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G	EO. B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed in my	presence and aworn to

Omaha's next red letter event is the great Christian church convention.

(Seal.)

before me this 30th day of September (Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Publi

The Stratton case illustrates the old saw that where there is a will there is a way-to break it.

If only permitted to do so, the public will be glad to call the Putnam Bradlee-Strong incident closed.

It is easy to account for the unfriendly weather. The army maneuvers | conference disclosed no new facts, but

Riley. Secretary Hay's note on the persecuseem to have exhausted their enthuslasm with applause.

Indications are that Carrie Nation has at last got up against too tough a prol osition even for her in the students at Yale. She could stand their levity, but their singing proves too much for her.

The new president of the National League of Republican Clubs was elected by acclamation. It would not have looked well to have had a roll-call. The league is petered out. Why not call it off?

Cuba seems almost resigned to do something for herself without waiting for Uncle Sam to do something more for her. What Cuba accomplishes for herself will be the strongest argument for additional assistance from the United States.

Even in the mountain states free silver is a dead issue. The people have lost interest in it. The Montana democrats, in their late convention, dropped all reference to sliver out of their platform. And yet a few years ago Montana was almost as redhot as Colorado itself for the silver delusion.

The Bee knows that in pleading for the elevation of the morals of future street fairs and the elimination of the debasing and ruffianly elements it runs the risk of being classed among the \$7,160,934. Thus in these four states "knockers." But it does not hesitate to take this risk in a good cause, in which it knows it voices the sentiments of all the more reputable elements of the community.

Dreyfus will not attend the funeral of his great champion, Zola, but the exhibition of intolerance which makes his absence prudent will burt the na tional character of France in the estimation of the world incomparably more pending no decrease in the rolls is to menace. What has been done in this than it will hurt the persecuted officer. No act in the whole career of the dead author was more noble and honorable than his unselfish championship of the cause of Dreyfus.

On the whole, the democrats seem to be getting the best of the populists in and some change in the method of portance in the industrial world. the nomination of fusion candidates for school government. Similar views have the legislature throughout the various been expressed by every governor of development are larger, more variegated Nebraska districts. The momentum the territory, but congress has given and more inviting in the great west, or, given by the democrats when they cap scant heed to them. At first the ob- more specifically, in the states between for the nominations in the lesser conlists is to take their medicine and try to look pleasant.

President Walsh of the National Irrigation congress wants to impress upon the officers in charge of the government irrigation work the necessity of no real estate deal can enter into the with a view toward producing the best pied. All along the Pacific coast are the east can afford.

THE STRIKE WILL GO ON.

The hope that President Roosevelt's anthracite strike would be successful has been disappointed. The operators is a most valuable possession and unhave again shown that their chief pur- doubtedly can be made more so. The pose is to destroy the organization of miners and that they are determined to and education should be promoted. Furaccomplish this regardless of the cost ther neglect of these requirements will or of the consequences to the public, While the miners desire to submit their demands to impartial arbitration the operators will listen to no suggestion of this kind, asserting that the organization of miners is a lawless body with which the operators will not deal.

What's to be done? is a question that has become urgently pressing. There is no satisfactory answer, for there apparently is no way of compelling the operators to resume mining, as there is none to force the miners to return to work. Neither party is amenable to law ha as the situation now stands and If neither will give heed to public opinion Business letters and remittances should be addressed: The Bee Publishing Coin-pany, Omaha. dents and coal operators, in the full light to which the conference exposed them, confirms the general popular impression that they have been arbitrary and tyrannical from the first in dealing with the miners. That they are utterly reckless as to consequences is now fully demonstrated. Want of fuel is only a less serious deprivation than want of bread and in cold weather a coal famine would be as destructive as a pestilence. If a bread famine were to be created in our great cities, re marks an eastern paper, by the refusal or the miliers to grind flour, no amount of respect-for the rights of property or of labor would stand in the way of making very short work of such a situation. As the fact that fuel is as indispensable as food becomes painfully manifest, those who are stopping its supply will have to reckon with a pubgo lic sentiment quite as little disposed to argue the case as would be millions of famished people. "It is one thing to reason about the right, to labor or not to labor; the right to operate mines or not to operate them; and quite a different thing to stand helplessly by while sick people, old people and infants are perishing for lack of the heat whose source of supply has been arbitrarily cut off. Public patience, pretty well exhausted already, will not stand a test

like this." President Roosevelt has done his duty in the matter and there does not appear to be anything more that he can do unless he should conclude that congress could formulate a remedy and that an extra session of congress in advance of the regular session would bring forth the necessary legislative measures. The are now on in the vicinity of Fort it forcibly demonstrated the obstinacy and arrogance of the operators and it is not to be doubted that public senti-All the nations of Europe applauded | ment against the anthracite coal combine is stronger than before the confertion of the Roumanian Jews, but they ence. On the other hand, the wise and conservative attitude of the miners has very greatly strengthened their claim to public sympathy.

