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THE DAILY BEE

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of the holiday trade were quite gener-
ily standing to the credit of depositors and that the present statement comes offer the heavy sottlements of the first of the year. Another healthful indica- ion is the fact that the loans and dis- counts are less by over \$1,100,000 than in December, and that the cash on hand is correspondingly larger. The present statement would seem to varrant the conclusion that the finan- cial depression which was so marked a cature of general business at the close
MARCON NA

Sworn to before me and subscribed in m. presence this 7th day of Mareb A, D. 1801. N. P. FEL. Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,

Notary Public. Etate of Nebraska, 188 County of Bonglas, 188 George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The BEE Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Datry BEE for the month of March, 1890, was 29,815 copies; for April, 1890, 20,34 copies; for May, 1890, 20,550 copies; for June, 1890, 20,510 copies; for July, 1890, 20,662 copies; for August, 1890, 20,550 copies; for September, 1890, 20,510 copies; for Gotober, 1890, 20,662 copies; for August, 1890, 20,550 copies; for September, 1890, 20,512 copies; for Gotober, 1890, 20,662 copies; for November, 1890, 21,512 copies; for December, 1890, 2 Sworn to before me, and subscribed in may presence, this 28th day of Fohrmary A. D. 1801. Notary Public.

THERE is a row in the ranks of the southern alliance nearly as large as the state of Texas.

A GENERAL feeling of cheerfulness pervades Kansas. The legislature is about to adjourn.

SOUTH DAKOTArefused to appropriate money for the world's fair. The fair can stand it, but it will be a little rough on South Dakota,

THE whole array of gasoline lamps in the suburbs might be dispensed with without increasing the shades of night in the slightest degree.

IT COST Jay Gould \$250 to refuse serving on a New York jury, but he did not complain. That amount represented less than five minutes' income.

In view of the prospects of the cracker war extending to Omaha, the police should take them by the top-knot and carefully search biscuit shooters for concealed weapons.

BEN BUTLER insists that the American flag should wave from the north pole. But Ben has had the monopoly of manufacturing American bunting for the last twenty-four years.

OMAHA NATIONAL BANKS. restrictions and discipline. It A summary of the condition of the nine national banks of Omaha of a recont date is published in the commercial columns of this issue of THE BEE. It is a striking exhibit of the soundness of these institutions and of the strong and healthy pulse of the city's business at one of the dullest seasons of the year. The total amount of deposits in the

mediately succeeds a time of unusual

of the year has slackened somewhat,

though nominal conditions are perhaps

not entirely resumed. The conservative

methods of Omaha bankers are shown

in every feature of this report, and it

meantime, there are many outside indi-

cations for a good year for the city and

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

the community.

state.

ment.

and they complied.

view or to regard the patent system as Omaha national banks at the close of of any great importance. In the last business February 26 was \$14,985,081,39. congress the patent office was stigmatized as a "clearing house for cranks, When it is considered that this showing is made at the period when the and very likely this was the general opinion of it in that body. The founddisbursements of business men are ers of the government evidently thought large and their receipts communitively light, and, moreover, that it im- differently.

PARKS AND BOULEVARDS.

stringency in the money market, it must The establishment of an extensive sysbe conceded to be very satisfactory. The tem of parks and connecting boulevards total of deposits shows a net increase of in the very near future has become es-\$105,300.06 over the same item in the seatial to the prosperity and growth of statement of December 19, not with stand-Omaña. ing that on the latter date the receipts

The project will undoubtedly meet with vigorous resistance from the mossback element. No important public undertaking can expect encouragement from that quarter. The inauguration of pavements, sewers and all improvements involving taxation encountered vigorous opposition, but the splendid resuits achieved proclaim the wisdom and foresight of the men who braved the odium of the creakers and pushed the city to its present enviable position. The marvelous strides made in all the elements of urban prosperity are directly traceable to the energy and public spirit that planned and executed what has made Omaha the best paved and best sewered city of its size in the Union. Like benefits will flow-from the estab

may therefore be taken for its face value lishment of a system of parks and boule as an indication of the business pulse of vards. The experience of the older cities has The national houses are solidly prosfurnished an instructive lesson to perous, and that means that general

