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Net daily average..... 28,921 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of September, A. D. 1902.

M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.)

Notary Public. The paramount issue in the Douglas

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county legislative campaign will be "home rule." Rotation in office is as essential in the

political field as is the rotation of crops on the farm.

Never mind, when President Roosevelt comes to town we will shut down the trolley cars altogether if necessary.

That do settle it that Colonel William Jennings Bryan will not volunteer to open the democratic state campaign in

Omaha still retains second place among the pork packing cities of America with a comfortable margin ahead of

It was not a duchess, after all, who held up the admiral's flagship at Newgiven after a due siege of penance.

Summed up in a nutshell, the demo cratic tug-of-war in Iowa simply proved pole than your Cousin Charley Walsh.

watch to see whether the financial exhibit shows up record-breaking receipts.

Candidate Hitchcock still persists in booming John L. Webster for a lucrative federal appointment. First it was the German embassy and now the Isthmian

Canal commission. King Cotton is a trifle under the weather according to latest crop reports. King Corn, too, is a little bit slow, but will pick up his old form before the

home stretch is reached. Those Iowa democrats are not at all neighborly to Mr. Bryan, notwithstanding their proximity to Nebraska. They are bringing the repudiation of 16 to 1

altogether too near home.

Plans and specifications for the new Mercer residence have been on the stocks for the last five years, and they are still preserved at Architect Kimball's office for public inspection.

not say that the coal strike was a private affair which did not concern the public. At any rate if he did say it to have done so.

John N. Baldwin for its peace and welltrimmed a la pompadour.

Wisconsin democrats also forgot all ever continue to be a defusion and a about the Kansas City platform when snare." formulating their declaration for the remains to be seen.

enforcement of this constitutional pen- book, is hostility to protection of Amer- force under the old board as incom- which they may assume showing that they

GOVERNOR STONE AND THE STRIKE. Governor Stone of Pennsylvania is cial session of the legislature to adopt because of a feeling of uncertainty as the strike and prevent others. He the legislature, but is doubtful as to the sooner be does this the better. Governor Stone's proposition is to

have a compulsory arbitration law enacted and judging from what is said of must then do the same. If it fail to do send a sufficient force to preserve the work. If the employers refuse to ar- in the next congress. bitrate, the governor is to close the mine or factory until they submit. The Philadelphia Ledger expresses the opinion that "there is not the least danger that any measure so drastic as this will be enacted by any reasonable legislature," purpose and would encourage strife. In all events the duty of Governor Stone is clear. It is in the power of the Pennsylvania legislature to do something to ated more than \$15,000,000. But in all winunderstand that there is an authority

OHIO DEMOCRATIC LEADER.

nize and respect.

Tom L. Johnson has superseded John democracy. The contest for leadership was animated and the more astute and eighth term and a perpetual lien on the Johnson completely dominated the state convention and he will undoubtedly prosecute a most vigorous campaign, in which he proposes to take a conspicuously active part. Wealthy, ambitious, aggressive. Tom L. Johnson is a politician who may be expected to take a prominent place on the national stage. He is an avowed aspirant for the presi- tive lobbyist on a larger scale? dential nomination in 1904 and in the improbable event of the democrats winning in Ohio this year he will certainly be heard of in the next democratic na-

tional convention. ciples laid down in the Kansas City platform. This is obviously a bid for the support of the former followers of port. Perhaps the revelers may be for- Mr. Bryan, who are said to be kindly disposed toward Johnson because he did nothing against silver in the campaign of 1896. In reference to this the Cleveland Leader says that Johnson was a that your Uncle Hod Boles has a longer dodger then, that he went to Chicago form had been adopted declared to the record-breaking attendance. We will He said that free coinage of silver was a bad thing from a business standpoint, you are fighting for humanity, I am Johnson's participation in the campaign of 1896. It is understood that Bryan it is quite possible that the influence of of the Ohio democratic leader two years in congress? hence. Meanwhile the republicans of

> DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR FREE TRADE. The campaign text book of the democratic congressional committee clearly defines the attitude of the party respecting the tariff. It declares squarely Mercer, but he kept it in his pocket and unequivocally in favor of free trade. until March 4, 1901, and deliberately The committee does not resort to the subterfuge of calling it tariff reform, but cer's champions have seen fit to offer endorses without qualification the ruin- for this betrayal of the interests of ous doctrine advocated by the men in Omaha is that the bill was designed to power during the second Cleveland ad- keep the army headquarters in the Bee ministration and which produced an ai- building, which would have exposed most complete paralysis of the indus- Omaha to the risk of losing the army

the Buckeye state have an antagonist

in Johnson who will keep them busy.

