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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of September, A. D. 1992. M. B. HUNGATE. (Seal.) Notary Public. In the music of the cornsheller will be found the popular air for Nebraska.

Net daily average. GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.

28,921

Less unsold and returned copies

Net total sales

Presumably the annual smashing of "the machine" has again been duly effected.

And society at Newport goes right along as oblivious as if it never read a newspaper.

No one seems to have suggested to Speaker Henderson and his constituents to arbitrate their differences.

An effort is on to get Coin Harvey and General Coxey together in Arkansas and the effort is universally endorsed.

Already the friends of ex-Governor Bojes are planning a presidential boom for him. This is a little sooner than was expected, but it was sure to come.

With the colleges and universities again open for business at full blast, the problem what to do with the young man has at least temporary solution.

Manufacturers of fine paper are tak ing steps to tighten up their trust. The demand for new bonds, stocks, debentures, etc., has doubtless encouraged

Although those new McKinley postal cards have not yet been called in, they ought to be. A more ungainly product of postal art was never inflicted on the

President Roosevelt says he believes emphatically in organized labor. That is another reason why the great corporations do not believe implicitly in President Roosevelt.

Not only is the cost of living higher than in democratic days, but living itself is higher-a fact not mentioned in the democratic campaign book, but none the less appreciated by the American people

No tariff tinkering is needed to reform the bicycle trust. Although organized only two years ago, the mills European powers for just and humane of the gods have already ground it up treatment of the Jews in Roumania is very fine, and a receiver has been ap- not without precedent. As stated in pointed to do the rest.

Missouri before Senator Cockrell, in tion which the Berlin treaty of 1878 language similar to that of ex-Governor was expected to remedy and to an ex-Boles, characterized free silver as "a tent did remedy. Ten years ago Presidead issue." If this sort of thing goes dent Harrison drew the attention of the on the Commoner will have to keep its Russian government to the effect on our epithets standing in type.

structure shall rise above the pavement drove subjects abroad necessarily afhigher than the street in front of it fected the countries these subjects are therefore unknown in London. A receiving these immigrants might have building rule like this in our American to interfere in the domestic affairs of cities would, we believe, be useful with- another sovereignty. out imposing any undue restriction on property owners.

seriously if some of the speculative bub- direct terms. This appeal of our gov- years hence. All the naval powers are bles Wall street has been blowing erament, which is in the interest of should burst. Such fakes are really det- humanity, will be very generally aprimental to the legitimate concerns of proved by Americans. The facts in any other country. business. If some of the inflated specu- regard to the persecution of the lative enterprises should now collapse Roumanian Jews show a most cruel and of the American navy is more officers. It will prevent more people from putting inhuman state of affairs. It is in the This matter, manifestly of great imtheir good money into them.

we can testify to the reputable and of the United States will induce them patrons. Read the advertisements-it treaty provision regarded. will pay you.

about the renomination of David H. through the machinery of the republican the Jews are subjected by the Roumanparty. It is an open secret that the lan government the note says: "Whether triumph of Mercer in the primaries was accomplished by the coercion of republican wage workers by the railroads and by employers who depend upon the of Roumania upon the charity of the as the lavish use of a large corruption fund and hundreds of perjured affidavits | wrong. It is constrained to protest clerk's office. A nomination secured by such meth-

ods would not be binding, even if Mercer had not forfeited the support of sultant injury to itself, but in the name honest and self-respecting republicans by his indefensible treachery to the to this appeal will be awaited with party two years ago when the supreme much interest and there can be no struggle involved the election of two United States senators. With full comprehension of all the consequences, Mercer first countenanced and encouraged an organized effort to knife and defeat the republican legislative ticket in Douglas county, which, if successful, would have sent two democrats from Nebraska to the United States senate, and when the legislature was in session deserted his seat in congress to Importune republican members to violate their pledges to the people and their obligations to the party to adjourn without electing any senators unless he was one of them. To ask the republicans of this district to condone and reward such disloyalty by a re-election caps the climax of audacity.

trader, The Bee cannot and will not stultify itself by recommending him to the assessment ratio of other taxable at Annapolis. Yet congress but par-30,070 ing to reside here. Although elected by the United States supreme court. It .30,110 and re-elected for five successive terms, he has taken no other interest in the republican party of Nebraska and republican candidates of city and county than the periodic effort he was obliged to make to retain his own seat in congress. His defensive and offensive alliance with the railroad corporations makes him simply the candidate of those corporations rather than of the repub-Ilean party, and the stolen republican label gives him no claim upon the support of any self-respecting republican.

