SQUALID DISTRIETS DISAPPEAR fact is it is no more the fault of these Applied Populism Brings Health an

## (Sixth Article.)

In 1875 the most squalid district in England lay like a festering sore adjacent to the business center of Bir mingham. It was thus described by Counselor White in an eloquent plea before the town council for improved conditions:
"It is not easy to imagine the dreary ery heart of acre after acre in the hose who will take the trouble to visit t. Little else is to be seen but bowdown and disused shops, heaps of bricks, broken windows and coarse rough pavements, damp and sloppy. In one case I found a house of only two rooms, about nine feet square and six nived husbond wife and four children Amid such deplorable conditions 12 , 000 of our fellow townsmen are spend ing their lives, with no bright thin about them and nothing of joy or glad their homes."
Joseph Chamberlain was then mayo yet attaingham, the and the city had no yet attained the proud distinction o
the metropolis of midland England nor had that brilliant young man climbed far toward his present fame He had evinced marked talents in mu nicipal affairs and was an enthusias much so in fact, that his political enmies declared him a socialist. was due to his efforts and energy that Birmingham had purchased the gas plant and the waterworks from private wners, and the success which fo ige of which he was not slow to take dvantage. The desolate tract popu lated with thousands of miserable per sons aroused his sympathy, but he wa ore than a social reformer; he wa Great Britain. He surveyed the fin a general does one of a coming bat le. He formulated a plan, one so startling in its originality, so radica its scope and so stupendous in il nagnitude that his friends and su porters
to them.

Mr. Chamberlain urged that Bir ingham proceed to purchase ever oot of land in this contaminated area aeres practically in the center of the city. He proposed to ignore all exis ing street lines and to devote a larg oughfares. He proposed to temolish every house in this district, to lease part of the site to reputable landlords who would erect dwellings under the supervision of the city authorities and to lease the remainder of the land for
business purposes. He admitted that for years this investment would im pose a burden on the taxpayers, but contended that in the end it would prove a splendid investment. More
than that, the eradication of the slum area would increaty the value oot of property in the city.
duced the matter to the town council and, in one of the most masterly speeches of his career, urged its adoption. He claimed that Birmingham supremacy of its natural territory so townsmen to live in mis
"I believe," he said, "that the town
and, above all, the next generation and, above all, the next generation, cil of Birmingham if it carries out this scheme and exercises what I ven know how from time to time upon ou coast vast operations have been under taken by which large tracts of lan have been redeemed from the sea, and
what was formerly the sandy bed of the ocean has been converted into torious and no less necessary is the work which.we are undertaking in this inland city by which we hop? to wrest from the fell grasp of disease misery and crime whole populations which w.
to them.
the position said the other day that awn fault. Their fault? Yes, it is le ghlly their fault if they steal, and and if they o we sendider we jan them for it. But if the members of this council had been placed unde
similar conditions-if from infancy we similar conditions-if from infancy we
had grown up in the same way-does had of us believe that he should have rus no risk of the hangman or the ent confidence in my own inherent goodness to believe that anything can make headway against such frightful
conditions as I have described. The
fact is it is no more the fauk or the
people that they are viclous and in-
temperate than it is that they are stunted, deformed, debilitated and diseased. The one is due to physical
atmosphere. The moral atmosphere as necessarily and surely produces the other. It is the only occasion for which I ever wish to live beyond the see the results of these improvements and to hear the blessings which will
be showered on those who have the courage to begin them."
The above is a brief extract from a speech which aroused the staid Bir
mingham councilors and aldermen to enthusiasm, as by a unanimous vote they indorsed and adopted the plan of heir youthful colleague. This was in 1875.