tries of the country. The democratic text book says: "The theory of free trade is that both seller the old postoffice building in June, 1900, he is now convinced that he ought not and buyer are benefited by an exchange of commodities and that, as all are con- Mr. Mercer must invent a more plausible sumers, the greatest good to the great- story to satisfy intelligent voters. What Omaha appreciates the solicitude of est number requires that there be no is the true story? Was it because the barriers to trade in order that goods bill had been introduced by Senator being, but it does not take kindly to the may be as cheap as possible and the Thurston or was it because Mercer did intervention of a nonresident in its local cost of living be reduced to a minimum. not want the editor of The Bee to have affairs, even though he has his bair Free trade will open our markets to credit for doing a good thing for Omaha? benefit our country. It is hospitable and In the winter of 1809 a draft for \$200 seeks peace and good will with the na- was handed to Mr. Mercer, to be used Lake Michigan has now produced a tions. Reciprocity cares nothing for the in promoting the Greater America extidal wave said to have swept the lake consumer and hunts foreign markets position. That draft, now in possession shore at Chicago, making the waters with a club. Its stock in trade is high of the Merchants' National bank, is enrecede more than 100 feet. St. Louis tariff, favoritism, discrimination and re- dorsed on the back by George Sabine, will have to wake itself up with some taliation. It is based upon the same who holds a position at Washington as sort of a nature cataclysm if it hopes to false theories as is protection, and, like part of Mr. Mercer's patronage. Why protection, is a sham and a humbug, and to most people has been and will

This is the traditional democratic docpending campaign. But whether the trine and it emanates from a source and squarely before the republicans of Bryanites in Wisconsin will have an that fully commits the party to free this district vote to renew his commisequally convenient and forgetful mem- trade. The declarations of state conory when called on to vote at the polls ventions in favor of a "tariff for revenue only" must be viewed in the light of the atterance of the democratic congres-Alabama's negro-disfranchising consti- sional committee, which speaks for the tution has gotten into the federal courts. entire party. State declarations have no burglar activity in Omaha. It says. Before it gets out it should have the force or value wheat not in harmony negro disfranchisement clauses elimi- with those of the authorized representanated or the penalty enforced of re- tives of the party as a whole. The would know them, they have come to duced representation in congress in pro- unmistakable position of the democratic portion to the disfranchised voters. The party, as disclosed by its campaign text change in police and arraigning the some manner. Consequently any attitude

that policy, under which our industrial supremacy has been attained, "a sham considering the question of calling a spe- and a humbug." It proposes to strike down the protective system, the results measures for terminating the anthracite of which have been so beneficent, and coal strike. It appears that he hesitates to open the great American market to the free admission of the products of to whether a law could be passed that the ill-paid labor of Europe. A policy would be constitutional and would settle | that builds up industries conserves the interests and welfare of labor. It benethinks the strike is of sufficient public fits the agricultural producers by giving interest to justify an extra session of them a profitable home market. Protection has done these things and now, anything satisfactory being accom- when the country is prosperous, when plished. This implies a lack of confi- the industries are active, when labor dence in the legislature which is per- is well employed and its average earnhaps unwarranted. What the governor ings are larger than ever before, the should do is to give the legislature an democratic party proposes the overopportunity to consider the subject and throw of this policy and the inauguration of free trade.

The campaign text book leaves no doubt of this. It is not simply a revision of the tariff that is urged, not his plan it is not probable that the legis- merely a modification of some of the lature would adopt it. He would allow schedules, but a sweeping away of all either party to a dispute to propose to protection. This is the demand of the arbitrate it and forthwith to appoint its democratic party, as authoritatively deown representatives. The other party clared by its national congressional committee. There ought to be no doubt as so it is to be adjudged in the wrong. If to what the response of the country to workmen refuse to submit to arbitration this demand will be. No man who dethe governor is to "apprehend riot" and sires a continuance of prosperity can hesitate in regard to it. It should inpeace and to protect men who wish to sure an increased republican majority

PROPILE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW. Congressman Mercer has spent six weeks in Omaha on his every-other-year handshaking vacation. He has favored his republican constituents with several because it could accomplish no useful speeches. He has enlightened them about the geography and topography of the judgment of the Ledger not coal the Philippine islands, as viewed by himmining only but every industry would self during his last tour around the be demoralized by such a statute. At world. He has talked about the isthmian canal and about new federal buildings for which congress has appropri- shows that he knows which is going to end the strike and it should be given an his talks he has conscientiously reopportunity to act in the matter. Let frained from answering the unanswered the parties to this conflict be given to questions propounded to his chosen champion, William F. Gurley.

