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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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month of February, 1903, was as follows:29,160 ...29,225 81.320 31.54080,660 ..31,450 .. 80.870 21......81,670 29,200 ..29,29531,930 ...80,610 ..31,850 .80,500 .80,65281,520 BO.64031,490 28......31,780 14......30,570

844,069 Net total sales 30,145 Net average sales. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, A. D. 1903.

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public, The South Omaha primaries were

Less unsold and returned copies.... 0,364

Total.

...858,432

the Omaha primaries. Do the citizens of Omaha want the next city council to be made up of "safe men" who will do the bidding of cor-

porations, right or wrong? Some men are aspiring to be councilmen who have about the capacity required for constable. Have we not had enough square pegs in round holes?

Iowa democratic leaders do not apsacrificial victim on their state ticket.

The Philadelphia Record recently had editorial reference to "ex-Senator tempt of court.

Sir Thomas Lipton's motto must be "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." Shamrock III may yet be only a link in the lineage that leads to Shamrock XIII.

mendations in Governor Mickey's inaugural message might serve to show more useful before adjournment.

venture a guess.

After his long and arduous duties in the greenhouse, Mr. Bartley really needed a recreation trip, although he might not have taken it at this particular time if that investigating committee had not forced him to it.

A few fresh Klondike stories are about due to start the annual tide of fortune seekers to the Alaskan shores. It is high time for the publicity bureaus of the Alaskan transportation lines to get busy for the summer season.

up their jobs down at Lincoln away from the eyes of the people whose rights they are trampling on than to stand up under the searchlight at close range.

will close its arduous labors next week sundry other men of note and I. O. Us., who have been roaming about between back to Nebraska to get a sniff of fresh dustrial peace.

the members of the Panama Canal comhave a private pipe line to the vaults sonal use.

According to a local contemporary one of the problems for Omaha to solve when it gets possession of the water works is a process of filtering or cleansing the murky Missouri in the balmy days of April. First catch your hare such a practice were pursued by Neand then it will be easy to devise a plan for roasting him.

two boxes for his scant savings, mementoes and accommodation souvenirs. predecessors. One was a cigar box filled with securities and the other a safety deposit box filled with clippings, letters and billets doux. The latter was doubtless the telitale bex to which Governor Savage Will you kindly accommodate the had reference when he promised to wholesalers, merchants and telephone startle the people of Nebraska.

GOOD, BAD AND INDIFFERENT. the senate. No man, and no set of men, could draft an absolutely perfect revenue law. Viewed at long range the revenue bill formulated by the house may be pronounced good, bad and indifferent. It could have been very much better in a great many respects and it might have been worse in more

respects. There is much in it that justifies the majority that voted in favor of its passage, and there is a good deal that justifles the minority who recorded themselves against it The explanation filed this that the secretary of the treasury in support of his negative vote by Representative Nelson is eminently sound. He emphasizes in plain language the flagrant favoritism exhibited toward railway corporations in their virtual exemption from municipal taxation and the rank injustice thus done to the taxpayers of Omaha, South Omaha, Lincoln and every other city in the state. It points out the lopsided features of the bill that will inevitably cause an increase in the tax burdens imposed upon the farmer, the merchant and the small home owner without a corresponding increase in the tax burdens imposed upon the corporations enjoying most valuable franchises and privileges. On the other hand, some of the provisions embodied in the bill, notably the creation of the single county assessor and the sections providing for the more sysclasses of property, will commend themselves as an improvement on the present

How the bill will fare in the senate is still problematic. There is ground for the serious apprehension that the senate may mutilate the bill in the interest of a lobby at the capitol for months, that of the upper house and hopes by delayhours of the session to accomplish its port anything to South American counmission. It is a matter of common no- tries." tame affair and altogether one-sided, toriety that members susceptible to imbut hurricane weather is predicted for proper influences have not only been approached but manipulated by a gang of boodlers that has no equal perhaps in comes out of the senate without the accompaniment of a colossal scandal it will be almost miraculous.

