

By the way, is the smoke nuisance ordinance still on the municipal statute books subject to enforcement?

It will take several Philadelphia lawout the United States, has no applicayers to tell just what the supreme court tion whatever to acquired territory and of the United States has decided in the Porto Rican cases. If the charges against Fire Chief.

Redell were confined to tall swearing, he would doubtless have a right to plead privilege. All fire chiefs do swear ritory The decision says: "The pracon occasion. Omaha would have been pleased to

have President McKinley stay longer the constitution is applicable to terriand accept its hospitality, but under the tories acquired by purchase or concircumstances the president will take the will for the deed.

Of course Omaha constantly wants only implies the power to govern such new school buildings just as every territory, but to prescribe the terms along awhile without them.

It is to be hoped the South Carolina senatorial contest will not absorb all taken in the Charleston exposition. which is billed to open in December

Chicago policemen should not be so

easily stampeded as to turn in a riot call when the Rosebud Indians enroute east arrive in town. The Indians have lived too long in Nebraska to be trouble-

in control of the state institutions, does of influence upon the public mind. The anyone imagine they would have discovpolicy of the government toward the ered that the paid employes in some of new possessions, assures its continuthem almost outnumbered the pupils or

French agriculturists propose to use cannon against the grasshoppers. A to a majority of the American people hammer and a small block of wood it is probably safe to assume. brought together with force with the grasshopper between them will also kill the pests and cost less.

The sultan of Turkey has changed his mind about prohibiting the importation of typewriters into that country. As the ambassadors of all the powers signed the protest the time was considered opportune to put his mind into the back

Nebraska regiment have in succession held the position of water commissioner at Beatrice. The members of the regiment made a record in the water works line while in the Philippines which appears to stick to them.

The Presbyterians have settled the creed question so far as it applies to them. It might be in order for the democratic party to get together and try to determine just what they believe and what it requires besides an appetite for office to be a democrat.

unteers out of the Philippines by July 1, although the democrats have loudly proclaimed that they would never be withdrawn. It is simply the old difference between republican and democratic promises and predictions.

The first interest of Nebraska and its neighbor states is to have the unoccupied territory built up by industrious people who will contribute to as well as share in the general prosperity. So rar as the various irrigation projects are a means to that end they will have the cordial support of every one interested in the upbuilding of this western

country. Stories that the Porto Rican immigrants arriving in Hawaii are being islands. If it is true that the contrac- steamers will be a further inducement. tors and steamship companies are abusfood it is time that proceedings were progress, realizing from it an increase than mere hot air. instituted to punish the guilty parties. in capital which is stimulating the en-Aside from questions of humanity the terprise of its people. At the same time nance such actions.

STATUS OF NEW POSSESSIONS. The first reports of the decisions of the United States supreme court in were not adverse to the policy of the ticularly in regard to the status of the

ties were properly collected on imports

from Porto Rico after its cession to

the United States and before the legis-

lation by congress because it was still

a foreign country. Its cession, how-

ever, having made it "domestic terri-

tory." the imposition of duties upon

imports from the island was held to be

illegal until congress had so ordered

they paid. In the Downes case, on the

other hand, duties were collected under

ernment was sustained. It thus ap-

pears that the products of territory ac-

quired by the United States must be

admitted free of duty to this country

until there is legislation directing

the matter without regard to the rev-

enne clause of the constitution, which

lations for Porto Rico and the Philip-

pines, to be determined solely by the

mercial relations deemed to be desira-

need not be considered by congress in

their status shall be. That is to say,

ance, with such modifications as chang-

ing circumstances and conditions shall

require. That this will be satisfactory

CANADIAN COMPETITION.

great deal of industrial and commer-

cial enterprise and promises to de-

velop a competition that may prove

quite formidable. Especially is this the

case in the iron and steel industry.