While Mr. Mercer does not need to be a mind reader to read his own mind, he has as yet failed to disclose his plans and intentions. Will Mr. Mercer tell us whether he will be satisfied with a the hammering. R. McLean as the leader of the Ohio sixth term in congress and quit there, or will he insist on a seventh term, an aggressive politician was successful. district until he gets a more lucrative

Mr. Mercer has not lived in Omaha during the last six years. He has paid no personal taxes in Omaha since 1895. Will be become a resident of Omaha in only enough whisky for themselves and it case he fails to secure renomination or is 275 miles to the nearest distillery. will be continue to live in Washington and resume his old vocation as legisla-

It is a matter of notoriety that Mr. Mercer has treated cadetship appointments to West Point and Annapolis as personal perquisites, to be distributed to most lucky ship. If our harbors were desons of favored politicians, instead of fended by torpedo boats and the landsmen The platform adopted by the Ohio throwing them open to competition, so could have used their guns upon a real democrats was framed by Mr. Johnson that every boy in the district—the poor enemy, the outcome would probably have and reaffirms and indorses the prin- man's soon as well as the rich man's been very different cure a military or naval education. Will Mr. Mercer pursue this policy in his sixth term, as he has in all his previous terms?

Every congressman is entitled to draw \$100 a month for clerk hire and every house committee has a salaried secretary. The secretary of the committee as a gold man and after the silver plat- on public buildings, of which Mr. Mercer is chairman, receives \$2,000 a year for convention that he could not indorse it. his services. Instead of giving employment to some deserving Nebraska republican as his clerk, Congressman Mer but added: "Inasmuch, however, as cer has pocketed the \$1,200 a year clerk hire and made the secretary of his comwith you," which was the extent of mittee perform the duties of personal clerk without allowance for the extra work. Will Mr. Mercer continue to feels very friendly toward Johnson and pocket the \$1,200 besides his regular salary of \$5,000 a year and other perthe Nebraskan will be given in behalf quisites in case he secures a sixth term

In the month of May, 1900, the senate would have given our merchants the long-desired army supply purchasing house. This bill was referred by the speaker of the house to Congressman killed it. The only explanation Merheadquarters altogether. Inasmuch as the army headquarters were removed to eight months before congress adjourned.

did Mr. Mercer have to have a middle man to cash that draft? Is that the way business is done at Washington?

It seems to us all these questions should be answered by Mr. Mercer fairly sion for another term.

Our amiable popocratic contemporary makes a remarkable admission in the "Crooks heard that police were changed' town," After howling for years for a be alty would soon stop distranchisement, ican industries and labor. It pronounces petent and inefficient, it now discovers will result in their curtailment.

that the mere rumor of a new police administration has been accepted by the professionals as an invitation to drop in and make themselves at home.

The fear of the coal trust magnates that increasing the price of anthracite to using cheap bituminous stuff would kept at the very highest notch at which are so anxious to drive out cheap bitu- per cent. In the last fifty years only our the output of coal increased from 140,000,000 minous coal why not put the price down national wealth has increased from \$7,000,- to 172,000,000 tons, and in the latter to 261,for a while low enough to win all the traffic that is worth having?

Proposals have been issued by the Indian warehouse at St. Louis for the purchase of 145,000 pounds of dried apples, 137,000 pounds of dried peaches, 175,000 pounds of dried prunes and several casks of drugs and medicines. A rapid unique development of the United States increase in the death rate among the population on the Indian reservations may be confidently looked for within the next ninety days.

An Overdose of Water. San Francisco Chroniele. The bicycle trust seems to be badly It presented a conspicuous instance of overcapitalization. There are others.

Feels that Way.