COMMENT ON THE DECISION.

decision of the anthracite strike com- kets in their own ships. This gives mission is in the main reassuring. This them a prestige which the United is particularly so in regard to the state- States does not have and cannot sement of President Mitchell of the cure so long as its products continue pear to be over anxious this year to go United Mine Workers, who is quoted as to be transported chiefly in foreign Stock exchange, who was killed in the tunexpressing satisfaction with the awards ships. It is not to be doubted that in nel accident. generally and stating that the miners time American manufacturers and will stand by the commission's decision. merchants will come to a full realiza-Mr. Mitchell, it is needless to say, tion of the handicap under which they in case of loss of life. This was abolished speaks with the highest authority, so now labor in this respect and will re- by the last constitutional convention, and Thurston of Nevada." That should be that there is no doubt that his position move it. Meanwhile such talk as that our own constitution wisely prohibits the which he is the head. The editor of dency to arouse attention to what is a the mine workers' organ also approves most of the awards of the commission our South American trade. and other leaders of labor, among them Mr. Gompers, are reported to be well satisfied with the decision, regarding it as distinctly in the interest of organ- Roosevelt, coming as it does right in Several healthy but neglected recom- ized labor, notwithstanding the fact front of the municipal election there, that the decision does not formally may be turned to political account for recognize the miners' union, the comthe legislature how it can make itself mission regarding the question of recognition as not within its jurisdiction. There are some, of course, who do not Whether Mr. Bryan will join Mr. take a favorable view of the report, Cleveland in making memorable the but they constitute a very small minordedication exercises of the St. Louis ity and probably do not exert any great allow himself to be mixed into a purely exposition has not been officially an amount of influence. The operators nounced, but it would not be hard to have said nothing in regard to the his sympathies may be. If anyone awards, but there has been no intimation that they are dissatisfied or will not comply with them. One operator will be to keep up the price of coal, but its proprieties. probably the price would not have been reduced if the decision were wholly in

favor of the operators, The precedent established by this commission is most important and its suggestion that "the state and federa! governments should provide machinery for the making of a compulsory investigation of difficulties, similar to the investigation which the commission has The privileged corporations are all made," is worthy of earnest consideraagainst municipal home rule because it tion. While it is very generally conis easier and cheaper for them to fix ceded that compulsory arbitration is not practicable in this country-that such a system as that of New Zealand, for instance, could not be made effect tive here-there is no reason why compulsory investigation of labor difficul-The Bartley investigating committee ities could not be instituted and made beneficial in eliciting the facts and deand Joe Bartley, Ezra P. Savage and termining the right and wrong in such difficulties. It is not to be doubted that such a plan would prove useful in the lakes and Puget Sound will come averting conflicts and preserving in-

Workingmen generally should give thoughtful attention to those portions The impression seems somehow to of the commission's report which deal have gotten abroad in the land that with general matters, as for example the rights of nonunion labor and the mission will not only have supervision boycott. There are very positive and of the digging of the big ditch, but will explicit declarations in regard to these which merit serious consideration, in the treasury all for their own per- made as they are by men entirely friendly to organized labor.

Governor Dockery of Missouri threatens to veto all the appropriation bills and reconvene the legislature to revise them if they foot up more than the estimates of expected state revenue. If New England folk begin to unmask each braska executives every one of our legislatures for the last dozen years would have had the privilege of sitting in ex-It now transpires that Joe Bartley had tra session, unless they learned the lesson from the experience of their

> "Hello, Lincoln! Omaha wants you." "Hello!" "Will you connect us with the senate sifting committee? Hello, there!

the telephone bill, known as Senate File The voluminous revenue revision bill 234, and report the same to the legislahas passed the lower house of the leg- ture at once? What's that?" "Can't islature and is now on parlor skates in understand. Please talk louder, we are a trifle hard of hearing."

> ADVOCATES A MERCHANT MARINE. The address of Secretary Shaw at the banquet of the New Orleans Board of Trade contained some facts and suggestions, particularly in regard to our trade with the countries south of us, which merit more than passing attention. There appears to be a tendency, which ought to be earnestly encouraged, to cultivate more assiduously the trade of South America and it is to addressed himself. He pointed out how largely this country buys from South America and how relatively small are our exports to that continent. It is a fact which to the practical man will appear surprising that in ten years the balance of trade between the United States and the South American countries has been \$730,000,000 in favor of the latter. We import from South America \$110,000,000 annually and send there of our products \$35,000,000. That is the present situation and the