days ago there was reported the or-

ganization of another company with a

capital of \$20,000,000, which means in

Canada that this amount will be actu-

ally invested in the enterprise. Some of

the directors of the company are Amer-

icans, but the business will be con-

ducted in Canada and will come into

competition with the American indus-

try, unless it shall be absorbed by the

An Ottawa dispatch says that such is

public confidence in the future devel-

opment of the iron and steel industry

in the Dominion that the government,

not satisfied with having contracted for

the supply of rails to relay 1,000 miles

of the Intercolonial railway, is en-

deavoring to have a fleet of fast steam-

ers for the Atlantic service built in

Canada out of Canadian material. It

this line. Owing to the demand for

shipping caused by the war in South

Africa this offer has not been availed

of, but now the government has en-

larged its plans. The finance minister

announced in the Dominion Parliament

last week that he had offered several

bonus to transfer their plant to Canada

and construct the ships at Sidney.

in the necessary quantity by the Do-

minion Steel company. The subsidy of

where plates will be turned out shortly

steel trust of this country.

Our northern neighbor is showing a

be extremely serious."

territory.

the act of congress and in this the gov-

valid.

full authority, in the opinion of the It is gratifying to note the enterprise court, to control and govern acquired and progress of our northern neighbor, territory, that act is in all respects because it adds to the aggregate wealth The one point on which the court power of this continent, and the United ruled against the government was the States has little to fear from Canadian contention, in the Delima case, that ducompetition in the world's markets.

THE STATE FAIR SITE. otherwise and that congress can act in any other shoulders. Lincoln Journal.

There is no doubt that the people of Nebraska will hold the Board of Public the majority of the supreme court held Lands and Buildings responsible for the "deals with states, their people and selection of a suitable site for the state their representatives." It would therefair and a proper expenditure of the fore seem to be within the power of money placed at its disposal by the congress to make different tariff regul legislature.

We heartily concur with the Journal that the board should steer clear of the conditions in those islands and the comadvice of parties interested in any particular site. For that very reason the ble between them and the United States. In a word, the constitutional vice of the Journal, whose manager is are taxed in Massachusetts on their tangireputedly interested in the sale of the ble property, and also on their franchise provision requiring that duties, imports, and excises shall be uniform through- old fair grounds at the exorbitant price and no one hereabouts has ever had the of \$22,000.

There is no danger that the board will wreck the fair for all time by catering making revenue regulations for such to the enemies of the fair in other cities. The assumption that there are Nor does any part of the constitution extend by its own force to acquired tertical interpretation put by congress they could have prevented its permanent ter distinction. The speculators are like upon the constitution has been long location two years ago and beaten the and the box, while the outsiders are subcontinued and uniform to the effect that quest only when and so far as congress shall direct." It was held that the same business judgment that its mempower to acquire territory by treaty not | bers would with an investment of their

own money. Another feature the people outside of growing child constantly wants new upon which its inhabitants shall be reclothes, but sometimes both have to get ceived by the United States and what erable sum should have to be paid for "I much deprecate the ultra-sensational congress may determine whether the fact that the legislature of 1899 wa people of our "domestic territory" shall persuaded to locate the fair permabe citizens or subjects. This, however, nently at Lincoln on the express prominterest that would otherwise have been will apply only to the inhabitants at ise that suitable grounds would be dothe time of acquisition. Their children nated for that purpose. During the thereafter born, "whether savages or period when the fair was located in civilized," said the court, "will be cit. Omaha its citizens contributed over a big sum to pay for a teapot, but in the izens of the United States, entitled to \$100,000 for site and buildings of which all the rights, privileges and immunities the state fair was given free use. And of citizens." There will be very general this enormous expenditure only covered concurrence in the opinion that "if such three actual fairs.

> be their status the consequences will has been favored sufficiently without things which had been looted in China. The dissenting opinions are strong asking the state to reimburse stockholdand will undoubtedly exert a great deal ers in a former fair association for money subscribed with no idea that it valued at \$1,000, and many vases were valwould ever be repaid. majority decision, in sustaining the

are again illustrated in the case of the Asia. English in India. The authorities have been forced to relax regulations intended to prevent the spread of the plague simply because the people would rather die than receive medical treatment. Unfortunate as such conditions are, it would be more disastrous to enforce the regulations against the prejudices and superstitions of the people. conditions, though they do not affect best part of our foreign trade and it There are now several large companies the public health. Manners and cusengaged in that industry and a few toms of centuries' growth cannot be or a year. Those who complain because this is not done are either impractical enthusiasts or simply grumbling for po- implements to Russia each year.

