UNDER COST.

10c Dress Prints. Limit 12 Yards.

FANCY COLORED

UNDER COST.

Per \$6 CHENILLE PORTIERES

Only a limited quantity.

UNDER COST.

12 pieces of \$1.25

Black Henrietta Cloth. Limit two dresses.

UNDER COST.

COLORED STORM SERGES. Etc., etc., all worth from 50c

to 75c per yard. No limit.

UNDER COST.

\$1.50 DAMASK and Huck Towels.

No limit, Buy all you want.

UNDER COST.

An odd lot of \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 kid gioves. Limit two pairs to a customer at 25c a pair. Broken sizes.

\$1.50 towels for 58c each. This is your last

chance at them. The best will go first.

Make your selection early. Among them you

will find knotted fringed and hemstitched

huck towels and damask towels, and not a

towel among them but what is worth \$1.25

and \$1.50, and take your choice for 58c each,

Bleached damask table cloths, \$2.50 each, worth \$4. We have just 100 bleached damask table cloths, 2 yards wide and 234 yards long, and every one of them is good

value for \$4, and they are all new and hand

some designs. They go on sale Monday at \$2.50 each. We have napkins to match the

Mail orders for the above goods must be

Men's Underwear

UNDER COST.

Gloves Kid and Pique Gloves

A full assortment of ladies' \$1.50, \$2.00 \$2.25 and \$2.50 gloves at 98c per pair. None fitted.

OUR COST CASH SALE is growing in magnitude and popularity. A genuine reduction sale on a \$250,000 to \$300,000 stock of Dry Goods such as we carry is bound to become popular. We are not only culling out our odds and ends and selling them without regard to cost, but we have marked down the entire stock. You cannot help but get a bargain whether you are looking for one or not. We are not offering LEADERS in hopes of selling you something that there is a profit on. We throw the doors wide open to you and everything at a reduced price, Who is going to pay full price when inducements like these are being held out? We only quote prices in our ads. on the goods we are selling at less than cost. Mail orders promptly filled.

HIGH CLASS

Dress Goods

At Ruinous Prices.

75c

is Monday's price for choice of 300 pieces fine imported novelties, natte's satin swivels, broadcloths, storm serges, basket weaves, etc., all 40 to 50 inches wide, latest styles and newest colorings, have sold this season at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25 yard.

39c

is Monday's price for 20 pieces imported hopsacking, strictly all wool, 50 inches wide, in newest colorings, same goods as we sold at \$1.00 yard.

19c

storm serges, all |wool Scotch |chdviots golden rod suitings, bedford cords, imported English suitings, etc., all 35 to 40 inches wide, not a piece in the lot but has retailed at 50c and up to 75c yard.

French percalines, 36 inches wide, al shades on special sale Monday at 15c, worth

All trimmed hats, Monday your choice for

French felt, untrimmed hats, bonnets, etc. your choice for 50c, reduced from \$1.50 to

Felt plateaus for 50c. Felt plateaus for 98c.

is Monday's price for choice of 50 pieces

Linings.

Kid Gloves 25c.

A lot of odds and ends in real kid gloves gloves that sold regularly at from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per pair, 2 pair to a customer tomorrow at 25c per pair (sizes are broken).

Kid Gloves 98c.

gauntlet driving gloves, the kid gloves are worth up to \$2.75 per pair, the pique gloves \$2.00, the gauntlet driving gloves \$1.50, Monday these fine gloves will be sold at 98c per pair; limit, six pairs to a cusNEW

BLACK DRESS

GOODS.

black dress goods, many new weaves are shown this year, the most noteworthy among them is the "Eudora" cloth, a weave that will certainly supercede all other plain black goods, as it is ABSOLUTELY DUST PROOF. All new goods are selling at prac-

leaders for tomorrow will be: \$1.25 BLACK HENRIETTA CLOTH AT 69C. \$1.50 BLACK HENRIETTA CLOTH AT 89C.

tically cost price. Our UNDER COST

Take our advice and buy your black goods now, the prices are lower than they will be again this season.