PAYING THE PENALTY.

Some of the combinations that were overcapitalized and were organized tobacco trust organized in defiance of grossly undervalued. called trust went to pieces.

of corporations, organized on the trust ble property had been assessed cor- cation. The decision is sweeping and plan, that have collapsed because they rectly, the admission of Auditor Weston far-reaching. If nothing more were violated sound economic principles, and and Treasurer Stuefer that they did not involved than the wrangles of two sets undoubtedly there are more to come, attempt to assess franchises because of mere gambling Board of Trade oper-Combinations that are greatly over- they believed they had no legal right to ators, there would be less occasion for capitalized and which otherwise violate do so is brushed aside in the ruling of public interest in the case, but many of immutable financial and commercial the court, which says in so many words the recurrent corners involve operations laws may go on for a time with appar- that in its judgment the members of the of gigantic magnitude and profoundly ent success and prosperity, but inevi- board did assess the franchises, although disturb general business. If the props tably those laws sooner or later assert they did not know they were assessing themselves and the organization that them and thought they had no right to the nctitious superstructure which the disregards or defies them pays the do so, and made no effort to ascertain Chicago Board of Trade has built up, a penalty. The experience already had what the franchises were worth. should at least serve the purpose of warning the public against investing in | will not be content to drop the issue be- public within normal bounds and on a the securities of corporations that are cause the court has refused to come to healthy foundation. But it will maknown to be overcapitalized, or as to the their assistance. The taxpaying citi- terrally reduce the sphere and the profits organization of which there is not full zens of Nebraska will not tamely submit of the Board of Trade clique and will and satisfactory information.

THE ROUMANIAN NOTE

The appeal of our government to the the note, the United States in 1872 re- now, monstrated against the persecution of Colonel Bryan had hardly got out of the Jews under Turkish rule, a condiimmigration of the persecution of the Jews in Russia, it being then pointed The building rule in London is that no out that any internal policy which that it ranks lifth in the number of Skyscraper tower buildings sought, however little desire the land

The note of Secretary Hay takes a like position in regard to the persecu- parison of work being done shows that tion of the Jews in Roumania, ex-It will not hurt legitimate business pressed in somewhat stronger and more power of the European governments portance, is discussed in a magazine that are parties to the Berlin treaty. Attention of readers is called to the which gave independence to Roumania, advertising columns of this number of to put an end to the deplorable situation The Bee, which contain announcements by requiring the Roumanian government | men at Annapolis due to conferring apof a more than usual number of repre- to respect the provision of the treaty sentative business houses and proprie- which says that the "difference of relitary articles. The pressure upon our glous creeds and confessions shall not be enough men to make good the natural advertising space affords best evi- alleged against any person" with referdence of the high standing of The Bee ence to "civil and political rights," and as a medium of publicity, and in turn there is reason to hope that the appeal crease in the number of midshipmen, for

It is not the policy of this government effect until next year, will, with five who wouldn't

to interfere in European affairs, but its additional allowed the president, carry The allied corporations have brought right in this instance to remonstrate is the Annapolis battalion up to only 495, strongly set forth by Secretary Har Mercer for congress for a sixth term After reciting the treatment to which consciously and of purpose or not, these helpless people, spurned by their native land, are forced by the sovereign power railroads for forbidden favors, as well United States. This government cannot be a tacit party to such an international issued promiscuously from the city against the treatment to which the Jews of Roumania are subjected, not alone because it has unimpeachable ground to remonstrate against the reof humanity." The European response goubt that it will at least recognize the sincerity and the justice of its purpose. _

RAILROAD TAXATION A CAMPAIGN

INSUE. The people of Nebraska who had looked to the supreme court for relief from railroad tax shirking have reason fusal of that tribunal to issue its mantelligible and inexplicable.