agreed as to the propriety of censuring Mayor Moores for the policy he is purhave the same idea as to what policy cotton forming about six-sevenths of the Omaha is as well governed as any other population centers, and the only problem is how far repression and suppression can be carried. Experience has taught that spasmodic crusades accom- United States amounted to \$242,941.832, or is stated that there is a standing offer of a subsidy of \$750,000 a year from long run the great majority of a com-Canada and \$250,000 from the imperial munity get the kind of government they government for the establishment of want.

stock have kindly consented to let the British speculators caught in the squeeze off on the same terms as were granted in New York. The next time the British speculators see an Ameri-British shipbuilding firms a substantial can trap set they will be careful about We are not informed that this government's

> There is nothing to prevent any subarban railway promoters from proceedgive them a free right of way; in fact. a survey would be an evidence of good

making things lively in the senate upon a liberal disposition to promote such Bailey of Texas. As this is Bailey's enterprises as will contribute to the de. first season there it would be asking

Shifting of the Storm Center.

Brooklyn Eagle The storm center has shifted from the necessary to employ liberal subsidies gress is in session there, presided over by

Defined with a Boot. St. Louis Globe-Democrat

The impression seems to be slowly percolating at West Point that when Uncle Sam says hazing must be stopped he means "stopped." in the dictionary.

Another Yankee Trick. Philadelphia Ledger.

Uncle Sam expects to get just as much ndemnity from China as if he kept an army there to collect it. This is another Yankee trick which the powers are unable to either omprehend or imitate.

Burning the Balance of Trade. San Francisco Call.

Europe owes us a large amount of money n the balance of trade, but from the number of Americans who are rushing across is responsible before the people for the the Atlantic for a good time this summer selection of a suitable site for the fair. it looks as if most of it would be burned before winter.

> Chew, Brothers, Chew. New York World.

now the tobacco trust is to be paralleled" by a strenuous rival. That's the trouble! No sooner do you get your trust formed and sit down at ease to enjoy your dividends than some rude outsider wants to share them.

> Can't Do Without Them Indianapolis Journal

A committee of fourteen British experts and scientists has reported, after eighteen The responsibility rests with the state months of careful investigation, that there board, and it is impossible to shift it upon is no such thing as hereditary drunkenness and that love of intoxicating liquors is in no case transmitted from parent to child. This does not lessen the reasons for temperance, but it does away with a non-scientific argument.

Taxing Railroad Property.

Springfield Republican The Texts supreme court has reached the strange conclusion that to tax the tangible property of a railroad and to tax the franchise also is a case of double taxation and forbidden by the state constitution. It has been said that corporation rights receive scant respect in Texas. board cannot consistently accept the ad- This can no longer be asserted. Railroads hardihood to call it double taxation.

Philadelphia Record. James R. Keene, the great Wall street operator, makes a very neat distinction between stock gambling and speculation enemies of the fair in other cities has Speculation, he says, is based on knowledge no foundation in fact. If other cities of the markets, while the gambling is carhad been disposed to wreck the fair, ried on in ignorance. There is a much betappropriation this year. What the peo- ject to the "splits" and to all the other nle of other cities and for that matter risks of the unequal game. Though the the people of the whole state insist on dealers sometimes lose by overplaying the is that the state board exercise the game, the outsiders in the long run never

> Chinese Loot in Boston. Fibre and Fabric.

Sir Claude MacDonald, when interviewed among other things:

and cannot help smiling at the fact that one of the gentlemen of your fraternity (a newspaper man) who was waxing indignant on the subject, had in his pocket at the very time of his accusations a jade teapot

Two thousand five hundred dollars seem days when those things were made men did not worship the almighty dollar as now, and the labor of an artist was cheap. The cost different. A Boston firm recently placed on With a permanent location Lincoln exhibition in the art museum many rare Among them were some very rare lades in the form of vases, teapots, etc. One small teapot, not over four inches either way, was ued at over \$1,000 each. It makes no difference what Dr. Ament or Sir Claude Mac-The difficulties governments contend | Donald may say, the loot is here and in with in dealing with Oriental peoples every large city of Europe, America and