Twenty-three years ago James A. Garfield said the pension list had reached its limit. At that time, 1879, the number of pensioners was 242,755 and the sum paid for pensions was a little more than \$33,000,000. The pension report for the year ended June 30 last shows that there were then carried on the rolls 999,946 names, a gain of 1,711 over the previous year. There is doubtless at present a round million of pensioners and the list is growing. Since July 1, 1865, there has been paid for pensions on account of the war of the rebellion the vast sum of \$2,728,878,000. These figures show that our government has been liberal beyond precedent in history. It is the most magnificent example of national gratitude ever given and it is surprising that there should be among those who receive this benefaction of the government any dissatisfaction or any feeling that the country

It will be interesting to note that Ne braska has 17,630 pensioners, who receive annually \$2,414,213; Iowa has 37,-908 pensioners, who annually receive \$5,481,092; Kansas has 41,083, to whom is paid annually \$6,051,054; Missouri has the annual disbursement on pension ac- selves. state. The commissioner of pensions

is not dealing fairly with them.

be expected in the near future.

THE DEEDS OF ALASKA tured the head of the state ticket has jections to congressional action were the Mississippi river and the Rocky given them encouragement to stand out based on the plea that such measures mountains, than in the east goes without would involve needless addition to our saying. This territory is steadily in ventions and all that is left for the popu- government expenditures. Now that creasing in population and popula-Alaska is pouring millions into the na-

Mr. Frederick W. Seward, whose distinguished father negotiated the purselecting proper locations for the experi- for the recommendations of Governor traverse every quarter, nearby markets mental reservoirs. As the reservoirs Brady. He says that under existing are at hand, the benefits of good schools are expected to be built on land now conditions no one can have any but and churches, adequate postal service, belonging to the government, so that a "squatter's right" to land and yet telephones, telegraphs and all the fathere are millions of acres of arable cilities that make for social intercourse site there is no good reason why the land and thousands of miles of densely are at hand, in fact almost everything location should not be fixed exclusively wooded coasts left useless and unoccu- that the more populous communities of

homes. There seems to be no good effort to bring about a settlement of the reason why congress should not make better provision for that territory, which land laws should be extended there

TIME FOR HIGHER IDEALS.

be indefensible.

Now that the Ak-Sar-Ben carnival is over it may not be inappropriate to express the hope that the popular amusement features of the street fairs of the future will be placed on a higher plane than has prevailed in the past. The coarse, vulgar and vicious exhibits of the Midway should by all means be eliminated and a class of amusements substituted that do not shock the modesty of well behaved and respectable people of either sex.

It is a lamentable commentary upon the indifference to public morals exhibited by the Board of Education, that the children of the public schools should be given a holiday without strict supervision on the part of school officers and reasonable assurance that the boys and girls of this city would witness innocent and harmless amusements rather than demoralizing and brutalizing exhibitions that should be banished from all cities even for the grownup and matured population.

If it is essential to supervise the literature which the children of school age are permitted to read it certainly is fully as important that they should be safeguarded from contaminating influences that tend to deprave their tastes and impair their moral stamina.

POST CANTEENS FAVORED. It is stated that Secretary Root will recommend, in his annual report, that the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating beverages in military reservations be repealed and that the canteen system be once more established. It is said that information received at the War department from general officers and from posts all over the United States and in the Philippines, with few exceptions bears out the predictions which were made that the abolition of the canteen would be followed by an increase of drunkenness among the enlisted men, by an increase in the number of trials by court martial and by an increase in the number of desertions.