properties of the local franchised cor-Conceding Mercer's efficiency as an porations on the basis of their value app opriation logrofler and legislative measured by the market price of their in the officers should be provided by the republicans of this district. Mr. city property, the court established a tially met this recommendation. Per-Mercer has long since forfeited his precedent in line with decisions rendered haps it will make the needed provision right to represent this district by ceas- by supreme courts of other states and at the next session. was natural to presume that the principles laid down in the decision in the Omaha tax cases would apply in all es sential respects to the railroad tax case instituted by the editor of The Bee. How the same court could consistently hold against the Omaha street railway and Omaha water, gas and electric lighting companies in the month of April and hold in favor of the railroads in a case involving identically the same issue in September is a mystery we confess we cannot fathom.

In the Omaha tax case the court overruled the findings of a referee who had taken testimony on the facts. In the railroad tax case the judges of the suwithout much regard to sound economic | preme court heard the testimony in perprinciples have recently been paying the son, but ignored it, although in the penalty, suggesting that drastic experi- higher court of public opinion that tesences may be in store for others of like | timony conclusively established the fact | off from legal remedy. By an elaborate character. The bicycle corporation that the railroad franchises had not made a great error when it was organ- been assessed and that even the tangible ruthlessly enforced, the victims of corized and is now paying the penalty. A property of the railroads had been

sound economic law is experiencing the Two of the three members of the state consequence of admitting an evil of the board admitted on the stand that they at one stroke goes to the heart of the sweet telephone voices which reach recepkind into its primary organization. It had made no effort to appraise the roadis bankrupt and a few days ago a re- way, improvements or rolling stock tions, although they may be buttressed tably true of Omaha telephone voices. The ceiver was applied for. Not long ago separately or that they had made any by contracts, are against public policy. a bread trust, claiming that it had ma- assets or sought to arrive at any rachinery which would accomplish better | tional basis of assessment by the earn- Board of Trade may lawfully enforce is things in the way of bread making than ings of each system, as is done in every the normal value of grain or other subthe most powerful and thorough knead- other state. They admitted that they ing by human energy had ever done. arrived at their conclusion concerning various markets of the country, the fair Its promoters overcapitalized it and the value of the roads by the assess- average level of prices, and not the when it was found that the corporation | ments of previous years and utterly artificial price arbitrarily dictated by could not command the whole or even regardless of the new improvements, overreaching and unscrupulous specuany great share of the market, the so- additions to rolling stock and enormous laters in a local market-such a price, in Many other instances could be cited of their securities. Even if the tangi- in a dispute submitted to its adjudi-

> to inflated tax rates on their property be resisted by them to the uttermost. for the benefit of the railroads, whose property is assessed this year at \$26,-500,000, when it should by rights be assessed at more than \$50,000,000 and was assessed at nearly \$30,000,000 ten years ago, with a mileage 600 miles less than

Having relegated the whole question of railroad taxation to the people, the issue must be met squarely at the ballot box, not on party lines but on broad lines of justice and equity.

AMERICA'S NAVAL POSITION. American pride in our navy will not be affected by the official statement ships, though doubtless much stronger in the matter of efficiency. Great Britain is still mistress of the seas France is a poor second and Germany and Russia are about on even terms. The United States is behind these nations in naval strength, but a comthis nation will be at least on even terms with Germany and Russia six energetically adding to their sea power and in this we are not much behind

What appears to be the greatest need article by Lleutenant Commander Smith, who points out that even with the increase in the number of midship pointments on senators, the naval decrease in the commissioned ranks of the service. He suggests a large inthe increase of appointments due to the responsible character of our advertising to take the necessary steps to have this larger membership of the house of rep-

reckoning the contributions of the senators. Commander Smith would have

sentative make an appointment to Annapolls every year or even oftener, instead of as now every four years. Such a system would mean a battalion at the Naval academy of about 2,000, but Commander Smith can see no other way of providing the more than 3,000 graduates the navy will need in the next eleven years, assuming that merely the present rate of increase in shins is maintained. Commander Smith considers the prob-