> TRADE WITH TWO POWERS. ommercial Relations of the United

States. Germany and Russia. New York Tribune. A few months ago, when this government in accordance with law and treaty obligations increased the duty upon sugar sponding with Russia's practical expor bounty thereon, there was a prodigious out-In some portions of the Philippines the cry to the effect that we were altenating United States is confronted by similar our best customer and jeopardizing the urged that we should foster trade relations with Russia even at the expense of those with Germany and all other European overturned and brought into conformity countries. It was gravely asserted that with modern ideas in a day, a month our saies of machinery, steel and iron to Russia amounted to \$30,000,000 a year and that a single city in this country sold \$20. 000,000 worth of agricultural and other pointed out at the time the manifest absurdity of such utterances, and now comes official corroboration of our view of the

Official reports show that in the year 1900 Russia's total imports from the United suing simply because no two preachers States were valued at only \$21,661,515, raw whole. At the same time Russia's exports to the United States amounted to only \$1,790,280. Those figures indicate an important commerce, which doubtless should with our whole foreign trade, or with our trade with any one of many other countries it is pitifully small. For example, in the same year Germany's commerce with the plish little lasting good. The stream more than ten times as much as Russia's never rises above its source. In the trade with us. It was also, by the way, greater than Germany's trade with any other country in the world. Certainly, then, if we were confronted with the alternative of sacrificing the trade of one or the other of the two countries we should sacrifice that which was only \$23,452,855, rather than that which was \$242,941,832. A trade of \$10 is better than a trade of only \$1.

There is, however, no need of sacrificing one for the other. The United States, on its broad and equitable tariff system, can cultivate trade relations with all the world. action concerning Russian sugar has de stroyed American commerce with Russia o seriously impaired it, nor do we believe i will do so. In this view of the case we are confirmed by the official statistics of ing to make surveys and lay out their trade between Russis and Germany. The mistreated on the route come from the \$1,000,000 a year for operation of the line without waiting for the county to are the two countries which have most been waging tariff wars with each other Yet in 1900 they did business with each other to the amount of \$170,535,330. If such ing them and furnishing insufficient years steady industrial and commercial faith that would go a great deal further commerce can exist between countries which confessedly wage industrial and com mercial wars against each other, a country which seeks only "peace, commerce and

Financing Union Pacific

United States Investor.

The cruel war being over, the Union bonds at say 165, or even higher, would be Pacific stockholders foot the bill. The a fair proposition. And then there are to his education as something to be avoided. is what the application for the listing many who still look for the common stock of \$100,000,000 convertible 4 per cent bonds to go on a 5 per cent basis, and thus warmeans; the Harriman syndicate are financ- rant higher prices that will more than ing their purchases of Northern Pacific justify present quotations of the convertiwith the new convertibles. The fight made by them in their individual capacity is of convertibles is a menace to the holders accepted as an expensive failure. What it paid for by the Union Pacific as a corporation. And Wall street shivers and has Pacific purchase. forebodings. For Wall street, having recovered from its speculative intoxication. sees things more clearly and is disposed The word is clearly defined to be critical. Sixty million more convertibles means an additional fixed charge of \$2,400,000, the first \$40,000,000 for the Southern Pacific purchase causing a charge bonds are looked upon as designed ultiof \$1,600,000. Four million fixed charges means necessarily a less secure position for the stock. Those who are inclined to by a man ambitious to control the destinies measure values by the yardstick of present earnings will make light of this additional charge. They will show that Union Pacific is earning 8 per cent on the common and can be made to earn 10. Northern Pacific is earning 7 per cent on both classes of stock, and with the preferred retired can earn 10. Hence, why these forebodings? Have Union Pacific stockholders really anything to fear? This would seem to be a fair question.

But have we any right to take present prosperous conditions as a basis for examination? No one knows how great a price Nw, leaving out of discussion, whether perwas paid for Northern Pacific control. Suppose we take 120 for the average price paid. At 4 per cent it nets 3% per cent. In other words, Union Pacific issues a 4 per cent bond to finance an investment yielding 31/2 per cent. True, Northern Paeific can pay more, but can it through thick and thin? Union Pacific can bear its additional burden and still pay but what when the and fairly for the best interests of Union times of depression come and earnings fall off? These are the questions that are agitating the minds of the thoughtful and means to unload upon a railroad corcausing a more careful consideration of the true reserve force of these railroad sys-

But another phase of the subject comes more closely home to the holders of the bers the rotten manner in which of old convertibles already issued. At present they sell at a figure that amounts to a good premium. Now, for a 4 per cent collateral bond, even with the "sweetening" of conversion into stock, par is high enough. It seems only reasonable to suppose, then, that Union Pacific convertibles are selling too high and must drop when the new bonds are put on the market. Of course, we will be told that for a call their individual capacity, and the sooner on Union Pacific stock for five years, the this is done the better.