The report of General Funston regard ing conditions in his department as the result of the abolition of the post canteen will undoubtedly be supplemented by others of a similar character. It shows a state of things which ought to make an impression upon the minds of the most radical temperance advocates and change the opinion of the few army officers who urged the repeal of the canteen law. The general sentiment among army officers when this matter was before congress was that it is better to allow the enlisted men to have the privilege of drinking beer and light wines in army posts than to allow them to resort part of a century. posts, where they would be under no restraint and where they would be supplied with liquor as long as they had money to buy. If Secretary Root has decided to recommend the restoration of the post canteen, as reported, there is no doubt that he will have abundant material with which to sustain his position.

THE WEST FOR HOMESEEKERS.

The winning of the west, so far as re claiming it from the possession of the red man, has long ago been accomplished. but the winning of the west in exploit ing its resources to their fullest ca pacity has been only commenced. What was labeled in the geographies a few decades ago as "the great American desert" has been long ago blotted from the map and the borderland that was supposed to separate civilization from the unbroken wilds has completely disap peared. With the exception of a few remote sections, the work of the pioneer has made room for the homeseeker and settler-not the fortune hunting adventurer looking for a chance to make a strike, but the substantial, thrifty and experienced farmer and his family who desire to locate where they have roon 53.738 pensioners, receiving annually to expand and where their children can in turn become home owners for them-

count exceeds \$20,000,000. Pennsylva- The immeasurable possibilities of agrinia has more pensioners than any other culture in the west have as yet been state in the union, but Ohlo gets the realized by none of us. Every largest amount of pension money an- little while we read some note of nually, over \$15,000,000 going to that warning that population is fast out running the food supply, but improve intimates in his report that death is ments in the methods of production removing many veterans from the rolls, new inventions in labor-saving machinyet the list of pensioners grows and as ery and organization of agricultural inthere are more than 339,000 claims dustry have repeatedly refuted this direction in the past is simply the forerunner of what is to be done in the future, and the man who devotes his The governor of Alaska has pointed abilities and talents intelligently to out that the needs of that territory are farming, stock raising, dairying and a representative in congress, the ex- other close-to-the-soil occupations is sure tension of the land laws to that country to become steadily of more and more im-

That the opportunities for agricultural tion, too, of the most substantional purse and receiving a mere pit- tial character. Farm lands are contance in return, that objection no longer stantly rising in value and the profits of agricultural pursuits are becoming surer and more satisfactory. The hard ships that formerly enveloped the fronchase of Alaska, makes an earnest plea | tier are no longer met there. Railroads

results from an engineering standpoint. men eager and anxious to go to Alaska | The homeseeker who visits these west-

to seek their fortunes and make their ern states will surely find what he is looking for.

> UNWARRANTED RESENTMENT. Some of the South and Central American republies are manifesting a spirit of resentment because of the action of the United States in protecting the operation of the Panama railroad, in compliance with its treaty obligations. It is said that the presence of marines along the line of the road is regarded as evidence of the imperialistic purpose of this country. South American newspapers have pointed to this incident as indicating an intention on the part of this is not the first time that United States marines have guarded the that the South and Central American republies, or a part of them, may unite in forming a United States of South America, with a view to maintaining

> the existing territorial status. There could be no objection to a union of southern republics and undoubtedly it would prove beneficial to them, but no such thing is needed for protection against the United States, for there is no thought in this country of taking territory from any southern republic. A proposition of territorial acquisition in that quarter would be overwhelmingly rejected by the American people, who not only want no more territory, but are especially desirous of maintaining friendly relations with the southern republics. What our people want is to cultivate a larger trade with the people south of us and this can be done only by cultivating friendship, as our course has been toward those people for three quarters of a century.

So far as the Panama incident is con cerned it gives not the slightest warrant for resentment. We have simply fulfilled the obligation assumed in a treaty made many years ago and we have done this in the interest of all countries whose merchandise is transported across the Isthmus of Panama It is most essential to trade that that route shall be kept open and the United States having accepted the duty or obligation to keep it open must do so. The course pursued infringed upon no right of Colombia, but in fact was distinctly in the interest of that government, since the revolutionists undoubtedly would have taken possession of the Panama railroad had not our government intervened.

The spirit of resentment over this natter shows how ready some of the suspect the United States of unfriendly designs, in spite of the multiplied assurances they have received of the good will of the American people and our earnest desire for the progress and the welfare of all the sister republics. The growth and advancement of those countries must be to our advantage comward the southern republics the same ful. friendly interest that has marked our moderation within the limits of the relation with them during the greater

mittee in Missouri, now holding the long period the chairman, in conjunc- sons. tion with state officials, has been recelving campaign contributions from big corporations and trusts interested in legislation and in dodging taxes. Yet souri assesses railroads at an immensely ligher figure, relatively to other property, than the State Board of Equalizaassessment of Missouri roads was \$14,- in Great Britain. 605 per mile, against an average assessment of \$4,679 per mile for the Nebraska roads the same year.