Persian Shawls. Shawls Worth \$6.75, Monday \$2.89.

100 new Persian shawls, silk and wool mixed, all new and handsome patterns, regular value \$6.75, we will offer the choice

Evening shawls, either cashmere, crepe or tissue, slightly soiled, worth \$3.75, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$8.00, choice Monday \$1.39.

GLOAKS.

Infants' long cloaks, made of cream cashmere lined with good quality sateen lining, embroidered cape and skirt, regular price \$3.75, \$5.00 and \$6.00, Monday choice \$2.98.

Ready-Made Suits. Ready made suits for traveling, odds and ends, ranging in price from \$8.75 to \$15.00, Monday choice of the lot \$3.75.

Embroidery.

Embroidery. ONE MORE DAY.

Embroidery 3 1-20

1,200 yards of embroidery tomorrow, in cambric, all new, pretty patterns, worth Embroidery 81-3c

1,500 yards of embroider ytomorrow in nainsook and cambric, all new choice goods, whites and all colors, worth 15c and 20c. Embroidery 150

1,500 yards of embroidery tomorrow in cambric, Swiss and nainsook, all well worth

Ribbons. Ribbons. BUY MONDAY.

Ribbons 31-20 5,000 yards of No. 7 ribbon, gros grain, satin edge and satin, worth 12½c. Ribbons 7 1-2c 4,000 yards of No. 9 ribbon, moire and

Ribbons 10c 5,000 yards of No. 12 ribbon, in gros grain satin edge, worth 20c.

gros grain, satin edge, worth 15c.

ALL REGULAR GOODS, SATIN AND VELVET RIBBONS AT ACTUAL COST.

Nottingham Lace 15c yd. We will close out tomorrow 5 pieces of 48-Continuation of our towel sale,\$1.25 and

inch white Nottingham lace, taped on both sides, fully worth 50c to 75c per yard, at 15c. This is one of the best bargains in Nottingham lace we have ever offered.

Chenille Porteries \$2.98 pair All of our \$5 and \$6 chenille portiers go omorrow at \$2.98 per pair.

Chenille Porteries \$4.95. Our entire stock of portiers, heavy fringe, top and bottom, that have been selling at \$7.50, \$8 and \$10, go tomorrow at \$4.95 per

pair. The stock is not large, so come early

Domestics.

Fancy colored (dress), best prints, 10c, now Indigo blue (dress), best prints, 10c, now

Amoskeg (dress and apron) ginghams, 10c,

Cream outing flannel, 10c. now 5c. Black chevron (white stripe), 15c, now 5c. Novelty suits (fancy figured), 1214c, now French figured sateen, 25c, now 8 1-3c, Turkey red, fancy flannelette, 20c now

Brandenburg cloth, 20c, now 121/2c.

BUY MONDAY.

150 APRONS TO-MORROW, in the best of qualities, very

handsomely trimmed,

REGULAR PRICE, 85c, 90c \$1.00,

ALL IN ONE LOT TOMORROW

YOUR CHOICE FOR 59C.

Below Cost. For Monday we place on sale at 48c r

sent in early.

garment over 100 dozen men's heavy ribbed % wool shirts and drawers, regular \$1 qual-(y; tomorrow, 48c garment; all sizes.
1 table of odds and ends in men's fine merino, plain and ribbed, all wool and heavy cotton underwear, assortment and sizes still good; was \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.59 qualities; to-morrow at less than ½ price; choice 62½c

garment. 50 dozen boys' heavy flannel, fine madras and cheviot, light and dark colored shirt waists, qualities that are always sold at 75c \$1 and \$1.25; all in one lot to close, 6252

Silk Department.

Here are a few genuine silk bargains, none worth less than \$1.25. Read the fol-lowing and be convinced that Falconer's is the place for silks.