lem of officers as far more serious than the question of men. The latter may be secured at short notice, if it be impossible to secure them otherwise, and of training, but it takes time to make a church. capable officer. The remedy for the situation pointed out by Commander Smith must of course come from congress and that body has been slow to learn that ships alone do not make a navy. The attention of congress has been repeatedly called to the need of to feel sadly disappointed over the re- making provision for an adequate number of officers and men. This was date to compel the reassessment of the urged by President Roosevelt in his railread property by the state board. first message, which said: "To provide To men not yersed in legal hair splitting battleships and cruisers and then lay the conclusions of the court are unin- them up, with the expectation of leaving them unmanned until they are needed In granting the prayer of the Omaha in actual war, would be worse than Real Estate exchange to compel the folly; it would be a crime against the Board of Equalization to reassess the nation." He stated that 4,000 addiines should be provided, and an increase stocks and bonds and proportionate to making a large addition to the classes

THE BOARD OF TRADE DECISION.

The decision of the Illinois district court in the Chicago Board of Trade body nor any other set of arbitrators representing it can fix a settling price in speculative operations materially above the legitimate figure, strikes a blow at tically impossible to squeeze the losing side in such operations as has been the all the time abundant remedy at law is an exclusive and close corporation, has heretofore contrived to cut its members and cunning system of regulations, to protest were cut off from the privfleges of the board. The lower court rational inquiry into the value of these It holds that the only basis of settleject of speculation as indicated by the increase in earnings and market value short, as a court of law would sanction are to be effectually knocked from under long step will be taken toward keeping Advocates and friends of tax reform the operations of the general business

> The necessity for an elastic currency is not to be compared with the necessity for an elastic banquet table to accommodate the lengthening list of guests for the dinner to be tendered President LOUSCVelt by Ak-Sur-Ben.

> > High Score of 1902.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Another year of unexampled prosperity is that have not scored distinct successes are the airships and the strike conferences.

> Where the Shoe Pinches Philadelphia Record.

The mine owners deciare that they are certain to win, and with equal emphasis the striking miners assert that their winning is just as certain. In this conflict of opinion nothing is more certain than that the conoutstart.

"Truth Stranger Than Fiction."

Chicago Chronicle The ingenious Mr. Zola has written man stories dealing with the secret life sometimes led by eminent respectability, but he has never portrayed anything more strange and shocking than the spectacle of a man of advanced years, a man of eminence, the inheritor of a great name, the recipient of trust and honor at the hands of his country, slain in a low saloon quarrel over a woman. Imagination never has been able to rival the queer turn of facts.

Choice of Life Positions

Beston Globe. Max O'Rell, who has been asking questions of everyone he meets, reports that he has found an enormous majority of women who would elect to be men and only academy does not annually graduate a very small minority of men who would elect to be women. Conclusion: Most people would elect to be men. He adds, however: "I would elect to be a beautiful woman from 20 to 30, a brilliant officer from 30 to 40, a celebrated painter from 40 to 50, a famous poet or novelist from 50 to 60, prime minister of England or presiresentatives, which does not go into dent of the United States from 60 to 79 and a cardinal for the rest of my life."

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Fashion may hide the scars, but it cannot heal the disease of sin. The wolves always applaud when the

shepherd whips the sheep. When a preacher tries to be pope he more dangerous than the priest. A man's thinking powers will be in in

erse ratio to his drinking powers. The delights of heaven may be fashioned out of the disappointments of earth. They who will not be their brothers' keepers are willing to be their executors. The men who skim the milk of human kindness curdle the cream with their hands.

It is easier to be eloquent over the faults of others than to be penitent over our own. The devil is willing that you should be called the driver so long as he holds the reine.

The warmth of the winter's revival does they may be sent to sea with a minimum | not depend on the frigidity of the summer One difference between the true preacher and the talking machine is that the lat-

> ter can be purchasd. It is safer to trust your eyes than your ears when a man argues religion while his wife carries in the water.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

President Baer of the coal combine resolutely refuses to join a "Don't Worry

reporter of Newport functions. He talks

to large gobs of sympathy. Besides being looted at the city hall they have been given a handout of painted sausage. After solemnly deliberating for several months the naval medical board intimates

that Captain Hobson is not sick enough

to quit the pavy and enter politics. High class music is not as popular with its backers in Chicago since they were obliged to go down into their leans for \$30,000 to make up the last season's

President Roosevelt's pump handle mo tion was not seriously disarranged by shaking the digits of 8,000 neighbors. This puts him in prime condition for the western

J. Pierpont Morgan gave \$1 to a newsboy the other day and the incident was considered worthy of a special dispatch. Perhaps the incident is an incipient symptom of heart enlargement.