BLACKLISTING JUDICIALLY UPHELD.

THE YANKEE TERROR. Ruling Favorable to Cold-Blooded Europe Now Fears to Lose Even Its

for invention and organization, more fav-

height. We can not prevent it, unfortu-

nately, from placing a preposterous duty

on manufactures which simply cuts off all

foreign competition; but what we should

strongly fight against is being pushed out

of our own market by the underbidding of

American industries. The importation of

American goods into Europe is becoming

Even in fancy articles, in which the

European market has set the styles for

the entire world, the American manufac-

turers are beginning to compete with the

European. British calico prints are also

already receiving competition from Amer-

American house have offered American cot

ton stuffs in England with much success

and the London authorities declare them

But also in other ways than with the

is making us happy already with retail busi-

nesses of its own. The large shoe factory

of Julius Barthmann, in Newark, N. J.,

London. It ought to be time to consider

how one can defend one's self against this

college-bred women of today are on

to be tasteful and worth their price.

ica. As we hear, travelers of a known

cheaper raw material.

steadily more dangerous.

tune of \$3,000,000 when he reaches the age in the large cities of Germany. The large

Conspiracy. Retail Shop Trade. Washington Post Both the boycott and the blacklist-two evils that are identical in character-have progress we have watched with the subeen condemned by various judicial tribunals. Such decisions have been approved by the conservative sentiment of the country. But Judge Baker, in a recent Chicago itself at the expense of its old aunt Europe, case, has upheld blacklisting as the exercise of a lawful right. He puts it on a par with strikes, thus:

"One has the right to decline to enter the service of another, and several persons acting jointly in pursuance of an agreement to that effect have the right to so decline. So one has the right to decline to employ another, and several persons acting jointly in pursuance of an agreement to that effect have the right to so decline."

The blacklist and the strike are unlike in many respects. The strike is employed the daughter of other people, young America to enforce demands for a change in wages. other conditions of employment. It is a harsh remedy for grievances, but it is often the only remedy. An unreasonable strike is almost certain to fail. And a justifiable strike generally fails if attended by unlawful violence. A strike is but a temporary disturbance. Those who engage in it do not unconditionally refuse to work. In fact, they want and expect to resume work with renewed zeal and energy under more favorable conditions. They do not enter into a conspiracy to ruin their employers. It often happens that the granting of their demands would be advan-

tageous to both sides. But blacklisting-the agreement of a large number of corporations in the same business not to employ a man who has offended any one of those corporations-is a conspiracy to ruin that man and starve his family. It is a cold-blooded conspiracy, capable of doing incalculable harm. he twin brother of the boycott. Neither of them is defensible. Both are foreign devices and totally inharmonious with that spirit of fair play which is characteristic of Americans. Both are steadily growing in disfavor, and neither of them can be popularized by any amount of judicial tinkering. In this age and country nothing can last that is manifestly unjust. "For-

ever the right comes uppermost."

Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson, U. S. N., has acepted an invitation to deliver the Fourth of July oration at Jamaica Plains. George Lennox Watson, designer of Sham-

rock II, began his work as a naval wholesale import America is becoming architect in 1872 and it was he who designed the Britannia cutter for King Ed-Lester Morgan Spier of Glens Falls, N. Y., now a senior at Yale, will come into a for- has decided to establish fifteen shoe stores

of 30. His late father, William E. Spier, department store proprietors, Siegel, Cooper thought that was soon enough for the youth & Co., intend to establish a branch in o get control of such a fortune. General Catchings of Mississippi, whose term in the house ended in March, said dangerous competition. As we have alrecently: "My congressional career took ready stated before, the only means we see

try to practice law and make some money." A Baltimore man, convicted on a charge alliance against America, in case America of "having willfully neglected to supply a does not prefer to adopt the policy of the dumb animal-a horse-with the necessities of life," and sentenced to pay the costs, told the judge that he might have the goods to compete in its own markets. horse for the fine, but the magistrate in-

sisted upon getting the money, \$1.45. Prosper d'Epinay, the Parisian sculptor, who for some years past has done most of his work at Rome, has just completed plaster model of John Paul Jones, who represented standing beside an auchor, with drawn sword, as if about to leap upon the deck of an enemy's ship, at the head of a boarding party.