question is as to how it shall be improved. It is the opinion of Secretary Shaw that one of the most essential requirements is the establishment of steamship lines running directly from our ports to the principal ports of South America. We transport our products to the seashore more cheaply than any tematic and uniform assessment of all other country, but to send them abroad we must have the help of the ships of other countries and for this service we pay \$200,000,000 per annum. "It is not surprising," said Secretary Shaw, "that we take from Brazil, for instance, more than 40 per cent of all it has to sell and sell it in return only 10 per cent the municipal franchised corporations of all it has to buy. The marvel is that, and other interests that have maintained | being compelled to send our goods there in foreign ships, and generally first to has centered its efforts upon members Europe and thence to ports of destination, we are not so far discriminated ing final action on the bill to the last against as to make it impossible to ex-

President McKinley urged the establishment of steamship lines to South American ports as being absolutely any other state in the union. If the bill with that continent. There is much testimony from South America to this effect. The progress made by European nations in acquiring the trade of the countries south of us is due to a very considerable extent to the fact that The comment of labor leaders on the they carry their products to those marof Secretary Shaw will have a ten-

most vital matter in connection with . Mayor Harrison of Chicago is greatly exercised for fear the visit of President his republican opponent. If the shoe were on the other foot-namely, a democratic apprehensions would not be so noticeable. But he can rest assured that the president of the United States will not local contest, no matter on which side realizes the delicate position a president occupies when he accepts the hospitality of the people President Rooseremarked that the effect of the decision | velt does so, and moreover he observes

City Clerk Elbourn admits that he spent some time in Lincoln boosting for the primary inquisition bill intended to enable corporations to spot employes who fail to vote according to instructions, but he asserts now that he is opposed to the spotter feature of the measure. If City Clerk Elbourn is on the square in his professions he will go down to Lincoln and ask the governor to veto the inquisition bill with a message that will permit the re-enactment of those sections that regulate the issue of certificates to nonregistered voters. If Mr. Elbourn does not urge the governor to veto this odious bill he cannot be on the square in his present protesta-

A large number of Omaha business men appear to be disinclined to wait for a reduction of telephone tolls by the solid five of the city council. They want the legislature to perform the surgical operation without chloroforming the patient or forcing him to inhale laughing gas It now remains to be the senate sifting committee, the business men of Omaha or the telephone lobby that has been entertaining the months. We would stake our purse on the telephone lobby.

Giving Themselves Away Washington Post. Some robust stories of bribery and cor ruption come from Rhode Island. There is no telling what may develop when the

other.

Large Jobs in Sight Minneapolis Journal. Now that the canal treaty has been ratified, it will be the principal duty of the government to avoid an American Panama canal scandal. The sight of \$200,000,000 worth of work is enough to call out the services of all the most accomplished boodlers and grafters on the continent.

Complete and Convincing. New York Mail and Express. The political faith of Wyoming repubicans is no less breezy and convincing than

blissard on the Laramie plains as to prevent sending a Roosevelt delegation from this state." This seems to cover the ground. | Senator Morgan's Record as a Long-

The Point of View. Philadelphia Record Ex-Senator Thurston of Neveda finds that he possession of the Philippine islands has already conferred great blessings on the people of the United States. What appears to have led to this discovery is the fact that the ex-senator has a professional connection with one or two corporations that are endeavoring to exploit the lands and forests of the Philippines. The blessings do not seem to have extended much further.

Growth, Not Wealth, the Goal.

O. S. Marden in Success The youth who starts out in life with wealth as his ideal is a foredoomed failure. | because of the age of the man who deliv-If you would succeed let growth, expansion of mind and heart, and wealth of although he is in excellent health and has friends. character, not money-getting, be your aim. a vigorous constitution, to speak four of Be as large a man as you can make yourself. Broaden your sympathies by taking which few men in the full vigor of early an interest in other things than those which | manhood could endure. It is also remarkconcern your immediate business. A knowledge of the great world movements, active sympathy with all efforts directed toward progress and the betterment of mankind which he quoted freely, but the speech was and the cultivation of the finer side of your nature-fostering the love of music, art did not have even a skeleton of the topics and literature-will not only enlarge your vision, but will also increase a hundred fold your enjoyment of life and your value to society. Do not allow yourself to become self-centered. Give some of your energies to securing better conditions for those less fortunately circumstanced than yourself. Remember that you are, first of all, a man, and then a citizen,