Few men have lived to see so wild a dream come true. As I stood in Corporation street, which traverses wha
once was the foul center of Birming ham's slum district, I wondered what are Joseph Chamberlain's sensations when he gazes on that magnificen horoughfare, the finest in Great Brit ain outside of London. Where the hov is once reeked in filth great mart The district from which respectable persons turned with loathing is now the fashionable shopping district. Delicate fabries have taken the place of
the rags of the pauper. As if Aladdin's he rags of the pauper. As if Aladdin magielan had waved a wand, the gre
district has disappeared. vould rather be Joseph Chamberlain and walk up Corporation street, Bir and waik up
mingham, than be able to pay the RusAt an expense of $\$ 8,500,000$ the cit purchased about forty-five acres lums and proceeded to transform ength of about a mile. Starting a New street, one of the best business
thoroughfares, it surveyed a broad oad through the center of its noad and strange property. Having laid municipality offered the frontage those who were willing to build consideration of seventy-five year
leases. There was a demand from owerful interests that the leasehold e extended to ninety-nine years, bu olve that Birmingham should come solve that Birmingham should come
nto full possession of its reward a the end of the shorter term. He in
sisted that it would be possible to rent very square foot of the land on th ccurate. He also predicted that the verage annual charge against th axes would not exceed $\$ 60,000$. This ould meet the interest on the bonds and make up the deficit after allowing or rents and other revenues. In brie of the investment would not exceed

The scheme has been greatly arged since its inception, but whe he last payment is made in 1950 Bir ningham will own in fee simple th he world, and the price paid will fall below that set by the "boy mayor," who has a chance to live to see the artial fruition of his "audacious sa acity." If offered for sale in the open narket today the former slum hole ment did more than any one thin make Birmingham the "metropoli of the midland counties." It is no ex-
aggeration to assert that the decision oggeration to assert that the decision the council of 1875 had the direct
effect of doubling the value of every square foot of land in the business dis rict, and it would be impossible to put a money value on the blessings which have come with a lowered death
rate, diminished crime, an aroused loate, diminished crime, an aroused lo rom a ais the prestige which come successfully pushed to success.

Ignatius Donnelly
e call him brave, who charge through
A firing line of deadly foes,
If it were well, or if only know or hate or glory, who stall tell; We only know that he defied His foes, and a proud shaft arose,
To guard the spot whereon he fell.

One, gray, heartsore from truthles And savage thrusts from shameless foes,
Thrust through by oligarchs with
swords Of beaten gold-behold! a sage arose A braver man could never be.
o braver man on earth or sea And beat them back-Brave Don nelly.
Who fights afleld and wins a name All goryred, because he slew Ane luckless foeman-Christ, the
shame To call it glory-Behold! the true,
Grand man, the sage we knew,


Hoomtig, These ronee aro
 over all). The patterne barns" are "fall to the oof with "Lopnotohors" and Inms has on his "ocolifigg at home.)
He owns and soll: trst-class stallions than any an in U. S. He to "otirring "competiters out on the
out top notehors" hame hyp-
IIzee his bugere with
 ive bankable notes you will positively buy a stallonot him and unvo $\$ 1000$. Lams selis atal-
lons

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## 



The scholar, true as steel was he stro
ity.

He to his ashes-who dare say He was not greater than the lord, On murderous fields, with bloody sword.
is sacred soil wherein he lies Where prairie winds blo
free.
bugle call for liberty
Rest, rest in peace, brave Donnelly The Old Guard falters, for the ranks are thin,
And the soil is drenched beside the trail hat Cooper blazed, but truth shal The harvest ripens for sickle and - flail.

Asking No Questions In has armehair in his sanctum Sat he President of the Boa,
o the oil king he was writing, "What rare good your gifts afford o the poor benighted heathe
And we heartily disclaim And we heartily disclaim As to how you got the same. We have met in solemn conclave And have voted, as you see, We're as thankful as can be To your Christian charitee, the never-failing bo
Providence of God.
Providence of God."
Then the stranger puffed his lips out,

And he blew a little famesanctum

A most suiphurous odor came "Tell your naked Kanderroos Swinging under their bamboos, Whom foolish men abuse. True-I 1 press on to my goal
Though each penny costs a so Though each penny costs a soul, These are strictly proper viewsThese are strictly proper views
In your donor's lists print me As the Devil, and then see Just how thankful you can To my Christian charitee, nd that never-failing bounty, and that

Providence of God!"
WILLIAM STEARNS DAVIS Cambridge, Mass.

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