

his paper that came within range of the observatory had a half column of local news and three columns and a half of Al Fairbrother's editorials. One editorial was on "Too Early Marriages," one was on women appearing in tights; one was on sluggards, and there was a fourth entitled, "All Going," as follows: "Men are coming and going—coming from the homes where the night has been passed in sleep and rest—going to the dreary, weary, work-a-day grind; to toil and labor for the bread which they may eat or which their children may eat. Even in such a small place as Lynchburg at about 6:30 in the morning there is quite a large procession to be seen. Men and women going to the different places; hastening that they may be at their usual place by the time the seven bell rings, and then it is business until night. And the next day, and the next day, and the next day, and the next day, still witness the same walk—the same tread; the wine press is there and it must be worked. And yet in all of this fierce struggle; in this restless and exhausting way—men live and men say that they are happy. Ambition fires them, and if the recompense for which they toil is scarce fifty cents a day, they still see visions just over yonder; they know that on some bright to-morrow their condition will be bettered. This is the hope and this the belief. To some the to-morrow comes, freighted with much they have not had. To some the delay is too long; the other procession which they only head carries them to that long rest—to the place where no bells ring and where there is no worry that some one at home may need something which the money they have will not buy. Sometimes it seems cruel, this style of government, this style of existing which we have, but maybe it is right. The gay and festive Indian, who wore no clothes to dwarf or annoy him; who never carried a tin bucket and who smoked his pipe of peace whenever he felt like it, was perhaps the cuss who introduced the ideal way of living. But then as his style was not adopted, people who have laundry had better have it done up; if they have jobs they had better work, and if they have no jobs they had better secure one. Time is money, and it is said that time is fleeting."

J. D. Calhoun's former paper the *Herald*, that was a kind of a free will democratic organ, has passed into the hands of J. A. Edgerton and J. W. Jordan and is now what might be called a red hot populist sheet. Edgerton, the editor, is one of those two by four men that have acquired a six by ten prominence in the populist party. He is a professional agitator, and he sees, or thinks he sees in the populist party an opportunity to make something of Edgerton, and he proposes to work the pops for all he is worth. Mr. Jordan, his associate, is well known in this city through his connection of several years standing with the Lincoln Printing Co. He is a straight, forward, well meaning young man. He is much too good for many of his associates in the populist party and the time will come when he will see his mistake in chasing rainbows when he might have been more profitably employed. For his own sake the *Observer* wishes him much success as business manager of the *Herald*.

The *Herald*, by the way, states that it follows the teachings and principles of Jefferson and Jackson. There ought to be some provision by statute to keep people from insulting the memory of the dead. It is bad enough to be compelled to submit to abuse when alive. After death persecution should cease. Imagine Jefferson and Jackson coming to life again and leading the populist party! Could anything be more unreasonable than the linking of these two names with a party that is fathered in this state by the Edgertons and Sam Elders and Damn-the-Constitution Schraders and the Van Wycks and the Allens and the McKeigans and the Bryans? A great many peculiar and unheard of things have been done in the name of Jefferson and Jackson. These two men have been made the shield for many questionable undertakings. But it remains for Mr. Edgerton to cap the climax by trying to connect these two men with that disorderly and more or less disreputable movement called populism, a movement that Jefferson and Jackson as patriots and men of intelligence would have been among the first to condemn and antagonize.

The editor of the *News*, whose proprietors sometimes claim that it is a republican paper, was elected a delegate to the late democratic-populist free silver conference and no one thought of questioning his right to be there. Anybody connected with the *News* would be admitted to any conference of the populists and democrats, and be

made right welcome. Crows always recognize crows.

Speaking of newspapers, the *Observer* would commend the Sunday edition of the *World-Herald*. A great deal of life is infused into the Sunday edition. Mr. and Mrs. Peattie do much to give individuality and originality to the *World Herald's* pages. The Peatties do a vast amount of work and they are always clever.

Admirers of George Ebers will doubtless enjoy "Cleopatra," a trim two volume edition of which has just been issued from the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co. It is a translation from the German by Mary J. Safford. In the observatory Ebers is not very popular. There is a suspicion that is becoming quite well developed that he is tiresome. His romances are diluted, and when he drags his romance into the field of history he takes great liberty with facts and does not always succeed in making himself interesting. Cleopatra is a hackneyed theme for the fictionist; but inasmuch as the reader has got to go back to ancient Egypt and to the time of this remarkable woman, it is too bad that Mr. Ebers did not select a more interesting period in the career of Cleopatra. The reader is introduced to her as she suffers defeat with Mark Antony, and as this brilliant pair is about to enter the mausoleum. It would have been possible to have portrayed a far more attractive epoch in the queen's eventful history. Ebers begins his romance with the proposition that Cleopatra was a very good woman, that she has been much maligned, and in the succeeding chapters, as he unwinds his story, he has considerable difficulty in preventing the reader from forming a contrary opinion from his own showing. But those who have learned to like Ebers will probably like Cleopatra, as has already been said. To the uninitiated this book can hardly be regarded with enthusiastic approval.

Clinton Briggs, with his Union Park meeting, made his appearance as a full fledged sport this week. A good many people are curious to see the outcome of this highly ornamental young man's experience in the racing field. If he succeeds it will be a unique experience for him. If he loses a pile of money the expectations of those who know him will be realized. That somebody will make money out of "Clint" while he is on the turf there is no doubt. He is what would be called an easy mark.

Three teachers in the high school in Omaha were removed the other day, and it is said that the removals, or two or them, were dictated by the A. P. A. The A. P. A. movement has been discussed in these columns, and THE COURIER'S position is well known; but the action of the Omaha board of education seems to call for an additional word of comment on a subject that the daily newspapers dare not handle. The American Protective association may carry its peculiar warfare too far, and when it presumes to say that a person shall not be a janitor in a public school, or a teacher, simply because he or she is a Catholic, it certainly seems as though something should be done to administer a rebuke to this organization. The A. P. A. is most un-American in its objects and tendency, and it is difficult to see why so many patriotic and intelligent men go into a movement that is intolerant to a degree never before reached by any organization in this country, save perhaps the know-nothings.

Dr. Duryea in an interview on the subject said: "Nothing has been said to me personally in regard to the religious questions involved, but many things have been said to others. I have understood that the obligation of the American Protective association binds its members not to vote for any Catholic for any position. It is said that the members of this organization on the board have determined not to vote for the election of any additional teacher or janitor who is a Catholic. If this is true, it is un-American and unfair. Out of the 100 teachers in our public schools we have twenty-two Catholic teachers and I have never heard that one of them ever outruded her belief in her school work in a manner that could give offense to anyone. It is also said that if the other members of the committee had opposed the determination of certain ones to remove Miss Crowley the head of every Catholic teacher in the schools would have been lopped off. I have not heard any of the members themselves say this, as they are dumb on this matter, but there are