Secretary Lyman J. Gage, in an article n the current number of "Success," says: The successful banker must be a trained man. Originality counts for a great deal, but it is safer when one is young to follow the beaten track and to profit by the wisdom of those who have learned in the school of experience."

Alfred Farlow, the Kansas man who was slated by eastern papers as the successor of Mrs. Eddy as leader of the Christian Scientist, denies the allegation. He says there are several members in the ranks who are his superiors, and that "Christian Scientists observe the rule that progress is fostered by the survival of the fittest." Clarence Halstead, son of the noted editor, is a Wall street broker and among the has pervaded the whole community, and youngest of the lot. Six feet two, with a which college men have done as much as old blue eye and great depth of chest, he anybody else to keep slive. If the college

does not look to be a man who would be

put down easily. He is on the staff of G.

wide acquaintance among public men.

bles. Yet, withal, this further large issue

of those marketed against the Southern

And then the strange form the much-

vaunted "community of interest" has de-

veloped into is startling those who have

learned to respect precedent and swear by

inherent natural laws. These continual

and ever-increasing issues of collateral

mately to work disaster. Reference is

made to the Reading crash brought about

of several properties. It will be remem-

bered how purchases of stock made by him

on margin were foisted upon the Reading

Here, in this Northern Pacific matter, there

Harriman syndicate enter into a fight for

control of the road, pay stiff prices for

the stock, and then calmly issue Union

Pacific bonds to financier their purchases.

It will be said that as the purchases were

made to protect the Union Pacific inter-

ests, it naturally should foot the bill.

sonal animosities did not play no small

part in the contest, and whether guar-

anties could not have been obtained that

would have protected Union Pacific with-

out costing it one cent of expense-for

these opinions are by no means rarely

expressed-the principle involved is dan-

gerous. Granting that in the present case

the Harriman syndicate has acted honestly

Pacific, cannot an emergency arise where

unscrupulous men will make use of this

poration at much higher valuations than

they paid for the securities that give it

no advantage proportionate to the expense

entailed? To the stockholder who remem-

railroad affairs were transacted, the op-

portunities which a continuance of the

present method would afford for wrecking

railroad properties, is not one to inspire

It certainly is time for the holders of

stock to call a halt in the reckless and

wholesale issuing of bonds for the finan-

ciering of deals contracted by officials in

him with enthusiasm.

The

road, causing it a loss of about \$1,500,000

is a somewhat analogous position.

Somerville Journal: You can't believe more than half you hear, but you ought to believe everything you say. It is no pleasant feeling to see one whose periority of a fatherly well-wisher gradually Ohio State Journal: Miss Prude—I'm glad I didn't go down Wall street the other day, as I intended. Miss Asker—Why? Miss Prude—Didn't you hear about the dreadful manner they squeezed one another down there? outstrip us. As long as the giant America remained in its child's shoes and amused but could not get along without her assistance, we were often irritated at the young boy which began to stretch out its strong, Chicago Tribune: Merchant-Yes, 1 sold you that keg of white lead. What's the matter with it?
Customer-Well, it isn't white, and it isn't lead. Otherwise it's all right. undisciplined limbs. We could not be seriously angry with him, however, because the stronger and larger he became the more he consumed, and one must say this of him, he paid in ready money for what he consumed. But the boy with the insatiable appetite has got upon his own feet, and, like the man who would not marry because he did not see why he should support