Detroit Free Press. In view of the intimate relations which President Baer has found to exist between the Deity and the coal trust, won't it be reasonable to expect an early winter?

Fear Another Drubbing.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A distracted Briton predicts that the rivalry between England and America will ultimately result in war. His present fear

Giving the Natives a Show.

Buffalo Express. The design for one of the new silver soins for the Philippines which will be approved by Secretary Root represents "a brawny native, with a hammer at a forge, typifying the Filipino hammering out the destinies of the islands." Thus far the American government has done most of

Great Thirst Unsatisfied.

Chicago Chronicle Citizens of the effete east probably will not understand why the people of Naper, Neb., fought all day a crowd of halfbreed Indians who demanded whisky and presumably had money to pay for it. explanation, however, undoubtedly is simple enough. The hardy yeomanry of Naper had

Was the Army Besteut Indianapolis Journal.

The army seems not to have been match for the navy in the mimic war. In fact, it seemed easy for Olympia to effect a landing in Massachusetts bay, but it may be said in extenuation that Olympia is a

Louisville Courier-Journal. How times change! Forty years ago the federal and confederate armies were confronting each other in deadly array. General Kirby Smith had fust fought the battle of Richmond and come into possession of all eastern and central Kenucky, while General Lee was on his tri imphal march through eastern Virgina which culminated later in the battle of Antietam. A new generation now controls. The scars of war are healed and peace and prosperity reign over a restored union. A million still draw federal pensions while but few ex-confederate veterans survive. In their behalf the com-Republic has issued an appeal for funds graceful act and carries its own com-

> New Maine Shy on Speed. Philadelphia Record.

The Cramps have built a powerful battleship in the new Maine, but the vessel appears to have falled to make the contrac speed of eighteen knots in its recent offipassed a bill establishing a general cial trial off Cape Ann. After making all quartermaster's depot in Omaha, which possible allowances, the ship's speed averaged, according to report only 17.965 knots an hour. Maine is one of the first war ships on which the builders can earn no affidavit that may drip with truth, and cerbonuses for speed in excess of that stipulated in the contract, and it may be that the Cramps, lacking the old stimulus, made no special effort to turn out a vessel capable of speeding more than eighteen knots. It is claimed in its behalf that the coal used in the official trial was of an inferior qual ity. A second trial will be given the ship and it is possible that it will then be made years, however, it will seldom or never be able to go eighteen knots an hour.

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Philadelphia Ledger: The president said at Concord; "About all we have a right to tall and justly proud as she is. Have not expect from the government is that it will see that the cards are not stacked." A ground? The busband should have recited stacked deck of cards! Somebody is always finding a new name for the Dingley tariff. Baltimore American: The president said ble verse: in his address at Newport that there is no royal road to good government, and to have good government we must have good citizens. That is the solution of one important question of the day in a nutshell. New York Tribune: One of the best things President Roosevelt has said in his admirable speeches in New England is this: "Hardness of heart is a dreadful quality, but it is doubtful whether in the long run it works more damage than softness of head." And he added: "At any rate, both

markable phenomenon to see a president on a stumping tour cutting out a line of thought that has been tabooed by his party leaders both in congress and in campaign committees. At the same time, he is strong where those leaders are weak. It will be bumiltating if the party elects to leave this fair mountain of civic righteousness to batten on the moor of corporate influence

and millions in campaign contributions. the trust influences in Wall street are seeking the overthrow of the president, or to frighten him into silence, are true, and the massus 29 understand them, those influences certain method to increase his popularity. binations will not be harmful if properly made responsible to the government in do not propose to tolerate such supervision Size of the Boom

New York Tribune The proverbial "prodigious!" of Dominie bank Sampson is but a feeble word to describe from A current publication of the Bureau of Sta- ings bank deposits increased from \$1,500,-000,000 to \$94,000,000,000, or 1,248 per cent 000,000. The product of steel rose in the and the per capita wealth from \$307 to one from 4,200,000 to 6,100,000 tons, and in \$1,235, or more than 300 per cent. The the latter to 13,400,000. The amount of public debt has fallen in the century, freight carried on railroads rose in the through many fluctuations, from \$15 to less former period from 79,000,000,000 mile tons than \$13 per capita and so on all along the to \$8,000,000,000, and in the latter to 141, line. It has often been said that the nine-

of America. But we have said our growth has been of William McKinley as the advance agent of prosperity. The fact is, as the they are in any human control, within the marked the beginning of one of the most remarkable "booms" ever known in our ress in prosperity. In some respects there but in the years since from \$1,600,000,000 to \$2,200,000,000. In the former period kind of man the country turns out."