15 pieces 24-inch figured China, was \$1.25. 10 pieces 24-inch black surah, was \$1.25. 2 pieces 20-inch black bengaline, was

25 pieces colored silk velvet, was \$1.25. All go on sale Monday at 68c Yard.

Extraordinary

I solid case of ladies' heavy Jersey ribbed silk faced, silk taped Egyptian cotton vest and pants, a regular 65c quality, for tomorrow only 3216c a garment.

1 solid case ladies' best quality heavy natural gray merino shirts and drawers, a quality made to sell at 75c, for tomorrow only they go at 33 1-3c a garment.

50 dozen extra fine quality ladies' % wool Jersey ribbed and plain goods in natural gray, white, black and camel's hair color,

100 dozen ladies' all wool fleece lined cotton and odd styles of cashmeres and liste thread hose, usually sold at 75c and \$1.00, tomorrow at 33 1-3c a pair.

Clark's N. E. W. and mile end crochet ottons, white and colors, 4c a ball Monday, Paragon dress stays, in all colors, 8c a

All slik garter webs, plain colors and frills, worth 25c to 35c, Monday 10c a yard. Silk card ruching 20c a box, warranted 6

Victor curling irons 5c each, 15c and 20c curlers at 8c Monday. Gypsy waiving irons

N. B. FALCONER'S COST CASH SALE

MAIL ORDERS Promptly Attended To.

They Object to Enforced Idleness When Improvements Are Needed.

PLANS DISCUSSED AT A MASS MEETING

Resolutions Adopted in Favor of Home Made Material in All Cases and No Convict Labor-Plumbing House Fails.

LINCOLN, Feb. 17 .- (Special to The Bee.)-The court room was crowded to suffocation last night by the unemployed workmen of the city, who met to devise ways and means to bring an end to the long period of enforced idleness. The discussion assumed a wide range, but no definite plan was adopted. A arge number of resolutions were adopted, demanding, among other things, that the county at once commence work on road improvements, that the school board proceed at once with the construction of new school buildings, to be constructed entirely of Lincoln made brick with no convict-trimmed stone, that the work of straightening the channel of Salt creek be resumed at once, and the balance of the money available, amounting to \$15,000, be expended among workingmen. The meeting also adopted resolution declaring that workingmen should be paid full wages and that eight hour's should constitute a full day's work. Mayor Weir was mildly censured for his statement that the city ought not to proceed with work on the streets until the frost was out of the Several committees were appointed to confer with the school board, the county

commissioners and the city council. PLUMBING HOUSE FAILS. J. H. O'Neill, proprietor of one of the laading plumbing establishments in Lincoln, was compelled to close his doors this morn ing, the First National bank taking possession for the benefit of itself and other creditors, Mr. O'Neill has been one of the aggressive factors in the plumbing business in the capital city and has always done a large business, filling a large number of the contracts for the largest buildings in Lin-coln. He ascribes his failure to slow collections, but expresses the hope that he will be able to resume business in a very short time. He is well known in Lincoln and one of the prominent grand officers in the Knights of Pythias. The principal claims against him are held as follows: First National bank, \$1,250; L. Wolf of Chicago, \$1,500; Talbott, Bryan & Allen. \$1,107.25; Mrs. J. H. O'Neill, \$500.