Philadelphia Record: "Strong drink will take the coat off a man's stomach." asserted the temperance lecturer.
"Worse," remarked the fellow with the pawn ticket. "It will take the coat off his back." Cleveland Plain Dealer: "It's too had does not see why it should support the whose industries were quite unimportant hadn't noticed it. Are you sure she twenty years ago, has in the meantime

class

twenty years ago, has in the meantime "Am I sure? Why, I asked her to marr reached the height where it can get along me last night and she suiffed severa in most things without foreign imports With a quickness almost without example Washington Star: "I confess to being a very poor judge of oratory," said the mild-mannered person. in the history of civilization, an industry has been developed which, without any old tradition, produces in many respects pro-

he goes into business with only indifferent.

anywhere, the money spent on his training

s commonly regarded as having been

thrown away. He is poor, and the unedu-

cated but successful business man points

His walk in life is unconspicuous, and he

In a word, if the college education has

not unfitted the man for everything except

the "higher walks" of life, it comes to be

has yielded in the way of its personal as-

sociations, what has been acquired uncon-

sclously from it in intellectual discipline,

what has been gained in the love of books

forded with the genius of all ages, and

what has been won in all the individual

resources of self-diversion and entertain-

ment which become of priceless value as

advancing age cuts away the companion-

ships of life-these count for little or noth-

ing in the common estimate by which the

worth of education is measured by the

If so false an idea can gain prevalence in

respect to the higher education of men.

nothing more is, of course, to be expected in

the matter of the education of women

where the mischief of it must be quite as

pronounced. How general the effect of the

higher education upon women is in creat-

ing discontent with the natural and ordi-

nary duties of life, and in instilling the

matter of some dispute. This Northwest-

ern university professor would have us be-

should question it, notwithstanding this ex-

istence of a foolish sentiment among par-

ents, and too often among the educated

themselves, that the education is a failure

if the "career" is not forthcoming, and if

the object of it is not above the perform-

ance of the duties of a wife and mother.

The great majority of the graduates of

women's institutions of learning marry and

settle down contentedly to a domestic life

and that they make any the worse house-

hold managers because of their education

is not credible. They turn out a good deal

better than the common public estimate re-

specting education would have them. The

have not been unfitted for the humbler call-

ings of existence, and beyond this they

have gained inestimably in the capacity to

be of value to themselves and others. The

cases where marriage has been followed by

a feverish and absorbing ambition for a

public career are the exception and not the

To say that such women, by virtue of

such an education, have been made some

thing to be avoided by men in search of

wives is to write down the latter as lordly

brutes who can brook no measure of equal-

ity in the other sex. There be some among

them who answer this description, and evi-

dently they are not all of the uneducated

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

lieve that it is very common.

idea of being destined for a "career," is a

world's standards of "success."

and of the silent companionship thus af-

figures poorly at the class reunions.

success, it is the same. If he does shine conspicuously as an intellectual force

"Can't you recognize fluent speaking when you hear it?"
"No. It depends on my personal feelings, if a friend is making the speech it is eloquence. If it is not a friend it is mere garmille." ducts worthy to be used as models. What is lacking in tradition is made up for twice and three times in machines and talent orable conditions of production and

Detroit Free Press: "What did you and Joe fall out about?"
"He thought I ought to be friendly enough to give him that dog; and I thought he ought to be friendly enough to buy it of It is difficult to do anything against this. We can not forbid America to develop its industries and to expand the same with the help of its gigantic trusts to a dizzy

Catholic Standard: "I believe," remarked the visiting Londoner, "that some of youah best people claim descent from the English nobility." "Oh, no!" replied the native, "they're not the best. Our best people claim ascent

Philadelphia Press; "I cannot treat your case," began Dr. Price, "without a diagnosis."
"That's all right," interrupted Mr. Nuritch, haughtily; "I suppose that's the medical word fur fee in advance." Name yer figger."

Pittsburgh Chronicle: "Well, did you strike a gusher in your oil venture?" said Beechwood to Northside. "No," was the sad reply; "my oil well was a gushless one.

THE TWO FISHERMEN.