Omaha. New York, Brooklyn and business is on a sound footing. In the Washington, notwithstanding their extensive possessions in parks and drive s are constantly adding to their area and increasing their number. Cleveland and Detroit are planning costly boule-

Congress adjourned without approprivards, laying out new and extending old parks. San Francisco has expended ating a dollar for the destitute settlers in Nebraska. The bill providing \$150,millions in transforming adjacent sand hills into a magnificent bower of beauty. 000 for that purpose, and for similar sui-The park and drive systems of Chicago ferers in South Dakota, was one of the

things lost in the shuffle at the last moare its greatest attraction. Yet at the outset it encountered strenuous opposition in and out of the courts, and those By this result Nebraska learns a sewho fought the several projects the vere lesson at a heavy cost, and it is a lesson to be remembered. When it behardest became enriched by defeat and are now the staunchest advocates of pubcame apparent, several weeks ago, that considerable distress existed in the westlie recreation grounds. In ten years Minneapolis acquired 1,590 acres of ern part of the state, the legislature passed a joint resolution parks and drives in exchange for a bonded dobt of \$608,000. The ground i memorializing congress to appropriate \$1,000,000 to furnish fuel, feed and seed now valued at \$7,000,000, leaving a handsome margin of profit on the investfor the sufferers. The relief committee requested Congressmen-elect Bryan, ment, without taking into account increase in value of the adjacent property. McKeighan and Kem to proceed to Washington to urge the appropriation, St. Paul has invested \$345,000 in parks inten years and proposes to double the THE BEE said at the time that there investment during the present decade. was no wisdom in either of these acts. Land which could be had for a triffe It pointed out that there was absolutely years ago now commands enormous prices. no hope of obtaining \$1,000,000 from the Omaha should profit by the experience

of others and begin at once to secure sufnational government, and that it was idle to send the congressmen-elect upon ficient land for a park system commenan errand which the present delegation surate with the future of the city. It is not to be expected that the parks and could not hope to perform. The only possible result of this policy of mendidrives can be developed in one or five or cancy was to direct the attention of the even 10 years. Neither should the prescountry to Nebraska's misfortune and to ent generation of taxpayers pay the lay the state open to the damaging crit- entire cost. The main thing is to secure icism of its enemies. This result, and the land new by means of long time

why most women do not marry," she would cortainly seem that in view of what says, "is because they have not had a American Inventive talent has done for | chance." She deales that the higher edthe progress and material welfare of the ucation has had the effect which Mrs. Wells ascribes to it. Women have not country that every reasonable and necessary provision should be made for enbecome intellectually equal to men. couraging and stimulating this talent, They have not ceased to depend or to but the average politician in congress wish to depend, on man's superior mental and physical strength. When they appears to be unable to appreciate this do they will gob life, and especially married life, of its chief charm. She states an obvious truth when she says that "a woman who gives the idea that she is a law unto herself toses her power of attraction." It is doubtless a fact that the class of "intellectual women" who know more about everything, including politics, than men, look upon marriage with increasing

aversion, and that, so far as they are individually concorned, their feeling is heartily reciprocated by the other sex. Mrs. Sherwood makes one point that

is worthy of general attention when she says: "If there ever was a country where young men and young women ought to marry for love, and to hope for a successful future, it is this country. We have seen that the rent roll, the dowry and the brown stone house do not always bring happiness. We read every day that confession in the details of the divorce court. Therefore, why should not two strong young hearts say, 'Never mind; whose happiness but yours and mine?" That is a sentiment worthy to be written in letters of gold where the young mon and women of America may see and study it.

The discussion of the modern aspects of the matrimonial problem by two women who have made a conspicuous success of life, both in and out of the domestic circle, is interesting and instructive. The average reader will agree with Mrs. Sherwood, however,

that wifehood and motherhood is the true end and aim of woman's life, and that neither "philanthropy, higher education or self-analysis" have yet offered anything better in its place.

PERFUNCTORY EULOGIES.