DEATH OF FRANK HATHAWAY. Frank L. Hathaway, one of the best known newspaper / men yesterday at Denver of pulmonary cons tion and his remains were brought to Lin-coln today. Mr. Hathaway has been connected with the State Journal for years as its managing editor and business manager, Several months ago he was compelled to leave the state on account of the rapid in-roads of disease upon his system. He went to Denver, where he hoped to regain his health; but since that time he has steadily grown worse. The end was anticipated several weeks ago and his parents and sister have been with him since it was known that he could not survive. The funeral will place from the residence of Robert Muir tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MAKES A SERIOUS CHARGE. Father Corbett, the Palmyra priest who has created such a sensation in Carnet cer-cles by his troubles with Bishop Bonacum, was in the city today and in an interview with a reporter of an afternoon paper h makes the flat-footed charge that the wilely circulated letter written to Bishop Bonacum by Archbishop Satolli was never written as purported by the apostolic delegate. The genuineness of the letter has been challenged before, but Bishop Bonacum has to several parties proved its truthfulness. Father Corbett maintains that he still exercises his rights and duties as priest of the parish at Palmyra, in spite of the recent order of the bishop suspending him.

LINCOLN IN BRIEF. Two men named Charles Adams and

LINCOLN WORKMEN'S DEMAND | Charles Emil were arrested this morning on the charge of breaking into a Rock Island freight car and stealing goods to the

value of \$25. A banquet will be tendered t the members of council No. 7 of the Commercial Pilgrims of America at the Lindell hotel one week Invitations to the number

Yankee Hill precinct, appeared before Jus-tice Spencer this forenoon to answer to the charge of too severely whipping one of his was filled with thirty or forty pupils who were willing to testify in behalf of the

city in quest of her runaway husband, whom, she says, left her six weeks ago.

TO COLLECT DELINQUENT TAXES.

Dodge County Citizens Who Fail to Pay Will Be Given Trouble. sheriff will proceed to put them in execu-

at Columbus next week. ganized a clearing house association with the following officers: President, C. M. Williams: vice president, Julius Beckman;

secretary and treasurer, William E. Smails

manager, Will O. Cleiand.

A case came before Justice Biles this afternoon which has a history that has elicited much interest. The case is a complaint of Mail Carrier James Smith against Henry Wispell for assault and battery. Wispell and Smith are brothers in law and the trouble is the outcome of a family quarrel that commenced in a petition for divorce in the district court by Mrs. Wispell, but which was withdrawn by the plaintiff. She then removed to Scribner, taking her two children with her. But a short time ago Wispell came into possession-peaceably or other-wise-of the eldest child, seemingly against the will of Mrs. Wispell and her Two days ago Mrs. Wispell came to the city and drove to the Wispell residence while Wispell was being detained away by Brother-in-law Smith, and broke the door down in her effort to get the child, but in which she was unsuccessful. The climax was in the meeting of Wispell and Smith on the streets yesterday and the furious assault by Wispell, who charged Smith with being the woman's accessory in attempting to kidnap the child. Wispell was onounced guilty and fined \$10 and costs. Fremont division, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, has elected officers as follows: L. Leedom, captain; J. H. Matthews, first

The Ladies Charity club is calling upon the people of the city for clothing for the Mrs. Captain Murray returned from Omaha today and reports that Mr. Murray is materially improving, both physically and The teachers' meeting held at the court ouse today was a grand success, more

Against the B. & M. FAIRBURY, Neb., Feb. 17 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-In the case of W. H. Curtis against the B. & M. in district court the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$1,000 for the loss of his hand. his is the second case of this nature the

B. & M. has lost this term.
W. H. Murdock, who was arrested a few days ago in South Dakota, pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy and was sentenced to one year imprisonment in the penitentiary. Interested in the Manly Art. FREMONT, Feb. 17 .- (Special to The

of 151 were sent out by the proprietors this Frank Hollingsworth, a school teacher in and he was discharged. The court room

Mrs. Bauman of 3509 Half Howard street, Omaha, writes the chief of police of this

FREMONT, Feb. 17 .- (Special to The Bee.)—Treasurer Nelson has issued distress warrants to collect delinquent taxes and the

M. Allen, three of the most successful of Dodge county's live stock breeders, are ooked for papers before the Nebraska Live Stock Breeders association, that will meet Local bank officials yesterday evening or-

Mrs. A. M. Edwards, M. M. Coad and R.