Hustling women of a Michigan town got busy one day recertly. They built a mile was 36.5 per thousand for the class born of schemes for running speculative "cor- of sidewalk, cut all the weeds and tidled ners," If the decision shall be upheld up the alleys. While all this was going by the supreme court, it will be prac- on the men folks kept in the shade and parents. In the northeastern group of

looked wise. A Sloux City woman asks for a divorce on the ground that her husband wears the same shirt three weeks and goes to bed with his socks on The shirt proposition against such arbitrary confiscations, if is a pretty strong one in itself. As to the the subject could have been got into the socks the most humane of men are often courts, but the Board of Trade, which obliged to protect themselves against coid Sentiment and romance take wings

when the cold pedal is worked on neighboring shins.

in the matrimonial lottery, this time at Muscatine, Ia. The prize is a rich banker, who was so charmed by the musical voice, the merry laughs which tickled his ear, that he sought out and won the owner. question by declaring that such regula- tive ears in tones entrancing. This is noonly reason they do not win a like prize is that Omaha's bachelor bankers are unable to choose one flower from the bunch ments which such an organization as the so evenly balanced are their vocal charms

INFANTS IN SCHOOL Protest Against Forced Mental Ef-

forts in Primary Grades. A superintendent of schools is quoted to the effect that four hours in school a day is enough for children 6 years of age and under. Four hours a day in school is a great deal more than is good for children of that age. In the primary departments of the public schools the instruction is not after the manner of the kindergartens. children are required to make a distinct mental effort in circumstances which are unfavorable to their mental growth. Discipline even in the primary department continues to be a fetich, and the ideal teacher is one who can prevent the restless little ones from moving in their seats, whispering and allowing their attention to wander. A child of 6 is still a good deal of an infant, and has the infant's impatience of restraint. Even when the primary pupil is inter

ested in the instruction (which is rarely the case in the public schools) four hours of confinement, including the brief and too infrequent recesses, is enough to dwarf its intellect. When it is necessary to force its attention to the lessons, which are forbidden in the manner of teaching, the four-hour session is equal to eight hours of severe mental application by an adult. That is, it is exhausting. Persons who have made a study of children lean to the idea that their tender brains are best served by very brief periods of instruction with long intervals of play. The little brain is usually busy enough in acquiring the education of circumstances or in appropriating the information which it meets in its every waking moment. Many of the children of 6 years are sent to school simply to be got rid of and since the state permits this the teacher would best serve humanity by assuming the role of nurse fast drawing to a close. The only things rather than that of a teacher of certain serious studies.

Superintendent Skinner of New York state, has affirmed that the young are constantly overtaxed in the schools, and that the usual course of study is enough to account for the cases of ill health and of mental debility. It is the declaration of Prof. Bain, who speaks with authority and after practical experiment, that every minute spent in study beyond a certain suming public has been the loser from the limit is worse than wasted; that for a time the fresh brain is in a receptive condition, but when the child ceases to take a lively pleasure in study it is mischievous to attempt to teach it further. Superintendent Skinner has said that much of what is included in the present exacting courses of study "is in no way essential to a thorough groundwork for a child's education," and that in every grade, from the lowest to the highest, there are too many studies. It is especially dangerous to the future of mere ba bles of 6 years to force their attention to text book matters and to compel them to silence during four consecutive hours each school day.

Unfortunately, the protests of school superintendents, which are ignored by school boards, do not fall into the hands of parents. It is strange that the members of school boards usually believe that the only limit to the acquisition of knowledge by the child is the time habit-that it can learn things as long as it may be compelled to study. Therefore their opposition to fewer achool hours a day and to further holidays. Every brain worker knows that by frequent rests he can accomplish more than by an uninterrupted application of his mind to any work. It only by arousing parents to the dangers of over-study that the intelligent teachers can bring a wholesome influence to bear on the school board.