It is stated that the ancient custom in congress which calls for the delivery of culogies upon the death of a senator or representative is fast becoming unpopular, and by way of illustrating the per-functory character of some of these memorial services an incident that occurred near the close of the last congress is related. When the time arrived in the senate for the delivery of culogies on a deceased representative from Pennsylvania the senator from that state who had the matter incharge discovered that all of the senators who had known the deceased congressman, who, by the way, was an unobtrusive, modest man, and therefore not generally known to senators, were absent from the chamber. As a last resort the senator requested the versatile Vest of Missouri to say a few words, which he consented to do. The Missourian made a brief address, which the Pennsylvania senator pronounced the most affecting he had ever heard, but the most interesting phase of the incident was the fact that the Missouri senator had never met the manhe eulogized. and did not know him by sight.

Doubtless this is an altogether exceptional case, but it is none the less true that a large part of the mortuary eloquence delivered at every session of congress represents little more of actual they have secured the law which they knowledge of the character of the per-

New England are in the same torritory, especially along the rich valley of the there is no Connecticut. It cannot be said, there- | expect that it will have any more infore, that it is only the barren hillsides | fluence now than in the past. As a matand worked-out lands that have lost their population. The trouble is with respect now than it has ever been, if inthe people or the conditions, not with | deed it be not very much better, and the the soil.

The chief cause of the depopulation of he fluest farming lands in New England | theater would be more useful as an is unquestionably the changed disposi- institution if it was conducted on the tion of the people. It is no longer thought to be a desirable thing to be a farmer's son or a farmer's daughter. The steady drift to the large centers is almost irresistible. Young men and women find nothing in the beautiful and peaceful life of rural Massachusetts to compensate them for the loss of the ex-1 and will not be ignored and so long as itement of life in a big town. Hence they flow out of the country and into the pleases it, without contributing to the city in a constantly swelling tide. These facts should lead eastern peo-

ple to exercise some charity in commenting upon the movements of population in the west. When a western state loses a portion of its population it is solved upon as the oceason for doleful remarks about this section of the country. Similar developments in the east furnish a truer occasion for such comment. The majority of the first settlers in a new country belong to a migratory class. The Massachusetts country family on the other hand is an aucient landmark. Its removal or disintegration is an event, not merely an incident as such things are in the west.

It is to be hoped that Massachusetts will find a way to keep the people on her farms. In the meantime, it is also to be hoped that that sensitive soul, "the eastern investor," will not be alarmed at the facts brought out by this investigation.

WILL IT BENEFIT LITERATURE?

The new copyright law does not go nto force until next July, and its effect will not be felt until after that time. The eastern publishers appear to bevery nuch gratified over the passage of the aw and predict that the results will be very favorable to American literature. They say that while publishers will ceenly compete to get the new books to be written by the most popular authors in England, they will be no less enger to get the best that American writers can do. They say they would rather have the work of American writers if they can get it, but the demand far exceeds the supply, and they profess to believe that the copyright law will stimulate effort when possible authors know that they can be well paid for their work. If this shall be the effect of the law it will do a service that will fully justify its adoption, No one will question the desirability of encouraging and stimalating the growth of American literal ture, and it must be confessed that there cens to be need of something to infuse vitality and vigor into it. There has rarely been a time in our history when the general standard of character of the literary work of our people was lower than it is at present, and anything that will bring about an improvement in the quality of our literature will deserve to e heartily welcomed. Of such as we uve the supply is ample. There is no ecessity for encouraging the production of more of this character. But if

dramatic stage, but unfortunately bottop posson to ter of fact the stage is no worse in any tendency is not in the direction of

further deterioration. Undoubtedly the high standard that intelligent men like Colonei Ingersoll would require, but in that case there would be a vast number of people who would give it no support. There is an element of humanity which will not have anything except the burosque and clownish, and it cannot be it is served in a way that simply

development of its baser instincts, there is little ground for fault-finding. There may be a time when the stage will be uniformly of that high intellectual char-

actor which people like Colongi Ingersoll can enjoy, but it is far in the future, All that can be hoped for at present is that the theater, if it do no good, shall at least be harmless.

THE industrial movement in the United States is away from New England and in the direction of the raw material and he ultimate market for manufactured goods. Nearly all the new machinery now being made for woolen mills is dos tined for the west. Of 12 new cotton mills recently commenced, two are in New England and 10 in the south. Mauufacturers are realizing that it is a waste of money to buy raw material 1,000 miles from the factory and then transport the finished product back to the locality where the raw material was ob-

tained. For this reason the west will sometime manufacture everything for which it can supply the material and will save a heavy bill of freight, besides gaining the new industries it needs.