BOUND ABOUT NEW YORK

900,000,000. These figures indicate in part teenth century was the most wonderful the magnitude of the prosperity of which, of our era. In few things was it more as the Tribune said, William McKinley was wonderful than in the unprecedented and the advance agent.

actually

clearings

\$58,000,000,000

It was a wondrous century's growth, that of the nineteenth, and it is a wondrous "boom," that which we have had for the extraordinary in the last half-dozen years, last half dozen years and which we are It has. There were those who doubted and still enjoying. The conservation of the one scoffed when, in 1895, the Tribune spoke and the prolongation and perpetuation of the other are matters which lie, so far as record now shows, that his election hands of this nation; and this nation will best serve itself in the administration of this unparalleled trust if it resists the history-if that word be applicable to a temptation simply to exult in such material time of general and substantial pros- greatness and to be dazzled by the splendor perity. During the five years before there of the figures we have quoted, and bears had been little growth in wealth or prog- constantly in mind, for its government and admonition, the eternal verity expressed know if he were poor." had been loss and retrogression. Thus with homely but convincing eloquence by in 1890-'95 the money in circulation in- one of the clearest sighted of its seers when creased from \$1,400,000,000 to \$1,600,000,000, he said: "The truest test of civilization is not the census, nor the crops; no, but the

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

The gradual prying loose of the Tammany grip on local offices and the installation of new men is bringing into public notice official talents much more admirable before the University of Chicago denounces than the talent of graft which characterized the Van Wyck administration. A conspicuous instance of an official possessed of many talents is the new commissioner of street cleaning, Major John McGraw Wood- at our great men-Washington, Lincoln, bury, who can spiel to the white wings in Grant and so on. This kind of reasoning five languages, prescribe if they are ill, is worthy of a man who was shallow can tell a microbe on sight, and in addition has been a soldier in the civil war, satled over many seas and chased the merry steer look at Copernicus, Newton, Hume, Gibon the Laramie plains. Major Woodbury has instituted in the department a discipline that is showing good results. When any of those near him are taken sick he personally prescribes for them and those who are anxious for short vacations cannot deceive him by pretending to be sich. He speaks French, Spanish, German, Italian and English and becomes exasperated whenever it occurs to him that he cannot read and speak Hebrew, for the men under him are of all nationalities and creeds. His Jane Porter, Florence Nightingale, Emily knowledge of bacteriology recently caused him to start a crusade against the garms in the air on the east and west sides, by means of which he may determine the best method of cleaning these parts of the city. Major Woodbury is worth, it is said, be- marriage for respectable reasons, for none tween \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000, yet ho gives his services to the city at a salary of \$7,500 a year. He likes work and is at it from that, were consecrated to high public or early in the morning until all house of private duty. It is easy to understand how the night. He is 48 years old and looks a man or woman of high intelligence and ten years younger. He goes upstairn three steps at a time and it is amusing to watch any ordinary man trying to keep abreast

That a man loves a "bargain" an well as a woman is demonstrated by the rushing business at certain hours in the stores in New York of the large cigar company that is shortly to invade Philadelphia. In the first place, the methods of the company are very much like those of the enterprising dry goods merchant. The show windows of the tobacco people are luridly placarded with announcements that certain brands of 10-cent cigars are "reduced to \$ cents," and other cards have even more seductive offers. In addition to the alleged cut prices the company to create a home for them. It is a gives premium coupons, which may be exchanged for almost anything, from 10-cent magazine up to a plano. Park Row branch store, when the cush to and from Brooklyn is on, the scene is much like that around a "dress goods" counter on bargain day-only the purchasers are men. This store never closes.

of him when he is walking in the street.

The case of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Juillerat of this town is strange and sad, relates the New York Sun. The woman applied for alimony and counsel fee in a suit for separation. The lord answered with an tainly drips with tears. Here it is:

"This plaintiff is a hot-tempered woman of great pride, who seems to have taken too much to heart the fact that she has married am an so much shorter than she is. She has refused to walk with me in the street and frequently when she has walked with me hid her wedding ring so that people would to go the pace called for by law. In after am ready and willing to give my wife the best home I can and it is ready and waiting for her. I cannot increase my size nor otherwise change myself to suit the plaintiff in this action.