How the Missouri Steals Land. Kansas City Journal. The Missouri river plays sad tricks with land owners all along its way, but none have lost more and none have gained more by its constant changes of course than certain farmers in Boone and Cole counties. The Columbia Herald estimates that Boone county has been robbed of 6,000 acres of valuable land since 1865, all of which has been added to Cole county. Ten Boone county farmers whom it names have within recent years lost from 20 to 120 acres, and one of them has lost 120 out of 160 acres. People on the Cole county side have profited proportionately. The Herald mentions H. Wright, to whom has accrued 400 acres; Ewing Johnson, 600 acres; Pressly Edwards, 160 acres, and B. M. Anderson, 480 acres. What is worse, Boone county is now in imminent danger of losing 3,000 acres by a threatened change in the river's course. Fifty years ago the little town of Wilton was two miles inland. Now it is within a stone's throw of the river, and it is considered only a question of time until its inhabitants will have to move back or be swept away. The people of Boone county are becoming much concerned about the to wage battle with the aggressive "Big Muddy," which seems disposed to turn all their property over to the Cole county neighbors.

DAMAGES FOR ACCIDENTS.

Verdicts for Large Sums Rendered in Recent Cases.

Philadelphia Press. The New York Central has faced another heavy verdict in the award of the jury of \$70,000 damages for the death of Earnest

This is one of the heaviest damages ever awarded for a death in a state where a few neral assembly from passing acts limiting damages. This is as it should be. The public has no more effective way of forcing railroads to provide for the safety of their passengers except by making it more costly to kill a man than to carry him safely. The courts have, by their doctrine of negligence, surrounded the corporation with protection at every point. In countless

cases the injury proves to be one which, under judge-made law, brings no damages. Where damages can be assessed it is well that juries should make them heavy enough to instil caution in corporations. The size of verdicts under this just public view president coming as the city's guest-his steadily arises. Ten years ago the New York court reduced a verdict of \$9,000 for a mason's leg to \$5,000, on the ground that the larger sum was too much; but sums as large have since been awarded without objection by the courts. Twenty years ago an award of \$25,000 was the largest which had been made for the loss of life, and ten years ago, when a jury in this city awarded \$39,000 in the case of C. S. Boyd, it was

considered an exceptionally large sum. Since then Judge Wilson has confirmed a verdict of \$10,000 to a woman for injuries to her spine in a traction car: a New York court has awarded the same sum for the loss of an eye-though in England in the same year an eye was only held at \$1,750 A Brooklyn jury six years ago reached the limit in an award of \$24,250 for a little girl's leg. Few little girls would sell their legs for less, and the jury was undoubtedly led to this valuation by the large number of legs which had been cut off in Brooklyr until the damages paid by the Brooklyn Traction company amounted to one-tenth

of its receipts. The late Egrnest F. Walton, as a member of the New York Stock exchange, received a large income, and the jury has very properly taken this into account. Just as an Arkansas jury did the same in awarding a widow \$50,000 for the loss of her husband, though the verdict to Mrs. Homer Baldwin for \$90,000 against the New York Central still remains the limit.

*WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Lipton's Third Shamrock and the the chair. New York Tribune.

From published descriptions of the America's cup challenger, which was President's Withdrawal of the Nomilaunched yesterday, and less trustworthy accounts of the defender, which was named the day before, the conclusion is drawn that they differ widely enough to make this year's races more distinctly a test of types seen who has the most influence with than the last-two competitions were. For the present it is not safe to say much more than that. No surprise will be caused by the announcement that Sir Thomas Lipton is charmed with his new Shamrock and legislature lavishly for the past two sure that if it is defeated the victor will dent's action is all the more noteworthy be a miracle. Confidence is one of his engaging traits. Another is the constancy of his affection for a boat which has once flown his eignal. So far as we know, he was never heard to speak disrespectfully of either of the racers which disappointed his dearest ambition. So now, when he pronounces a glowing eulogy on his latest marine acquisition, it is not that he loves the first and second Shamrocks less, but the third Shamrock more.