J. J. Montague in the Oregonian.

Oh, he was a sport of the citified sort, With a natty duck suit and a big black And he said that his wish was to land all the fish
That would rise to a fly in the brooks
near and far.
His rod was of steel, and his splinter new Astonished the natives that lived there-While his brilliant-hued flies filled them all

He had every device for the taking of He started at dawn, ere the last stars were gone.
For the head of the brock where the fishing was fine.
"I will not do a thing but bring back a

While the small country lad, with what tackle he had. Depended alone on the succulent worm. They returned to the town as the red sun went down. Both torn on the bushes, and tired all And the small farmer youth, to be hones:

dead, Three hundred and twenty, perhaps a few

The lesson, good friends, that this plain tale intends In its roundabout fashion to try to im-Is: Don't always take every old country fake a "awell city fisherman" story to Of No matter what kind of fine tackle you find in a fisherman's bands, you will have to

big slice out of my life. I went into the to protect ourselves from this threatening olg string."
observed with a wink that was large house at 38 and now that I am 54 I shall storm of American goods is a middle European, or, still better, a European tariff and benign. Half a mile up the brook this hot sport overtook
A barefooted boy with a cut willow pole.
Who clearly was bent-from the way that
he wentFor the head of the brook-the town
fisherman's goal. open door and by a considerable reduction of its duties make it possible for foreign They both angled away through the warm COLLEGE-BRED WOMEN AS WIVES Went wading through rifles or casting Remarkable Criticism of a University in pools, ked over the shoals and dipped into the holes. Boor. Springfield (Mass.) Republican Chasing minnows ahead of them, schools upon schools.

The city man's files lottered oft for a rise On the edge of a riffle, with counterfeit The Northwestern university at Evans ton, Ill., is a co-educational concern, and it was to a class in this institution that Prof. J. S. Clark talked last week of how poorly the modern woman compared with

erally the college-bred woman failed as the manager of a household. He concluded his remarks with the following, for which he is being widely denounced: "You young men who are looking for wives among the Confessed he had landed all day not a But the smart city chap took his creel on his lap. And emptied out strapping big fish by wrong track. If you ever do get one, God But this reckless instructor should not be the score.
"I'm no liar," he said, "but I've got on the too severely criticised, even though he does throw mud at his own employment. What he says is no more than what we hear said

every day or two from successful business men and others regarding the higher education of men. It is the voicing of a false idea as to the object of education, which bred man fails to gain distinction in some allow
That the fellow who il get the fish out of
the wet,
Ee he humpkin or dude, is the one who educated profession he is generally ac-H. Holt & Co., bankers, to whom he is counted a failure. If he takes up farming of considerable value on account of his he usually figures as a good deal of a failure among his classmates and others. If

Canada has been making for several

industrial and commercial affairs and the Porto Rican cases were misleading velopment and prosperity of the coun- considerable of him to expect him to and consequently the inferences and try. Canada has large resources and fill the places of both Tillman and Petticonclusions drawn therefrom were for there seems to be no reason why the grew, the most part incorrect. The decisions iron and steel industry should not be developed there to extensive proporgovernment, as was at first stated, but tions, while the policy of building up a in the main sustain that policy, par- Canadian shipping interest, even if it be lakes to Columbus, O. A mothers' connew possessions. This is that they are for the purpose, is obviously wise. A a woman that never had a baby! "domestic" territory, belonging to the Canadian merchant marine, carrying United States, but not a part of the the products of the country to foreign United States within the revenue markets, there is no doubt would be clause of the constitution. Therefore the means of adding very materially to the Forsker act is constitutional so the volume of Canadian commerce, befar as it imposes duties on imports sides creating a shipbuilding industry from Porto Rico and as congress has that would be valuable.

and to the industrial and commercial

The Board of Public Lands and Buildings It is the judgment of the State Board of Agriculture and citizens generally who are interested in the fair that the old site is essential to the success of the enterprise. If the state officers can find a better locaand the importers can recover what tion and equip it with buildings for less money than the old site can be secured for, they will be given unlimited praise for their good management. If they make a blunder and wreck the fair for all time to come as they can easily do if they take the advice of interested property owners here and enemies of the fair in other cities, they will be held accountable by the voters.

The doctors of theology have disshould be pursued. The truth is that American city of equal population. Vice and lawlessness are inevitable in

American buyers of Northern Pacific sticking their fingers into it.

government cannot afford to counte the government is manifesting a hearty election as senator from South Carolina be easily able to maintain its trade with sympathy with the popular interest in it would throw the entire burden of all.

Drawing Fine Distinctions.