icutenant; Grant Parsons, nerald; George

teachers being present than ever before on a

Bee.)—A gentleman's sporting club has been organized in this city and great interest is manifested in promoting the "manly art."

to give the boys some points. Hank Ken-dricks, a noted athlete and pugilist, had challenged George Bucklin, the court house janitor, to a friendly bout of five rounds, but on the first round he went in so furiously and cruelly that Bucklin forced him into th orner and knocked him so completely out

that he threw up his hands and begged for mercy. It is understood that they will soon meet for a fight to a finish unless interfered with by local authorities. Alleged Hog Thieves Bound Over-TEKAMAH, Neb., Feb. 17 .- (Special to The Bee.)—The cases of the alleged hog stealers, Joe Shafer. Henry Betts and Sam Grover, were tried Thursday and the accused were bound over to the March term of

> district court. The district court for Burt county will convene March 26, Judge Ambrose of Omaha presiding.
>
> Harry Lyman and Amanda Story of Tekamah were married Saturday, Rev. Peter De Clark officiating.
> A number from Tekamah attended the

quarter centennial anniversary of the State university Thursday and Friday. The extensive addition to the Brookings hotel is completed, and now Tekamah can boast of two good hotels. The merchants' carnival by the Baptist church of this city at the opera house Weanesday evening was a success. About thirty

firms were represented in the parade. R. A. Nicholson of the firm of Nicholson Bros. of this city has moved to Wakefield The masquerade given by the Happy Hour ciub at Thomas' hall Friday evening was the social event of the season. Seventy five couple were represented. A goodly number from the surrounding towns were The Odd Fellows of this city have been

making extensive improvements in their hall of late and now have a very fine lodge

room. They own their building, which is substantial brick structure, and have a arge membership comprised of the best citizens of the county. Notes and Personals.

AUBURN, Neb., Feb. 17 .- (Special to The Bee.)-Mr. David Campbell is visiting relatives in Missouri. Mrs. Jesse Hayes and children of Stelia Sundayed with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Freed of this city.
F. M. Hosmer of Kansas City, formerly a business man of Auburn, is visiting here.
Calvin Phippenney, one of the oldest settlers in this vicinity, aged 75 years, dropped

dead of heart disease Thursday morning while feeding his stock.
Mrs. Casper, wife of John Casper, a well to-do farmer living three miles south Auburn, died Monday of heart trouble. deceased leaves a husband and eight chil

The "Valentine" supper under the aus nces of the Ladies Aid society of the Chris tian church was a very enjoyable affair.
Grandma Tate died February 13 at the
residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles
Neal of Peru, aged 78 years. She was a sister of the late Wilkinson Sage, one of the earliest settlers in this locality, whose nomestead now comprises Auburn whose old log house still stands north central avenue. The deceased spent many lays in this city and was known to all as

Fillmore County's New Court House GENEVA, Neb., Feb. 17 .- (Special to The Bee.)-Filimore county boasts of a splendid new court house. Not many counties in the state support such a building. Its cost was othing great, but for convenience, neatness and sightliness it is rarely surpassed. structure and its furnishings have cost the from the hands of the builders, and the 22; inst. is set as the day for dedication. It is to be a great occasion, in which all classe are taking a hearty interest. A parade public addresses and patriotic and social catertainments are to be features of the day Governor Crounse and Attorney General Hastings are to be among the honored guests and participants in the celebration

Surprise Elevator Burned. SURPRISE, Neb., Feb. 17 .- (Special to The Bee.) - The burning of the Nye & Co. elevator at this place this morning caused much excitement. It is not known at pres-

about 3,000 bushels of corn, 500 bushels of oats and 150 bushels of wheat in the ele The railroad company lost one empty box

car, which stood at the elevator. Schuyler Brevitles. SCHUYLER, Neb., Feb. 17 .- (Special to The Bee.) -Miss Grace Whitman and Joseph Zerzau, who are attending school in Lincoln.