Over in Iowa the practice seems to be established, at least on the republican side, for candidates for congress to issue s letter of acceptance in which each deto take the place declined by Speaker Henderson, defines himself at length in trusts. This practice has not been introduced in Nebraska, although it might be with perfect propriety. Voters who care. a constituency stands before called on to cast their ballot.

It is the height of folly for the hard impressiveness. coal corporations, absolutely refusing to make any concessions with a view to break the fuel famine, to raise the infound, if the coal barons and their employes cannot between them find a way. The American people are bigger than either or both the parties to this interference with public comfort and safety. The transportation and mining companies had better be doing something, and not asking what the public is going and to do.

Futility of the power to suggest without the power to enforce the suggestions is again illustrated in the president's conference between the coal oplaw vested the president with the authority to impose penalties upon those responsible for the strike situation, the operators would not feel so free to disregard his advice

The financial theorists are again call- in which he could ride for a trifle. ing for a bank currency whose volume to conform to the country's needs. The trouble is that no such automatic-expansion currency has ever been devised.

surmountable difficulties have arisen in the way of contracting the volume, the only means of getting even being by waiting until the expansion of trade passed the money supply. Automatic banks with deposit balances conforming to the drafts of the depositors are about as likely to be realized as automatic currency.

Sending the first message across the Pacific cable, now in course of construction, will mark another enoch in the electrical transmission of intelligence and will no doubt be celebrated with due formality. In the present the United States to acquire territory in day, however, the juncture of the far at our best today. that part of the hemisphere, although cast and America by direct electric wire is by no means of as great importance as was the joining of the Atlantic and Panama railroad. There is a report the Pacific by the Pacific telegraph forty years ago. The revolution worked by the discoveries of Henry and Morse and their practical application to the uses of the business world is even today sion of this one. not yet fully realized and perhaps not fully completed.

As each successive democratic concention ignores the Kansas City platform and smothers Bryan with slience, ex-Senator Allen gives thanks anew that the populists have not abandoned their national organization, but are keeping it in reserve as a haven for silver demiocrats who may be driven out from the democratic party when it is reorgan-

The same statesmen whose souls were so troubled a few years ago over low prices are now showing profound concern on the score of high prices. But the great mass of farmers and wagecarners, merchants and manufacturers are not demanding a lay off, but are busily and contentedly at work.

Disadvantages of Pride Saturday Evening Post. bride costs. The bald-headed man pays as much for a hair-cut as anybody else. If he called for a shine he might save.

Consumption Frowned Upor Indianapolis News. While there may be, as Commander Pears

says, no pulmonary troubles in the Arctic regions, there are authentic reports of a great deal of stomach trouble due to under eating. Even if a man is free from con sumption he never feels at his best when he is starying to death.

Cause for Thanksgiving

Kansas City Star. There is cause for heartfelt thanksgiving that this country has finally reached a stage where the sharks and gamblers of Wall ; street, with their indecent scramble for people of the southern republics are to spoils, can overreach and destroy themselves without hurting the people who are engaged in legitimate business pursuits.

Democratic Thankfulness.

Philadelphia Record (dem.) Ex-Senator Marion Butler of North Caro ins, a high populist authority, declares that his party will go it alone in the next contest for president. If the populists will go and take with them their whole cargo of mercially and in order that this may be state socialism and cheap money humbugs realized we shall continue to show to- the democrats will have reason to be thank-

> "Native" Favorite Sons. Chicago Chronicle.

Among the ten "native" statesmen of Mississippi whose portraits are to adorn By the sworn statement of the ex- the walls of the state house at Jackson are chairman of the democratic state com. Jefferson Davis and Sargent S. Prentiss Davis was born in Kentucky and Prentiss in Maine. If the remaining eight are the most lucrative office in the gift of Gov- same kind of "natives" Mississippi must ernor Dockery, it appears that for a be having a hard time raking up favorite

Mortifying, but Unavoidable,

Boston Transcript. Doubtless it will strike many as mortifying that a new dinner set for the White the State Board of Equalization in Mis- House has to be procured in a foreign country. It certainly does not speak flatteringly of American art or of American industrial conditions if, after all the the cost of protecting that industry as good tion in Nebraska. In 1901 the average chinaware cannot be turned out here as

THE MAN WHO WALKS.