THE interior department has decided that Buffalo Bill can borrow 100 Indians for his next trip to Europe. There are people on the Nebraska border who would readily give their consent if he wished to borrow the whole Sioux nation and lose it on the other side.

Advice of Governor Hill. Boston Glob

A man who fights against manifest destiny lways gets licked in the end.

Straw Season Opened. A poll of the political preferences of Minesota legislators shows the following: For Blaine, 58; Gresham, 2; Harrison, 1; Cleveland, 57; Carlisle, 1; Hill, 1.

What is Necessary. New York World.

The Woman's National council did a number of things very well, but one thing it fuiled to do altogether-namely, provide for a primary to see how many women want the

It Would Work Here.

Durham (N. C.) Globe If the present legislature would pass a herd law, the provisions of which were that no jackass could run at large, but few of the present members would ever get back to the state capital again.

Christian Science Test.

When a Hannibal Christian scientist laimed oninipotent power over disease the there is anything better to be had, it is Courier editor wanted her confined is a room to be hoped the publishers, now that with a patient in hydrophobia paroxysms. She was too earthy to accept.

PASSING JESTS.

Clothiar and Eurolance: Head Dreasmaker I see that young Miss Phopaut is running pointe an account. Will she pay up all

Assistant O, yes, I guess so. I heard the ther day that she was learning to write or the typewriter.

WHEN TO DIE IN DAIN. Cincturati Commercial-Gaze II. The learned physician tells us there is danger

Disease and death may reach us through that

avenue of bliss. The gentle oscillation which our being wildly thuils

May being us months of sickness and a lot of doctor bills. They say that with the honey we are all so

prone to sip The deadliest bacteria may pass from lip to

But when a fellow gets a chance to kas a

pretty maid, Ho's very apt to say. "O, hang the doctor, Who's afraid

Ram's Horn: The man who expects to otran a lie had better start with something faster than a bicycle.

Richmond Recorder: Toboggan and hug-ting hardy rhymo; but they manage to get there every time. 14

Yonker's Statesman: It is generally hought that a woman cannot keep a socret, but hist ask your boarding house keepper what she puts in her mush, and see if she tan t.

New York Sun : "Choilie Hicks was aw ully impertinent at the opera last night. He ept looking at me through his opera glasses dl the evening."

"That was more or less of a compliment, wasn't it? thesa. He looked through the large ead-

Chicago News: McCorkle - Nonh's family

vas not an aristocratic one. McCrackle (tentatively)-No! McCorkle-No; they were not in the swim.

New York Recorder: It was evidently an inmarried compositor on a post-prandial conemporary who recently made "cubside mittee out of the "cribside" committee of the babies' hospital.

Lowed Courser: A young tady at Dubusus aughed so heartily at her lover's jokes that ner new was dislocated and a doctor had to be sent for. What a treasure s would be for a paragrapher's bride, What a treasure such a girl

Chicago News: Banker's daughter (to her usband, just after marriages -I want a little ioney, John. Husband - All right, darling; I'll draw you

check.

Banker's daughter-No, don't trouble to do that, John, for i really haven't known you long enough to accept your check. Let me have cash, please.

Texas Siftings: Hardup-Wonder what I would get if 1 put this overcoat up? Wiggins - Pneumonia, I guess, in this ceather.

New York Recorder: "Will some boy try his experiment?" asks a rural contemporary If the experiment is sufficiently foolbardy and worthless probably some boy will make the venture. That is a way boys have,

Binghamton Leader: An economical barender can make two lemonades with one mon, but it's a tight squeeze.

Burlington Free Press: "New maple sugar" is on sale in the Boston markets Boston always was a go-ahead town.

Yonkers Gazette: When the editor of a humorous paper sets his with to work it doesn't follow that he works himself.

ALL IN THE SPELLING.

Indianapolis Journal. He boasts of old "ancestral halls" In such a lofty way!

Yet those who know his parents well Are not entangled by the spell. (The old man drove a dray.)

In an English drawing room-The Amerian girl is pushing that she will even make ter way through a brick wall, if there is a luke on the other side.

New York Record: "You seem to dislike "I hate him."

baliot.