were at home this week. Miss Margaret Fuller, a teacher in the Lincoln schools, is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. C. J. Phelps. C. S. Erb, who has been acting as specia night policeman for a number of months

has resigned, having concluded to accept work upon the farm of C. H. Chase west of Millie Brown of Omaha is in Schuyler to G. McDonaid of Geneva, Neb., was before the school board of Schuyler at its last meet-

ing with plans for an eight-room schoolhouse, to cost \$25,000. Making a Strong Defense. BEATRICE, Feb. 17 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-In the Woods murder case, which has been on trial since Thursday morning, the evidence for the defense was all in at 10 o'clock this morning and a large number of witnesses for the defense have been examined today. The theory of the defense is that when Woods fired the shot which did the fatal work he did not know that Saffel or any of his companions were in the direction the rifle was pointed. The de fense is making a strong case along this line. The testimony also shows that while the shooting occurred early in the ovening Woods did not know Saffel had been killed

until the following morning. Ord Personal Mention. ORD, Neb., Feb. 17 .- (Special to The Bee.) -Miss Nella Craven gave a tea to a humber of her young friends Monday evening. Miss Luella Kates left Wednesday for Lincoln on a visit to acquaintances there. Mr. J. S. Johnson returned Thursday vening from his lowa visit. A. M. Robbins returned Thursday rom a business trip to Omaha and other

Nebraska points. Mrs. Lucy Babcock left Saturday morning for Alameda, Cal., on a vist to friends in that Chancellor Crook's Lecture. WESTON, Neb., Fey. 17 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Chancellor Crooks of Wesleyan university delivered his popular lecture, "Betsy and I Are Out," to a large audience at the Methodist Episcopal church last night. What Carleton said in poetry oncerning the domestic infelicity of this much divided household the chancellor de livered in well rounded, convincing prose with all the necessary additions and comients to make it forcibly applicable to the

Louisville's Revival Services. LOUISVILLE, Neb., Feb. 17 .- (Special to The Bee.)-Last evening Paster Fleming paptized a half dozen people into the fellowship of the Baptist church. The meetings under Pastor Fleming and Mr. Green are still full of interest. There have been about twenty-five conversions and a dozen addi-tions to the church so far. The meetings will continue all next week. Charged with Mistreating His Daughter.

BEATRICE Feb. 17 .- (Special Telegram

to The Bee.)-John Baker, living in south

ern Gage county, was arrested by Sheriff

Kyd today and placed in Jail to await trial, having been indicted by the grand jury on a

nineteenth century.

in the court room.

charge of incest, his daughter being the vic Senator Dale Fixing the Voters. CLAY CENTER, Neb., Feb. 17 .- (Special to The Bee | Senator W. F. Dale, president of the State alliance and probable candidate for congress from this district, addressed a small gathering here Thursday

Pills that cure sick headache: DeWitt's

THE COMING FIFTY YEARS

Changes it Will Bring in the Sphere of

American Politics. MANY EVIDENCES OF PAST PROGRESS

Happy and Hopeful View-A Most Interesting Paper. [Copyrighted, 1894.]

Orator and Philosopher, Takes a

First. As to national politics-American politics will grow more and more national for half a century and more. This has been inevitable, since the increase of facility of communication. On that facility has followed emigration from state to state, so that each state now has many citizens who are born in other states and have the traditions of other states in mind. As it now is, many citizens of Connecticut and New Jersey spend their waking hours working in the city of New York. It is impossible, under such conditions, to awaken much special interest in the politics of one state or another. Interest in national poli-

tics sweeps away or overpowers the issues of state politics. And, also, as the nation really become one body, instead of being forty-four bodies, it is desirable that many matters should be settled by uniform national law, and not left to the variations of state statutes and courts. A uniform bankrupt law, a uniform marriage and divorce law, suggests themselves of course to the people of a nation who have tested and proved the value of a uniform postal law, a uniform