WANE OF THE NATIVE BORN.

Significance of the Diminished Birth Rate in the United States. Boston Transcript.

The general decline of the birth rate during the last half century has often been commented upon. The phenomenon is most noticeable in the case of the peoples that stand highest in the scale of civilization. The persistence of this tendency is a matter of grave concern, for it raises more. the question whether the most highly developed nationalities will be able to hold their own against the more rapidly increasing inferior stocks. To be sure, the effect of the falling birth rate has been largely offset hitherto by the reduction of the death rate. But if the ratio of births continues to drop a point will be reached sooner or later when the native popula tion in the great civilized states will be come stationary or retrogressive. Indeed, this condition has already arrived in France, as the death rate in that country already exceeds the birth rate, and in England and the United States it seems to be not far distant.

The recent census returns for England now a birth rate of only 31.57 per thousand, as compared with 28 per thousand thirty years ago. Another noteworthy fact in the population statistics of England has been the decline of immigration during the porters, for people to be glued to their last decade. The excess of emigration over immigration amounted to only 70,000 in the ten years, 1890 to 1900, whereas during the preceding decade it had been 600,- a case of matter rather than of mind. 000. Instead of sending large numbers of native immigrants to other countries Eng- army has been and still is properly deland is now receiving large annual additions to its population from southern and eastern Europe.

The birth rate in the United States is lower than that of England. In 1900, ac- form of emotionality is most offensive, but cording to the census report on vital sta- there is a general impression that, however tistics, it was 27.2 per thousand. This disinterested its privates and inferior ofwas slightly higher than the rate for 1890. which was 26.9 The death rate fell meanwhile from 19.6 in 1890 to 17.8 in 1990. It like as plous, that both money and glory should be observed, however, that the fig- are unduly monopolized and that the disures for births given in the census returns cipline so sternly maintained is not quite are based on very imperfect data and are always exercised for ends wholly admirable, not to be regarded as trustworthy. The even when matters of taste are left aside. actual birth rate in the United States is doubtless considerably higher than the figure given in the census volume. But, while the birth rate for the country at large has probably not declined during recent years and the death rate has been met. lowered several points, the growth of population has been much greater in the foreign than in the native stock. The census statistics show that the average annual increase of population through excess of births over deaths in the decade, 1890-1900. foreign white parents and only 19.5 per thousand for the class born of native white states the disproportion between the two classes was even more striking; the rate of increase for the foreign class was 39.6 and that of the native class 3.8. In the New England states it appears that the native stock is actually declining, its death rate exceeding its birth rate by 1.5 per while in the foreign population rate exceeded the death rate by the birm 44.5 per thousand. The situation revealed

by these figures is truly alarming. The old New England stock is rapidly being supplanted by a polyethnic amalgam of assorted foreign elements. It is generally recognized that the cause of the decline of the birth rate is more

psychological than physiological-that is it results rather from a growing disinclination to raise large families than from an increasing incapacity for child-bearing on the part of the modern woman. The rise in the standard of living which has taken place during the last half century has operated to check the growth of population to an extent never dreamed of by Malthus. The increasing cost of supporting a family has developed a high degree of prudence in regard to the marriage relation. Within reasonable limits this tendency is a desirable one, but it has been carried too far. Aside from the advance in the standard of living there are other powerful factors that have combined to diminish the birth rate by absorbing the energies of women in various activities outside the home. On the one hand social ambitions and on the other hand intellectual or philanthropic in-

terests fill the lives of many women to such an extent that little strength, time or inclination is left for the rearing of children. The club movement among women is undoubtedly responsible in no small measure for the diminution in the size of the average family. The "emancipation" of beneficent as it is in the main, seems to have been somewhat overdone in this country. There is need at the present time of a reaction against the ultra-strenuous feminine life and a revival of the oldfashioned domestic ideal.

Cost of Living.

Portland Oregonian. Here is a little calculation said to have een made in Commissioner Wright's report on the coal strike: "A bill of groceries and provisions which cost \$13.12 in 1895 could not be bought in 1900 for less than \$15.96. The Pennsylvania workingman in 1896 was required to work nine and three-tenths days to pay this little grocery bill, while in 1900 he had to work ten and five-tenths days to pay the same bill." This is a part of the "informal comments" of the report.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Record-Herald: That Oyster Bay preacher reems to be very much in need of the services of a blue pencil expert.