THE English press is delighted with the result of the Canadian election. Political events on this side of the water have recently aroused more enthusiasm in Great Britain than at home.

MASSACHUSETTS has again solemnly resolved that she must have annual elections and annual sessions of the legislature. Massachusetts is a very rich state and can afford to have her little nonsense once a year if she wants to.

A NEW YORK philanthropist comes to the rescue of the struggling banks and trust companies. For a pittance of \$5,00 he agrees to reveal a plan which will elevate them from poverty to affluence. The public will appreciate this generous effort to hoist an unfortunate class out of the slough of despond.

THE American woman will have full scope at the world's fair. She already has her commission and her special appropriations. She will soon have her own building, designed by a woman and erected under the supervision of women If the gentler sex does not cover herself with glory at Chicago in 1893 it will not be because Uncle Sam has not given her a chance. The result will be awaited with great interest.

THE manufacturing city of Pullman is not as great a benefit to workingmen as people imagine. The Pullman company owns everything and runs everything. Its orders are law, and it does not hesitate to exercise its autocratic power. The men who recently refused to accept a reduction of wages and struck, have been ordered to vacate the company's houses and move out of town. And move they must even if they cannot find shelter anywhere for their families outside of the poorhouse,

NEW YORK merchants have tendered a testimonial to Secretary Blaine for the success of his efforts to establish reciprocity. The testimonial comes in good season to answer the ungenerous comments of the democratic press. which has been revoling in the gleeful anticipation that Brazil would reject the treaty and thus give American foreign trade a black eye. It will be pleasant for Mr. Blaine to know that there are some democrats who put patriotism above partisanship.

MAN's inhumanity to man finds its counterpart in woman's inhumanity to woman. Twenty years ago Miss Anna Dickinson was a leader in the woman's rights agitation. With a well stored mind and forceful reasoning powers, she gave the suffrage movement a habitation and an honorable name. Overwork and extreme poverty wrecked both mind and body, but her great misfortune is not lightened by the practical sympathy or charity of her sex. It was telligently directed. Other requireleft for a poor board of a Pennsylvania | ments are uniform and stable decisions expense.

tional appeal to congress. Not even the \$50,000 originally expected for seed was voted in response to the extraordinary request.

Nebraska will take care of her own people, and the drouth of 1890 will be forgotten in the prosperity of 1891. But the people should not soon forget the lesson which they have learned from the mistaken course of the authorities in this instance. A state must be in very desperate circumstances when it can hope to gain more than it is sure to lose by such an experiment.

OUR INEFFICIENT PATENT SYSTEM. The American people are more prolific in inventions than those of any other country. Forty thousand applications for patents are filed every year, and between twenty and thirty thousand patents are granted annually. Nothing has contributed more largely to the growth and prosperity of the country than the inventive talent of our people. The patent system of the United States has been in operation a century, and it is not only self-sustaining, in which respect it is unique, but pays into the national treasury a surplus revenue of over \$200,000 a year. The accumulated profits of the patent office over and above all expenses amount to a fund of nearly \$4,000,000, all of which has come out of the pockets of inventors, and not one cent of it from the payers at large. It

is therefore the inventors, and not the general public, who maintain the patent office and who have a right to demand the most efficient service it can give them. But singular as it may seem, this profitable bureau of the government has not for years received the consideration it requires in order to give it the highest efficiency and usefulness, and if its present administration is an improvement upon that of the past the fact is not due to any greater con-

cern for the service on the part of congress In the current number of The Forum Mr. Park Benjamin points out the faults in the system and suggests the remedies. The chief fault is in the appointment of officials to perform duties requiring expert knowledge who have not the necessary qualifications. Many who go into the office do so with a view to remaining long enough to obtain a general knowledge of the patent laws, having done which they enter practice as patent attorneys. Very little safeguard is provided for the inventor against professional incapacity or deceit. Any person of "good moral character" may practice before the patent office. He need not be a member of the bar, or have any legal knowledge beyond what is necessary to properly present and prosecute an application. Mr. Benjamin says that what is needed for the proper administration of the patent office is the best obtainable

scientific and logal talent and plenty of it. sufficiently and reasonably paid and in-

town to provide her a home at public and uniform practice, permanence in have come over social conditions have which are the central and western secoffice, and attorneys subject to proper affected it in the least. "The sad reason tions. The most prosperous farmers in from the very beginning of the was held for further examination."

this only, was accomplished by the sensa- bonds. The development may be carried on gradually as means will permit. The upbuilding of the surrounding property and its enhanced value may be

depended on to take care of the principal when the bonds mature. Parks and drives are the only source of recreation and enjoyment which Omaha can secure. For that reason the city should lose no time in securing now what will in a few years prove of incalculable value to the health and comfort of the people.