He cannot, by taking thought, add to his stature. The woman should remember that, many great men had their coattails near the to the wife the affecting lines "How big was Alexander, pa?" Also that short and sensi-

My wife is tall and I am short, And that's the long and short of it. The average of nature and the equality of

the tall wife apurns. There is an attraction between the long and the brief. The skyscraping man marries a dumpy little woman. She whose topnot grazes the stars mates with a little man. The folio and the diamond edition are foreordained for one another. We beg the divinely tall woman to be

divinely fair to her shorter mate.

During the last week John F. Schmadeke coal dealer in Brooklyn, bought a magnificent country place near Somerville, N. J. Though he was a rich man he made enough chase of a summer home at an expenditure his stock was not under contract. He held their way to the top. 3,000 tons on hand, worth at least \$50,000. they have decreased in marriage and the On the balance of the coal it is said that he birth rate. Marriage is the normal condimade more than \$1 a ton. So that this one tion, but it has in a wide sense always dealer won a handsome summer home by been controlled by economic considerations ordinary shrewdness.

CELIBACY AND MARRIAGE.

Chancellor Andrews' Remarks Dis cussed and Analyzed.

Portland Oregonian. Dr. E. B. Andrews, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, in a recent address without exception and qualification the unmarried man or woman as a poor weakling who amounts to almost nothing, has no place in society. He asks us to look enough to preach the gospel of free silver, bon, Swift, Pope, William Pitt, Brougham, Cowper, Goldsmith, Gray, Charles Lamb. Macaulay, Herbert Spencer, Lord Kitchener, Pope Leo. Among notable Americans. Thoreau, Tilden, Phillips Brooks and President Buchapan were bachelors. Among English women who led single lives were Jane Austen, Queen Elizabeth, Harriet Martineau, Joanna Batilie, Adelaide Proctor, Miss Mitford, Jean Ingelow, Miss Edgworth, "Outda." Frances Power Cobb. Faithful, Sister Dora and Miss Gladstone. Among American women we find the names of Dorothea Dix, Susan B. Anthony and Maria Mitchell. It is fair to presume that these eminent persons abstained from of them was deficient in energy of mind or body, and nearly all of them led lives

sensibility might decide to lead a single life. Feeble health, or a sense of duty to a dependent mother and younger children, disappoint d affection, enthusiastic devotion to tollsome and all-engrossing scientific or literary pursuits, deep devotion to some all-absorbing cause of moral or social reform, would probably explain the decision of most of the persons whose names we have cited. It is fair to presume that if these mo-

tives have constrained these eminent persons to refrain from matrimony there must be a very large number of intelligent but comparatively obscure men and women who have been influenced by equally respectable motives not to marry. From this point of view the argument of Dr. Andrews that the celibate is a weakling falls to the ground. On the contrary, it would be easy to show that it is the weakling not seldom who marries in haste, so reckless of his responsibility that he is really a breeder of immorality and the founder of a family of wretched paupers. A writer in the London Mail says that there are in London 13,000 married persons who are 20 years of age or under. There are 971 wives and widows aged 18, 2,713 aged 19 and 6,672 wives and widows at 20 years. There are 787 husbands from 16 to 19 years old and 2,022 just 20 years of age. The majority of such marriages are contracted in absolute poverty. The girl-wife can neither cook nor sew, she will not sweep nor scrub. The boy husband a cook and a washerwoman washerwoman. and he marries to find he has got neither. The latest census of London showed 2,000 husbands under age who were not living with their wives. Poverty and crime had divorced most of them. Among the inmates of London's workhouses are husbands, wives, widowers and widows of 15 and 16 years of age. Out of a total of 850 persons

under age in London prisons, more than 200 are married, and out of 1,284 under 25 years of age, 576 are married. There are 56,398 married persons under age in England and Wales, and it is the judgment of English observers that "beyond controversy these early marriages strew social life with wreckage, while the doctors speak ominously of the new generation that these child marriages will produce," There is no question but marriages decrease. Maithus held that as wages rose and food grow cheaper the marriage rate would increase and births grow numerous, the sexes are maintained by the law which but the enumerators of population during verse takes place; that when wages rise in