A Cheery Sermon for Hustlers on Two Feet. Philadelphia Ledger.

We are entering upon a most delightful period of the year, when a walk afield takes on the semblance of a duty. One of our clares himself on the principal issues in accredited writers tells us with charming which his constituents are interested, frankness that perpetual devotion to what Judge Birdsall, for example, nominated a man calls his business is only to be susthings, and it is by no means certain that a man's business is the most important an open letter on the tariff and the thing he has to do." A walking tour, according to two brilliant essayists, William Hazlitt and Robert Louis Stevenson, is the ideal way to cast off the burden of daily Some of the finest sentiment to be are asked to send a representative to found in the books is the emanation of the congress have a right to know where saunterer's brain. We recur to Bayard each candidate who aspires to represent Taylor's "Views Afoot" and to Charles Dudley Warner's "Wanderings" and "Saunterings" with unending pleasure. "Adirondack" Murray's journeyings opened a mountain vista which will never lose its

Nature is prone to hide her most alluring nooks from all explorers save those who approach them afoot. A tourist willing to undertake infinite labor to gain a certain solent question: "What are you going summit of the Adirondacks to get the best to do about it?" The American people view of the sunset was rightfully set down may not, just now, be able to say prequality. Hazlitt's conception of happiness cisely what they will do. But one was "the clear blue sky over my head, the thing is dead sure: A way will be green turf beneath my feet, a winding road before me and a three hours' march to dinner." Stevenson makes much of the rest after a day's walk:

You lean from your window, your last pipe reeking whitely in the darkness, your body full of deliclous pains, your mind enthroned in the seventh circle of content.

\* \* At least you have had a fine moment, and looked upon all the kingdoms of the earth; and, whether it was wise or foolish, tomorrow's travel will carry you, body and mind, into some different parish of the infinite.

In the era of the bicycle, the electric car and the automobile there is some danger that real walking will become obsolete. Occasionally we meet a sinewy representative of the old school striding along the highway, but more frequently the byway, striverators and the coal miners. If the ing to keep alive the fine old traditions conthen is discovered, even in town, a resolute disciple of the cane, a robust old fellow mile away, though a car is going that way

Persons of this sturdy and intrepld stamp are becoming so rare that they are pitywill expand and contract automatically ingly regarded by the common herd of improvements, buildings and waterways A man or woman who can accomplish the is to diminish, not to increase the debts, In the past whenever our circulation feat and report for duty in good trim the and collectively the states have done so has been artificially indated almost in- next day is something of a hero.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Practical plety must be personal. The greedy man always cheats himself. Profanity is often a species of insanity. Good intentions do not improve with age. The flame of lust quenches the light of

Strength in prayer cannot be measured by ength. Grapes of peace do not grow on thorns of a position to cry, "I told you so," no mat-

passion. It is a vain hope that the chains of habit

will rust off. The recording angel cannot be fooled by church reports.

To be at our best tomorrow we must The day book of time determines

edger of eternity. When a father is too tender his sons usually balance things. The world's premiums are never worth the cast of the coupons.

A man must have a poor hope of another world who fights so hard for the posses-

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Philippine question has retired so far from the front of the stage that even Boston is not worrying about it. In the case of the coal strike the consumer gets what the "innocent hystander" contracted in a Kentucky shooting soiree The corset (rust, having determined the

hibition convention. Any American with \$300,000 to blow in can

nent. Lieutenant Peary says as much and he ought to know. Collins, Mo., harbors a man bearing the

ame of Glad Smith, but, like the mule of his native state, much depends on the way you approach him. Before killing himself a Duluth man wrote, saying, "I have just found out what

went to sleep with his revelation Only about \$7,000,000 worth of property away? was destroyed by fire in the United States last August. August, it should be remembered, was not as hot as its reputation.