WOMEN AND MARRIAGE.

Two bright women have recently discussed the matrimonial problem in the pages of the North American Review Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells wrote upon the topic, "Why Girls Do Not Marry," and Mrs. John Sherwood replied with an equally brilliant paper, entitled, "Why Women Marry," Both wrote from the standpoint of the modern American woman, who is conceded to be a somewhat different person from her counterpart 50 years ago. Taking the same

material for the basis of their argument. they arrived at opposite conclusions. Mrs. Wells assumes that matrimony has ceased to occupy the place in women" minds that it formerly held, to the exclusion of all other interests. She finds the young woman of today a very different person, by instinct and training, than the young woman of former days. She has discovered that man is not her intellectual superior and that he is not to be married simply because he is a man. Life presents to her a broader horizon than that on which her grandmother looked. Marriage is but one of the paths open to her in these days and according to Mrs. Wells, it is frequently

the least desirable one at that. Mrs. Wells states three principal reasons of the decline of matrimony among American women. These are "philanthropy, higher education, and selfanalysis." Philanthropy, she says, has

taught young women that they shall live for humanity rather than themserves. It has taught new social duties and given scope for the love and tenderness of their sex to exercise its natural bent. Higher education has put them upon an intellectual equality with man and thereby swept away the old illusion which made woman naturally dependent on the stronger sex. It has also opened many new avenues for self-support and thus made it less necessary for women to marry. Self-analysis has given the modern woman new views of men and of herself. It has led her to see that man wants marriage, not a particular woman; while she wants "the special man." Hence, Mrs. Wells concludes that matrimony no longer occupies its old place in the minds of women.

Mrs. Sherwood, in her rejoinder, voices the old robust views of matrimony and strongly asserts that they are still held by the majority of women. She says that marriage is still the ideal relation of life and that none of the changes which

son in nonor of whose memory it is uttered, and has no more of real sincerity in it than did the impressive eulogy of vorld. It is not possible, however, to wholly

the Missouri senator who did not even know by sight the dead congressman who was the subject of his remarks. The cologist may get some credit for such a performance simply as an example of good intellectual work of its kind. but it can have no value for the friends of the deceased familiar with the circumstances, and the tendency of such an incident is to depreciate in

the general regard the character of these memorial services. Just as the exposed plagarism of Senator Ingalls on one of these occasion destroyed the value of all that he said because it showed that he had used the opportunity simply to win commendation for himself. It is true of nearly all these congressional tributes to the dead that they either seem perfunctory or give evidence of strained effort to attain rhetorical excellence. They do not convey an impression of genuineness and sincerity. They lack the warmth of true earnestness, and however lofty the panegyric, however fluent the eloquence, and however admirable the diction, it merely pleases the enr, but does not reach the heart. There are of course notable exceptions, and a number of such are to be fouund among the eulogies of the last congress-earnest, sincere, soulful tributes, worthy of those to whom they were paid and honorable to the intellects and hearts of their authors, but were these separated from the mass of memorial matter that excumbers the pages of the Record, commemorating the character and deeds of the thirteen representatives and senators who died during the last congress, their quantity would be small in comparison with that of the so-called eulogies unworthy of preservation.

DESERTED MASSACHUSETTS FARMS. The decay of agriculture in New England is a weil-worn theme of discussion but heretofore all statistics on the subjeet have been confined to Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. A few months ago the Massachusetts authorities began n enreful investigation to ascertain whether they were suffering a like decadence. The result is rather startling to their sensitive nerves.