As for the name of this year's defender it has met with a courteous but not an enthusiastic reception. "Reliance" is not to be jeered at, but we cannot say that it is remarkably felicitous. It does not suggest "the beauty and mystery of the ships and the magic of the sea." It merely serves notice that we are doing nautical business at the old stand. It might have been im proved, but we disdain to think there is an omen in the curious circumstances that Dr. Noah Webster and Dr. Noah Porter, having defined "reliance" as "anything on which to rely; dependence; ground users of Omaha generally and advance | would be just as easy to bottle a March | boat was a poor reliance."

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Distance Orator. The speech of Senator Morgan of Alabama

on the Panama canal delivered during the extra session fills ninety-seven pages of the Congressional Record. It will average 4,000 words to the page and make a total of about 388,000 words, which is equivalent to about three volumes of the ordinary 400-page novel. It would make a larger book than Grant's memoirs or a book about half as big as the Bible. This is in addition to his speeches on the same subject delivered by a time lock. during the regular session, which closed March 4. The last is regarded as one of the most remarkable speeches ever delivered, not so much because of its contents, but ered it. Mr. Morgan is 79 years old and, five hours a day for five days is an ordeal able because the senator used very few notes. He made frequent references to published reports and other documents from purely extemporaneous, and the senator to guide him.

The New York Sun pronounces Morgan's canal a "stupendous literary achievement" and institutes these comparisons:

The thirty-five tragedies, comedies and historical dramas printed in the folio of work of the greatest of poets. This is the Between the day when Edward Gibbon sat amid the ruins of the capitol, listened to the bare-footed friars singing vespers in the temple of Jupiter, and conceived the idea of writing the decline and fall of Rome, and the time when the last volume of the colossal work issued for the press on his 51st birthday, twenty-four years elapsed. In these twenty-four years the historian produced about 1,025,000 printed words. This is Gibbon.

But the amazing output of each of these giants has been exceeded by the senator from Alabama since he was 75 years old. Confining the count to the past three years, Shakespeare or Gibbon.

The proof of this statement is presented in the subjoined summary of a part of his efforts since the original Hay-Pauncefote treaty was sent to the senate, a little more than three years ago. The record is by no necessary to the increase of our trade situation and are raising a fund with which means complete, but it is sufficient to stagger the imagination. Special care has been taken to underestimate rather than exaggerate the volume of such deliverances of Mr. Morgan's as are not yet officially measured; the speeches of his in executive session, for example, from which the seal of secrecy has never been removed, and which the Congressional Record, consequently, does not contain. We are well aware that in such items as are necessarily estimated we are not doing full justice to Mr. Morgan; but we prefer to err on the side of conservatism rather than on that of sensation-

We now come to details. The table which follows is the result of much labor, but it is equally the source of astonishment and profound admiration:

Fifty-sixth congress, first session: Words. Eleven speeches in open senate..... 50,700 Ten resolutions, bills, amendments, 4,100 Various reports and documents... Fifty-sixth congress, second session:
Twenty-three speeches, open session
Seven bills, resolutions, etc......
Various reports and documents...
Estimate, executive sessions.....
Pifty-seventh congress, first ses-sion:
Eight speeches in open session.....
Fourteen bills, resolutions, etc.....
Various reports and documents....
Estimate, executive session......
Add: Questions and remarks at hearings Extra session Total

Set off against the life work of Shakespeare and the indefatigable labors of Gibbon for nearly a quarter of a century, the total of Mr. Morgan's productive energy during three years is illustriously conspicuous in this resume:

He has wasted that many words, concludes the Sun, so far as the main purpose of his personal prejudice and ambition is concerned. But he has made a phenomenal record, and candor compels us to say that he has not only talked much, but has talked surprisingly well throughout.

Former Senator Allen of Nebraska, hereofore classed as the "long-distance orator," "lags superfluous," so far as quantity is concerned, but his record for continuous performance is unbroken. His speech in one of the night sessions during the debate on the repeal of the silver purchase law lasted between fourteen and fifteen hours, and was substantially continuous. the only interruption being an occasional reading by the clerk of some paper which the orator would hand up to him. No particular fatigue, either of voice or frame, was noticeable as the result of this elocutionary effort; for all that anyone could see, Mr. Allen was as fresh when he ended his speech as when he first rose to address

A CREDITABLE ACT.

nation of an Unfit Candidate.