It is said that Washington policemen are o extremely virtuous that they will not enter a saloon to stop a row. Here is material for a revival of dime museums. The mayor of Scattle chased a bear out of town one day recently and both mayor and

bear got lost in the adjacent timber. The report falls to mention the brand of bear oil his honor keeps on tap. Dr. Robert Bell, who has been making study of the west coast of Baffin Land. reports that the island is 300,000 square

miles in area and the second largest island in the world, being surpassed only by Greenland. Members of an Indiana "shivaree" party are diligently picking birdshot and rock salt out of their hides. There is no exercise equal to this to bring gay eld boys and young boys to a realizing sense of the beau-

tures which the season presents. A wise old Solomon with the beard of patriarch holds down a seat on the bench of Pennsylvania and occasionally lets loose a judicial ripper among things domestic. The other day, with becoming gravity, he held that a husband was not guilty of desertion when his wife rents a room to a boarder and crowds him out of the house. In other words, a husband is entitled to half's show, even in Pennsylvania.

ies of autumn and the wonderful color pic-

DEBITS OF THE STATES.

General Reduction in Obligations in the Last Twelve Years.

New York Sun Remarkably healthy and creditable is the showing made by the states in their general reduction of the debts incurred for public purposes

The forty-five states have, collectively, a bonded debt of \$200,000,000, and although other debts, municipal and county, have been increasing largely of late years, state debts have, in most cases, fallen off. The state which has the largest debt-

contracted through obligations entailed by the civil war-is Virginia, which owes \$24,-363,000 in bonded debt. Twelve years ago its debt was \$31,000,000 and it has reduced the amount by \$7,000,000.

The financial debt of Massachusetts is so high that it has, since 1890, been pledged to sundry towns for local liabilities, the payment of the bonds issued for which is provided for by direct taxation. The actual state debt, which was \$28,000,000 in 1890, is now \$12,400,000, a reduction of \$15,600,000. The debt of Tennessee, which, next to Virginia, suffered most from the civil war, is now \$16,200,000. Twelve years ago it was \$16,600,000, \$400,000 more. During this period the population of the state has increased a quarter of a million. Louisiana has a state debt of \$10,800,000. Twelve years ago it was \$11,800,000, a re-

duction of \$1,000,000. New York's present debt, insignificant when compared with its manifold assets, is \$10,000,000, an increase of \$3,500,000 compared with what it was twelve years ago. This increase is due, almost exclusively, to the canal debt, now \$8,500,000, authorized in 1895, and of what remains of the increase \$675,000 is for the acquisition of Adirondack park lands.

The debt of Alabama is \$9.500,000, of Pennsylvania \$7,800,000, a decrease of \$4,000,000 in twelve years; of South Caroina \$5,800,000, of Georgia \$7,600,000, a reduction since 1890 of \$2,400,000, and Mississippi \$2,800,000.

Texas has reduced its state debt in the same period from \$4,200,000 to \$715,000, Arkaness from \$2,000,000 to, \$1,200,000 North Carolina from \$7,700,000 to \$6,200,000 and Maryland from \$10,000,000 to \$2,600,000, partly by disposing of its railroad investments.

The debt of Kentucky, never large, has been increased 50 per cent in twelve years. It is now \$1,100,000. Nebraska has no state debt; neither has West Virginia nor New Jersey, which owed \$1,256,000 twelve years ago.

Illinois, Iowa and Oregon have no state debts, which having matured are payable, but they have small outstanding obligations which have either not been presented for payment or have not matured. obligations amount to \$18,000 in the case of Illinois, \$10,000 in that of Iowa, and \$1,000 in that of Oregon.

Wisconsin owes \$2,200,000, Michigan \$400,000, an inconsiderable sum for so large cerning the joy, the inspiration and the a state, Indiana \$3,800,000 against \$8,500,000 healthfulness of mere walking. Now and in 1890, Vermont \$335,000, California \$2,300. 000, Connecticut \$1,700,000, Kansas \$580,000 Missouri \$5,600,000 against \$8,600,000 twelve who on principle never rides from his years ago. Montana \$900,000, Ohio \$450,000 home to his office or his store, probably a Rhode Island \$3,250,000 and Maine \$3,500.

The credit of all American states in unexcelled, the rates at which they can borrow money are low. The need of public riders as eccentrics, curious survivals of is often urgent, and of the solvency of the walking ago. A brisk five-mile walk American states to pay for these there is into the country has become an adventure. no question; but the policy of the states and are doing so.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Philadelphia Ledger: Dr. H. K. Carroll sports the total church membership of the United States in 1901 to be 28,000,637. He didn't get these figures from counting

the attendance on Sundays. Chicago Post: Rev. Dr. Parkhurst has been talking again and if you read carefully what he has to say about the future you will find that he has put himself in

ter what happens. The St. Louis Kansas City Journal: preacher who was chosen chairman of the St. Louis city republican committee says that he expects to harmonize the pulpit and polities. Will he lower the pulpit or raise politics, or both?