any calling, trade or employment, the marriage rate tends to diminish and births tend to decrease. Marriage is almost universal among the young women at the bottom of the laboring class, but as the family wage increases the number of unmarried women also increases, and when the family is able to educate its daughters to the fullest extent the number of unmarried women in-This means that when women tempted if not forced to marry for a home there will be fewer unmarried women than when women are not obliged to marry for of \$50,000. At the beginning of the strike a home or have been trained to earn a livhe had in stock, 25,000 tons of anthracite. Ing on easier terms than severe and fil-paid it cost him about \$5 a ton in his yard. It was all paid for, as the big companies were not stocking dealers and taking long-time mously increased, growing from three to by silent wings that sent a chill to the bad in stocking dealers. Then my check was mously increased, growing from three to by silent wings that sent a chill to the bad in stock, 25,000 tons of anthracite. Ing on easier terms than severe and fil-paid by bodily disfigurements; wondered the bad in stock, 25,000 tons of anthracite. Ing on easier terms than severe and fil-paid by bodily disfigurements; wondered the bad in stock, 25,000 tons of anthracite. In could be provided than this could be provided to the bad in stock and the bad in stock and the bad in the ba he had in stock, 25,000 tons of anthracite. ing on easier terms than severe and ill-paid not stocking dealers and taking long-time mously increased. A state and the birth motes. If any money was made they would four-fold, but the marriage and the birth my veine and filled me with an away fear: hold on to all his stock. He had many cus- crease exists among all classes. The only tomers and they had to be supplied with place where births are numerous and marregularity. In fact, he had some future con- riages constant is among immigrants who tracts at fixed prices. But more than half are still struggling at the bottom to work this as beat he could, though he kept selling | The testimony of history is that as na

a time in the history of all peoples when the military safety of the state could not afford to tolerate cellbacy, but with the increase of wealth and comfort the burden of that obligation is no longer felt. When marriages were more frequent there was less romanticism, perhaps, than there is declined to \$50,000,000,000, today, because when a woman was tempted may force people to become accustomed the growth of the country in the last while in the latter they have by her necessities to marry for a home she century and in the last half-dozen years, risen to \$114,000,000,000. In the former sav- could not afford to be romantic in her choice, but today wemen are larger wagebe interesting if not so amusing. When distinct reminds us that our growth in ter- 000,000 to \$1,800,000,000, and in the latter earners and not a few of them prefer a has the price of anthracite ever been ritory which has or may become states— they rose to \$2,500,000,000. National bank career and pursuits of their own to marreduced to head off bituminous compethat is, contiguous continental territory- deposits in the former rose from \$1,400,000,- riage. The spectacle of unhappy marriages ition? Has not the price of coal been has in a century been from \$27,844 to 3,- 000 to \$1,700,000,000, and in the latter to the and divorces aired in the cours is not with-025,600 square miles, or more than 265 per stupendous sum of \$3,109,000,000. The value out some effect, and sensible men and women the supply could be worked off on the our density of population has increased \$2,400,000.000 to \$1,300,000,000, but has since not entered into on both sides from high mocent. With all this vast increase of area of farm animals decreased in 1899-95 from have both discovered that marriage that is helpless public? If the anthracite men from 3.6 to 26.1 to the square mile, or 622 risen to \$2,900,000,000. In the former period tives is sure to breed misery and moral corresion.

PERSONAL NOTES.

President Baer has several sore fingers and when asked to say things about the

miners will do so under his breath. The people of Ernest Renan's birthplace, Treguler, have decided to erect a status of the famous author and to name a street

The Count and Counters Bon! de Castellane are on their way to this country. It ought to be cheaper for the Goulds to send the mquey than have the Castellanes come after It. A monument has been erected over the

graves of the twenty-one soldiers who fell in the last battle with the Nez Perces Indians near the Bearpaw mountains, Mont, twenty-five years ago. John W. Mackay, the Irish-American

multimillionaire, who died recently in London, had a fine tribute paid to him once by a friend, "Mackay," said he, "in one of the few rich men I should like to

Though an African, King Menelek of Abyssinta is a man of progressive ideas and has transformed his mediaeval country almost into a modern state. His military system still belongs to a past age in many respects, but he can put into the field a

formidably equipped army of 300,000 men. The New York state assembly of Spanish war veterans will erect at the base of the statue of Liberty on Bedloe's island a memorial tablet to Captain Alexander Wetherell, a veteran of both the civil and the Spanish wars, who was killed on San Juan hill. President Roosevelt is expected to attend the dedication.