When the constitution was made and the

tariff and a uniform currency.

nation born, there was great jealousy between state and state. Every effort was made in the constitution to satisfy this jealousy, by adjustments between commercial states and agricultural states, between large states and small. Of these jealousies the emigrants from Europe know nothing. They do not understand their origin and cannot even pretend to take an interest in them. Such a man moves from Boston to Albany, and does not so much as that the law above him has changed. ably he means to do right, and generally does right, so that there is no occasion that he should know that the law has changed. He knows he is a citizen of the nation called the "United States." But he seither knows nor cares anything about the traditions of or peculiarities of the state of Massachusetts or of New York. He would as soon call a fowl a chicken because he lives in New York as adapt himself to any traditions of the politics of the Clinfors or the Burrs. He continues to say chicken, because he is a citizen of the United States quite indifferent to local custom. And for the same reason, so long as he is an emi-grant, that is for one generation and most of two, the citizens whom we receive from Europe, are interested in national with zeal which quite overpowers their in terest in state politics.

THE DRIFT TOWARD NATIONALISM. This unfortunate name has been chosen the "Friends of Government," scribe their wish that the state or nation should undertake many enterprises which are now in the hands of strong corporations. The name is unfortunate, because it seems o imply a wish that the United States as a nation should take the duties of the separate With this matter, nationalism, so-

called, has nothing to do. The drift of opinion in the next fifty years America will be in favor of the assumption by the administrations of cities, of states and of the nation, of duties now discharged by individuals or corporations. The drift has been that way for 293 years, and it will not stop today or tomorrow. The steps in

1621-1631-The public recorded all deeds and wills and kept records. This is not a matter for the individual in America. 1634—The public provided all education. From the beginning the public provided all

1660-or thereabout-the public provided all light house service. 1620-and always-every man must serve in occasion in the army. From 1789, the public carries all mails and distributes all letters.

Edward Everett Hale, the New England From the beginning the public is responsible for the relief of poverty and the suppression of disease. From the beginning of street lighting the public lights the streets. From the beginning of aqueducts the pub-

lic furnishes water. From 1820 down, the public furnishes fire departments. The principle seems to be this: When a need is a need which everybody feels, or as Pinafore says, "almost everybody"—the pub-lic undertakes the charge. It establishes the administration, as of sewage, water, removal of refuse, vaccination, paving, lighthouses, mails, schools, roadways, probate transfer of property. It does this because everybody, or "almost everybody" these resources. It is true that a blind man is not helped by the street lights, and a deaf man does not hear the public clock strike twelve. But the law cannot care for

So soon as it appears that everybody, or "almost everybody" needs in the same way the telegraph and telephone, railway travel back and forth, education for trades, fine art, the language or metaphysics, coal at the minimum price, or bread or butter at the minimum price, the public will undertake the necessary enterprises. precisely as it now carries the mails. But t will not do this while these enterprises only serve a class in the community. THE GOVERNMENT OF CITIES.

trifles. "Almost everybody" needs these re

The government of cities promises to be nore scientific than it now is, as fifty years go by. This means that the public, which does not mean to be fooled and which is not fooled much in the long run, will insist on having teachers who can teach, pavers who can pave, lighters who can light, policemen who can police. It is the habit of pessimists to say that all city government under democracies is bad. This is not true. The fire service of American cities is generally good. The water service is generally good. The public schools are generally on a standard quite as high as the private schools. Here are three departments of service which cover nine-tenths of the expenditure made by cities. In my own home, Boston, the service of the overseers of the poor is better carried on than that of most large business establishments, by which I mean that there are few large business establishments in which every person employed has such conscientious and intelligent interest in the object in hand, and gives his time so loyally to that object. As more attention is bestowed to the sub ject it will be harder and harder for men to "go into politica" for what they can The object to be sought is that for direc-