Massachusetts has the best machinery for gathering statistics of any state in the union and the investigation of the subject has been much more thorough than elsewhere. The result is that it has been learned that in the last few years 1,461 farms have been absolutely abandoned, or a total of 126,509 acres. buildings upon them, which are left to go to decay. The assessed valuation of the property thus abandoned is \$1,076,328,

The most surprising part of this unexpected revelation of the decadence of Massachusetts agriculture is that the abandored farms are located principally in the richest portions of the state,

agree is essential to American literary progress, will find it and give it to the

lismiss a feeling of incredulity as to the possible effect of the new copyright law in improving our literature. Because it will shut out or reduce the number of cheap English books and translations of foreign authors it does not follow that our own writers will be any more careful with their productions. On the contrary, the withdrawal of this foreign competition, creating a larger demand for American works, might very reasonably be expected to lessen the care of home authors as to the quality of their work. It would doubtless increase the number of writers, but there is only very emote promise in this of a higher standard of literary achievement. It is said that effort will be stimulated when possible-authors knowing that they can be well paid for their work, and this is doubtless so, but how far will publishers be likely to go in speculating upon the productions of possible authors with a view to improving American literature and incouraging authorship? This very practical class of business men are not noted for having a very broad charity in behalf of possible authors, or for exceptional patriotism in desiring to elevate American literature. They are very much in the habit of buying only that which is backed by a solid reputation and has an assured market, and while hey must take some chances they do not do so from an unselfiish desire to develop new authors or to encourage literwy progress. It is not at all probable hat their established methods and polcy will be materially changed under the operation of the copyright law, so fav at least as American writers are conperned.

It is to be hoped that the promise of nore favorable conditions for American authors and American literature will be realized. There is unquestionably a great deal of room for improvement. But the only thing in the outlook which coms to be assured is that American book buyers will have to pay more for E.J. A. Fry, the roating editor of the Nie-brara Pioneer, has issued a carmine hued cir-cular notifying the people of Knox county that if they will subscribe for the Pioneer be-fore April 1 they can have the paper for 50 cents a year. "I want more farmers in Knox county," says Mr. Fry. "I am going to say a good many pleasant things during the year about one of the granular ended." their books, and that the benefits of the enhanced price of literature will be mainly absorbed by the publishers and printers.

COLONEL ROBERT INGERSOLL addressed an assemblage of actors a few lays ago, and took occasion to criticise the burlesque and clownish tendencies of the current drama. He appealed to dramatists and to players to consider their profession with something like More than half of these farms have reverence, and to study to give dignity and credit to the performances on the stage. Colonel Ingersoil is an enthusiastic devotee of the theater, and his iden of it is that it is a place for the truthful depiction of human nature. Ho thinks the play should give an opportunity for exhibiting all the emotions of human nature, such as pathos, humor, pussion, affection. All Intelligent opinion will agree in this, as it has done

Don't Toady to Gould.

Alliance President Poli to Governor Northen of Georgia. "Official dignity, when supported by the lightly of true manbood, always commends

itself to the approval of the American people. Toadyism in official life they condemn and despise. Please accept the cordial grasp of my right hand after reading your letter on the Jay Gould reception, and accept my incere wishes for the success of your hopes and prospects. '

NEBRISKA NEWSPAPER NEWS.

Dr. F. M. Somers has disposed of his in west in the fecumseh Chieftain to A. B

The Cedar Rapids Opinion is the newspaper venture in the state, F. C. Yenny a editor and publisher. The Superior Daily Journal has started upon its fourth year with a constantly in creasing subscription list.

Kautzman Brothers have started the Daily World at Fairbury. There are already four weekles printed in that town. The Butte City Times is the first and only

paper issued in the new county to be named Boyd. Fred Cook is the editor. The editor of the Waco Star announces in a fetter to the citizens of that place that they must come to the front more substantially

or the Star will cease to twinkte The South Sioux City Sun has disappeared and the horizon and in its place appears the Dakota County Democrat, by H. A. McCornick, late of the Dakota City Argus.

Another morning daily has been started at Hastings. This time it is the Republican, by Watkins Brothers, and it gives promise of staving in a field where several similar year tures have failed.

The editors of the Wymore Union-Motor, whose troubles have been mentioned in Tho BEF, are reported to have retired from husi-ness and from town. Neh Griffin has taken charge of the publication.