Chicago Record-Herald. President Roosevelt's withdrawal of the nomination of William Plimley to be assistant treasurer at New York is highly to his credit. It is not every man, whether in public life or outside it, who will frankly confess an error to which he has committed himself and at once do his best to repair it. In the case in question the presibecause Plimley, who had the strong backing of Senator Platt, had already been confirmed by the senate and was waiting only to receive his commission.

The main charge against Plimley was that while employed in the money order bureau of the New York postoffice he had borrowed money from certain banks, in one instance as high as \$150,000, the loans being given him presumably because he favored those banks with government deposits. He was also charged with making a practice of borrowing money from his

subordinates. Such conduct would show conclusively that he was unfit to be the occupant of so responsible an office as assistant treasurer of the United States.

President Roosevelt has already made it clear that no man who, to his knowledge, is unfit can obtain any office at his disposal, no matter how strongly political backers may urge it, and his treatment of Pitmley notwithstanding Platt's protests is nothing more than an unusually emphatic disposal of party patronage.

THAT BARTLEY CIGAR BOX.

Pender Republic: The Bartley "cigar box" is about as elusive as the gentleman who struck Billy Patterson.

Holdrege Citizen: The mystery that is supposed to He hidden in the somewhat celebrated Bartley "cigar box" is not being solved very rapidly. Hebron Register: The legislature has not

yet succeeded in prying off the lid of the Bartley "clear box" and consequently it remains as firmly closed so far as the public is concerned as though it were guarded Stanton Picket: Jee Bartley is said to be

conducting a loan office down at the state's capital. If such be true it is probable that he will be a little more particular about his securities than he was when the state's money was being farmed out to his

Callaway Queen: While the committee is busy investigating the pardoning of Bartley and unearthing strange things every day, both Bartley and Savage are enjoying their luxuries in other climes. This appears to be only another case of locking the barn door after the horse has been stolen. Springfield Monitor: When the commit-

tee appointed by the house to inquire into the legality of the Bartley pardon has finished its work it can be put down as so much time squandered. But then, would the members of the committee have emdeliverances on the subject of the isthmian | ployed their time to any better advantage. Broken Bow Republican: The Bartley cigar box" investigation is still going on without developing anything of special importance. Bartley is the only person 1623 contain about 850,000 words, the life that is able to impart any definite information and he is conspicuous for his absence longitudinal measurement of Shakespeare. from the state. We are still inclined to believe that nothing will come of the in-

vestigation. Wakefield Republican: Ex-State Treasrer Joseph Bartley is not resting so easily since it has been intimated that he did not receive his pardon legally, for as soon as gating committee Bartley hied himself to could not probably by January 1, 1903, have Chicago and kept in hiding so that he greatly exceeded \$10,500,000,000. could not be summoned to appear before the committee.

Geneva Signal: The legislature, or rather the house, has undertaken an investigation of the misuse of state funds by ex-Treasreckoning only his speeches, writings and urer Bartley. The Signal would be glad saborious compilations on the single sub- to see definite results from this investigaject of the transisthmian canal, and wiping | tion but hopes for none. The investigation from the record every other utterance of was begun too late in the session and it his, Mr. Morgan yet surpasses either may be doubted if a legislative investigation could uncover any of the facts anyway.

Howells Journal: And now they tell us that Bartley's pardon was not legal and that they may send him back to the pen. Stuff and nonsense! There may be some question about the legality of the pardon, but no sane man believes the smooth rascal will ever wear a striped suit and again do service for the state, any more than it is believed that the state will ever recover a dollar of the half-million he stole. So far as the rights of the people are concerned the Bartley incident might as well be closed.

THE KEEPING OF LENT.

Somewhat Worldly Rather That Spiritual Observance. Harper's Weekly.