H. J. Courtney of Dublin is to sail early next month for this country, to make an "Irish" epeaking tour through the principal cities of the United States and Canada. Mr. Courtney has been prominent in the Gaelic spaaking movement from its beginning and has addressed in Gaelic open air meetings in various parts of Ireland and has organized Gaelio crusades in the counties of Dublin, Louth, Wicklow, Limerick, Sligo and his native county of Kerry.

Secretary Shaw is on the traff of the 'two-hat" men in his department. These are the individuals who find it necessary o go out for an occasional drink during office hours, wearing a soft felt hat and leaving their ordinary head covering on the usual pegs. If a chief of division inquires after a clerk who is absent on such an expedition he is told: "Why, Soandso must be around somewhere. There's his hat on the peg." Mr. Shaw has determined to put a stop to this practice. Rev. Mr. Barker, a preacher in Chariton county, Missouri, learned that a Sumner saloonkeeper was violating the law by selling liquor to minors. The reverend gentleman, having a slightly distorted sense of duty, induced a boy to purchase some whicky, his intention being to prosecute the saloon man. The boy obtained the liquor all right, but the dealer caused the preacher's arrest on the charge of conspiracy and Mr. Barker's trial comes up shortly. Meanwhile the saloonkeeper

is doing business as of yore. LAUGHING GAS

Chicago Tribune: "What is the sense in alling a counterfeiter's outfit a 'plant'?" "It's his way of raising money, isn't it?" Brooklyn Life: Willie-Pa, what is a rubber at whist, anyway? 'rubber' at whist, anyway? Mr. Longsute—Any woman who attempts o take a hand, usually,

Philadelphia Press: "He's an unfor-tunate man of letters."
"Why, I never heard he was an author."
"Well, he was the author of several let-ters that lost him a breach of promise

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see that the

shah of Persia insists upon traveling at a slow rate."
"I wonder why?"
"I dunno. Perhaps he wants to hear people say: 'Oh, pshaw, late again!","

Chicago Post: "Ah," he sighed, "I was happier when I was poor."
"Well," they answered coldly, "It is always possible for a man to become poor seate." But somehow the idea did not seem to impress him favorably.

Somerville Journal: It may be true that foreigners are slow to "take" an American joke, but Chauncey Depew said something funny in Paris a while sgo and the very next week in Venice the Campanlie

Washington Star: "Our son Josh don't seem to think much o' the way I dress," said Farmer Corntossel. "Nor of my grammar," answered his wife, "It does seem that parents give their chil-dren a heap o' trouble nowadays." Philadelphia Press: Friend-You didn't

stay in that western town long.
Young Doctor—No, only six weeks, and
there was only one case in the whole town
during that time. Friend-But you had that case, didn't Young Doctor—Yes, I had it good and hard. It was a case of home-sickness.

MISJUDGED.

We stood beside a gutter; in it lay A loathesome human shell in which a soul. Once innocent and good, still lingered on "The man," he said, "has gone beyond re-He's crossed the dreaded bound'ry line that To unwept desolation; naught could he For this man's soul is dead to all the pure.

If we should stoop to set him on his feet
He could no longer climb; the tastes the

once
Had led him on to higher hopes are gone.
If we should touch his addled form we find
We would be stunned by his offensivenes
We'd only suffer from, not raise, brute."
And so he left the helpless human hulk
To acramble on his swaying feet or rest
Upon the foul bed where we had found him.
But I, because I've looked in haby-eyes
And feit, reflected in their depths, the last
Glad sunrise that their sweet souls looked

To earth and learned the stern, hard lea-We, all who breathe, must know, I won dered if The spirit life that had so grand a birth in fairer worlds than this could all b

care. When death's great mystery had floated or this as best be could, though he kept selling at the advances every month. He still has tions have grown in civilization and wealth Unabackien from its bonds of flesh appeared in marriage and the Above its prison house an angel form; With radiant face and souring strongth and

joy It swept into its native other; its Tedious sojourn in our world was ended. Winside, Nob. BELLE WILLEY GUE rather than by romantic feeling. There was