Brooklyn Eagle: Those who talk of the waning influence of churches should ponder the fact that in Shamokin the pastor asked for coal and the miners immediately went to work and put eighteen tone of anthracite in the church cellar. Morgan could do no

Boston Transcript: Some of the devices resorted to by pastors who wish to increase the attendance at their churches remind one of the story of the preacher who in a similar effort— When all his prayers were said

Slid gently down the pulpit stairs And stood upon his head.

Kansas City Star: Some allowance must he made for Rev. Dr. Washburn, who made such a bad break in the sermon which he delivered yesterday at Oyster Bay in the presence of Mr. Roosevelt, since it may be assumed that if preachers could help such lapses of discretion they would not be perpetually guilty of them.

Chicago Chronicle: The worshipers in a church at Auburn, N. Y., found it dimcuit to extricate themselves from the newly varnished pews. It is not an uncommon thing, if we may believe the veraclous reseats by the eloquence of the person addressing them, but in the present instance the controlling cause appears to have been

New York Times: That the Salvation scribed as a "great institution" and that it has dene and is still capable of doing a vast amount of practical good will not be denied, even by those to whom its peculiar ficers may be, the highest ranks of the army have come to be almost as business-

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Free Press: Summer Girl-The man I marry must be handsome and clever, Summer Man-How fortunate we have

Brooklyn Life: He—I think that in order to make a good husband a man should practice self-denial. She—Yes, but not preach it.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, she threw sway the sugar because one of her guests picked up a lump with her fingers." "Dear me, I wonder what she does with the door knobs?"

Philadelphia Press: "I should be ashamed, said mamma, severely, "to be caught by your own mother kissing a young "But it wasn't my fault at all," sobbed the culprit, "I told Willie to hurry, but he is so slow."

Chicago News: He-The prettiest girls always marry the biggest fools, you know. She-Am I to consider that in the nature of a proposal?

Philadelphia Record; Gabble-I tell you a fellow's got to be mighty brave to be a fireman. Henpeck-Oh, I don't know. The bravest man I ever saw was an iceman. Gabble—That so? What did he do? Henpeck—He sassed my wife. Philadelphia Catholic Standard: ow are you and Mabel getting along? Dick-Oh, I don't see her as much as I

Tom—Really? I heard you were engaged.
Dick—That's just it. The light's turned
out in the parlor when I call now. Washington Star: "If you please, ma'am," exclaimed the nusemaid in great excite-ment, "I can't keep the baby from going to

the scuttle, and trying to eat coal."
"Dear me!" exclaimed Mrs. Languid,
"That child is going to take after his father
for extravarance." Detroit Free Press: "Helen has improved

her game wonderfully since she has been playing with Jack."
"How do you know?"
"Why, she's gotten so now that she plays entirely without a caddie."

Chicago Post: The maiden was more than ordinarily wise and cautious.
"But are you sure you can support a wife?" she asked when he proposed. "Oh, well," he answered in an offhand way. "I don't imagine your father would be mean and stingy enough to stand by and see his daughter suffer."

AK-SAR-BEN.

(Written for The Bee.) Enthroned in majesty, he sits
'Neath braided corn husk canopy,
Serenely munching hom'ny grits,
And gently stroking beard of hay.

The rich, white blood of Indian maize Majestic coursed through his maize The rich, white blood of Indian maize
Majestic coursed through his veins;
Alfalfa crowns—the prairie's bays—
Benign and cloudless brow; and strains
Of huskers' merry songs vibrate
The cool Beptember air and cheer,
His promise to anticipate,
When deigns in state he to appear.

His countless subjects bow to him, When enters his metropolis Our gracious, well beloved king— In loyalty not one remiss.

From nation's chief to workingman,
All hither haste our king to greet
His progress in, 'mid brilliant van
And following, on Farnam street,
The close observer then will note
The merry wink he gives some man,
Now right, now left, each knowing goat
Interprets: "My, how dry I am."
—ALFRED MARSCHNER.



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