Some papers hererabouts seem to think there is danger of the Chronicle and Reporter getting into another long drawn-out newspaper war, says the Madison Chronicle. Let our minds be at rest, brethren. We do not propose to be drawn into a mud-slinging can paign, but when another paper willfully hes about this paper it will hear from us overy iny in the wook, if nocessary

Burt county expects a counie of newspaper changes this month. The Lyons Sun, an al-lance organ, will be moved to Tekamah and

Ed. A. Fry, the rustling editor of the Nie

consolidated with the Horald, democratic, the proprietors of the San purchasing the Herald. E. E. Carter, an assistant derk in the Nebraska senate, is interested in the Sun. The Blair Advertiser will be removed fact. from Blair to Uralg and consolidated with the

> One of the naive confessions of a girl's character was made on a street car the other day, says the Detroit Free Press. A pretty ang German frau was telling her

The candor of her speech was the keynote to her success in getting a husband."

A PEW SOLILOQUY.

New York Herald. Which shall it bet There's blithesome Belie I half believe I love her. Does she love me! Ab, who can tell This maiden's favored lover !

My fortune's slim-this much I know-And Belle is fond of style; she's in the swim-with ripping flow Her rich gown sweeps the nisle.

Which shall it he? Bess stays away: At church one rarely sees her, A heatnen, she! Ah, no, I say; Old Nick will never seize hor! The thought now springs-her mother's ill-I'll haste me to her door. Belle's sweeping brings too steep a bi But Bess-she sweeps the floor!

"I hired a cook that he recommended."

Indianapolis News: He-Miss Slymlyn ooks pretty as a picture tonight, doesn't she i Sue—She looks more like a frame.

New York Sun: May-What on earth nade you refuse Lord Sideboard's offer? Ethel-Well, it's bad enough to be called "lady" by policemen and ticket chopperwithout legalizing the epithet.

Chicago Tribune: Willie-Papa, is It swearing to talk about old socks being darned? Papa-No, my son. Why?

Willie-'Cause I wish Johnny would keep his darned old socks out of my drawer

SIGNS OF SPRING. Atlanta Constitution. "Here," said the poet, "I bring you A poem-I know it is poor:" "Here," said the editor, "I fling you Head-over-heels out the door

New York Horald: May-Frank insists hat nowadays all women are just as false as hey are fair

Blanche-Ah! and that accounts for his erfect confidence in you dearest:

Elmira Gazette: Jags-What's scarcer un hen's teeth Shags-Hens with teeth,

New York World: Science has discovered a way to make music visible. What !

Must we also see "Annie Rooney (" Picavune: The strongest churacter in

"Evangelme" is the heifer. It takes two men to play it. Munsey's Weekly : "You should not criti-ise me, George," said the young wife,

Kind words always come back to you. Cast our bread on the waters and it will return

"You are mistaken," returned George, "if ou refer to this bread. This would sink at

Boston Traveller: There are some people who go to church and clasp their hands so light in prayer that they can't get them apart when the contribution box comes around.

Munsey's Weekty: Clara-And that's our new hat, Well, it's simply stunning. Laura - That's exactly what papa said when saw the bill.

Sninster-1 came very near being married everal times, but there was always a slip. Witow-Well, I became single on account f another kind of slip-a regular plant, in

She Wondered Why.

sound German 1740 was tening her friend, about her courtship and marriage, "I not know," she said simply in broken English, "how I get so good man. I no paint an' no powder, an' I not even my hair pang."

a good many pleasant thrags during the year about one of the grandest counties in No-braska, and such matters suit my ideas bet-ter than polities. We want more working farmers and fewer politicians. I want Knox county peopled. I predict for Knox county one of the best crop years in its history. You want to tell people—your friends—in the east about it, and I want to beln you?

Couldn't Help Stealing. North Adams has a kleptomanine, a woman of ladylike demeanor who steals. She was pilfering in a grocery store and was arrested Then her house was searched. A large quantity of goods was found, including all kinds of articles, shoes, tobacco, pipes, dry goods and crockery. She confessed all and told what stores the goods were taken from She came from Wales last fail and is well subseted and nicely appearing. She is about educated and nicely appearing. She is about twenty-five years old. Mrs. Davis taught

about it, and I want to help you."

twenty-five years old. Mrs. school in Wales and shows recoi

Uralg News