St. Louis Globe Democrat: The preachers throughout the country admit that they cannot draw the usual crowds with the usual church service. It is the same with the political orator and the latter is rising to the occasion with the glee club and circus.

Kansas City Star: The colored ministers who were criticised in the conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church at Sedalia for stealing their sermons have made a double exhibition of the imitative instincts of their race. They have not only practiced plagiarism, but in doing so they have followed the example of many pale-faced pulpiteers.

Chicago Chronicle: It was a surprising bit of news when Dr. Thomas Neeley, general secretary of the Methodist Tract society, declared the Methodist church to relative merits of the straight and the be an unsocial organization. If the Methcurved front, will now proceed with the odists are unsocial, where shall the Presbyterians and Baptists be classed? "The eternal fitness of things" is aptly And what about the Congregationalists, shown in the selection of Waterville as the who emphasize individualism to an explace of meeting of the Massachusetts pro- treme? And what of other denominations even colder than these? The Methodist has always been noted for his warmth of secure the North Pole for a parlor orna- heart, his enthusiasm, brotherly love and outpouring of spirit. He never claimed to have the intellect of the Unitarian or the ancestry of the Puritan, or the aristocracy of the Episcopalian. His was the downright democratic, genuine kindliness that glowed with fervor for a fellow man. If his brother were a sinner, so much the more did he give him sympathy and love; if he were a saint, so much the more could an ass I am." Then he folded his ears and he receive joy and cheer from holy communion with him. Has all that passed

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Smart Set: "How sweet it would be to live alone with you in yonder light house!" he whispered, tenderly. "Yes," she murmured, abatractedly, "and to light housekeeping."

Brooklyn Life: In a cemetery at Middle-bury, Vt., is a stone, erected by a widow o her loving husband, bearing this in-"Rest in peace—until we meet again."

Chicago Tribune: Young Wife (at conclusion of their first quarrel)—I think you're horrid! I'm going back to mamma!
Young Husband—Don't do that, dearest.

Philadelphia Press: "I believe," said Miss Oldun, sharply, "that there should be a law against bachelors."
"Nonsense." exclaimed Peppery: "why, the only hope of some women are the bachelors, for the widowers are too particular." New York Times: Mrs. Benham-Mother

Benham-No, she isn't. Mrs. Benham-What do you mean? Benham-Whatever is is right.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That young Bimler, who married the Mixer girl, says he's going right to housekeeping." "Indeed. Is he well fixed?" "I guess he is. One of his friends told me that he had enough coal to last him through the winter."

Brooklyn Life: "I want you to understand, sir, that my pride forbids me to accept anything from you after I marry your daughter."

Chicago Tribune: "Marla," asked the husband and father, "how did you cure Bertha of her infatuation for young Kadger?" suggestion," replied the wife and "By suggestion," replied the wife and mother. "Suggestion?" "Yes: I suggested that she look him up in Bradstreet's."

Washington Star: "I don't suppose he meant anything unkind," said the young woman, "but it was a very startling coincidence." "What do you mean?"
"What do you mean?"
"Just before Harold and I got married his friends persuaded him to join a 'don't worry' club."

END OF THE QUEST.

Frank L. Pollack in the Atlantic. Unarm him here. Now wish him rest, His was the fate of those who fall; Who never end the knightly quest, Nor ever find the Holy Grall.

That virgin honor called to dare: The courtilest of the knights in hall, The boldest of the barriere. Joyful he took the sacred Task That led him far by flood and field; His lady's favor at his casque, God's cross upon the argent shield.

He was the flercest lance in all

See where the Painim point has cleft, The crimson cross that could not save; See where the scimiter has reft The favor that his lady gave!

For this poor fate he rode so far
With faith untouched by toil or time,
A perfect knight in press of war,
Stainless before the Mystic Shrine. One finds the Rose and one the rod:
The weak achieve, the mighty fall,
None knows the dark design but God,
Who made the Knight and made the
Grail.

The single eye, the steadfast heart, The strong endurance of the day, The patience under wound and smart-Shall all these utterly decay?

The long adventure resteth here; His was the lot of those who fail, Who rode unfouled by sin or fear, Yet never find the Holy Grail,



HOCHMAN

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