here is such a man and induce him to come bank cashler, a clergyman or an architect You will not think it necessary that he should now live in the city where he is to work. You will make it worth his while to come and live there. You will appoint him for good behavior. You will not turn him out at the end of the year, any more than you would your doctor. THE GOVERNMENT OF LARGE TOWNS. Fortunately for us, our country is directed by the public opinion of the large towns and small cities. The editors of the large jour-nats, published in the large cities, suppose or affect to suppose, that the public opinion of those cities govern the country. But those who suppose this are wrong. It is to

tors of departments in city administrations chiefs should be sought, as we now appoint

heads of department in manufacture or edu

cation. If you want a chief engineer for

your fire department you will find where

ate the public opinion of the cities in which they are printed. Their power, which is great is exerted far away. The traveler from the planet Mars who

be observed, indeed. that these journals themselves do not always—do not often cre-

will do well to go to some large town, generally a town with a city charter, of population of not more than 100,000, perhaps not less than 10,000. He will find there that the directors of thought, of invention, of art drainage, water supply, education and po-lice. That is to say, the directors of one-half of the affairs of the town choose to direct the other half. In conversation with are also leaders of action and of government, They do not yet choose to leave govern-ment to inferior hands. When the town

grows larger they are not to do so. In such conversation the stranger from the planet Mars hears such citizens say, "We are going to do this or that," or "We tried this and it did not work. We shall now try that, which succeeded in New Utopia or in Little Crastis, and we think it will do better." That is to say, he will find that the leaders lead in such a com-munity. It seems to be by accident, which one can hope may be corrected in half a century, that such leaders do not now lead in larger cities. When they do not, it is simply that they do not want to.

BETTER OR WORSE? Whoever asks if the political future is to be better or worse really asks if men and women are to be better or worse. The fountain rises as high as its source, but it rises no higher. Whether men and women are improving is an open question. The statistics cannot be relied upon any more than in other questions. For there questions of the spirit involved which For there are statistics can measure. But it can be proved.

1. That the bodies of men and women

are, on the whole, more fit for the work required of them than they were fifty years since. They are better clothed, better warmed, better housed, better fed. They can run faster, can lift more than they could, on the average. They can draw and write and sing better on the average. So much has been gained on the physical side. 2. It is even more certain, on the mental ide, that men and women in America are better instructed than they were ago, more people can read, and they have more books to read. More people can sing, as has been said, and they can hear better music. There are more schools and colleges and they are better than they were. tre large popular institutions, such as the Chautauqua and Columbian reading circles, which direct the reading of large bodies of people all over the land, and improve it o far as the education of the mind and the approvement of mental power depends on

books and teachers, there is certainly improvement. It is hard to say whether on the whole the average man has more mental power. But a comparison between the debates in congress in 1840 and 1894, between the books and newspapers of the same seems to in-timate that there has been some improvement on these lines. It is impossible to speak with certainty.

The essential question is as to moral or spiritual advance. Are the men and women

of America more manly and womanly? Are they less selfish and more determined to live for the common good? The statistics are misleading, because they cannot show much but the record of convicted crime. Now the first result of an improvement in ne moral tone of a community would be more careful and complete administration of criminal law. Of such an improvement the sign in the statistics would be simply an enlargement in the number of criminals convicted. The exile from Europe of large numbers of criminals ends in the confusion of our statistics as to convictions and im-It is certain, however, that there is less

juvenile crime in the city of New York than there was fifty years ago in proportion to the population. It is certain that the gifts for charity, for the improvement of towns and villages are very much larger than the increase of population. It is probable that the intemperance of 1894 is less in proportion than in 1840. Churches do not find a failure of interest in religion; philanthropists find ready recruits for any well avored enterprise of improvement or re-All these are intelligible indications But no person not far gone in Pharisaism asks in such discussions for visible or tangible signs of the times.

EDWARD E. HALR.