Our generation is not irreligious, but the prevailing tendency is to be more concerned about the conduct of life than about salvation. Perhaps we are rashly and ill advisedly calm about salvation, but our interest in it tends to be indirect. incline to the feeling that our immediate concern is to make the most and the best of our lives, and that if we do that, whatever follows will take care of itself. Our use of Lent is determined by this general sentiment. We don't so much try to square accounts and make direct and special progress towards heaven as to fit ourselves for the recurring duties of earth And, of course, Lent gets observance chiefly from women. Our leisure class is ninetenths women, and even the busiest women are better able to adapt their daily tasks to the lenten duties they undertake than most men are. Business does not stop for Lent, though when old Trinity calls
Wall street to prayers many a man lays
down his muck rake and heeds the invitation to his soul. The usual concerns of
life go on, the children go forth to school, the breadwinner goes to his desk or his bench, the breadmaker to her dough. The fixed employments and engagements do not budge, but the mistress of the house and the grown-up daughters can adapt their occupations somewhat to the season. When lenten service comes in the morning they can get to it if they choose, and when Prof. Darley lectures on "The Outlook for Civilization" their morning engagements can be arranged to include him also. Reading clubs are particularly active in Lent. So are all other women's clubs, and what with the increased diffusion of ideas and the moderate slackening of the social pace that gives more time for sleep and reflection, such social intercourse as is left is not unlikely to be exceptionally remunerative.

If all this does not seem like very strict Lent keeping, it must be remembered that this is in the main a Protestant country. and that not more than one-fifth of our population belongs to either of the two churches that recognize Lent as a season which brings religious obligations. With the other four-fifths lenten observances are a matter of taste, to be taken for what they are worth, and borrowed or declired, as convenience dictates.

PERSONAL NOTES.

James H. Gregory, a Marblehead, Mass. man, holds the rank of brigadier general in the Colombian army.

For a loss of thirty pounds in weight : lady in St. Louis has been awarded by a special jury a verdict of \$9,000, which is at the rate of \$300 per pound. At the funeral of Prince Albert Huniakea in Honolulu, on March 16, the hearse was

drawn by over 100 men. He was the last

representative of his dynasty. Professor Wolcott, director of the geological survey, denies that he said the anthracite coal supply would be exhausted in sixty years. Two hundred years is nearer the mark, he thinks.

Yale university numbers among the students taking the post-graduate course a Buddhist priest named Ichina Shibata. He is a soldier and fought with great distinct tion and great bravery in the Japanese-Chinese war in 1894. He received at the close of the war a bronze medal presented

by the mikado himself. The loss of a culture tube filled with bacilli of a virulent form of diphtheria has caused a reign of terror in Medford, a suburb of Boston. Because of the virulence of a diphtheria case he was attending a physician made a culture and sent it to the State Board of Health in Boston The expressman lost the package and all day long the entire police force has conducted a thorough, though fruitless, search

for it. In the new edition of the congressional directory Senator Spooner makes a revision of his biography, in which he furnishes a few items of news not heretofore known He states that he was offered the position of secretary of the interior by president McKinley, to succeed Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss; that he was also offered the position of attorney general, to succeed John W. Griggs, and that he declined the British joint high commission.

WATERED STOCK OF TRUSTS.

Enormous Amounts of Fletftlou Values Unloaded on the Public.

Springfield Republican. There has been printed in the Congressional Record, in connection with the speech of Mr. Littlefield of Maine on his anti-trust bill, a list of industrial trusts existing in the United States on January last. The list is prepared by the "con gressional information bureau," whatever that may be, and is regarded by Mr. Littlefield as the most complete and accurate eatalogue of trusts so far published. By an industrial trust is mean a corporation combining any number of pre-existing corporations. The totals follow: Number of trusts.....

Total capitalization \$9,331,136,69 There is given in addition a list of the largest companies engaged in monopolistic businesses of a public-service character such as street railways, electric and gas lighting companies and telephone and telegraph companies. Only the more important concerns are included here; yet a total of

\$4,519,597,819 in capitalization is figured out. The so-called industrial trusts making up total capitalization of over \$9,009,000,000 are practically all engaged in manufacturing. But, of course, nothing like all of the manufacturing concerns in the country have as yet been united in combinations. Far more concerns of some age must remain uncombined than have been combined; while in the wake of each combination have appeared many similar independent corporations organized to compete with the trust in its particular field, either in good faith or for the purpose of being bought up by the trusts, at a large profit

to promoters. The entire actual capital-land, buildings machinery, material and cash-engaged in manufacturing in the United States in 1900. in real values, according to the census of the legislature had appointed an investi- that year, amounted to \$9,874,664,087, and

It would probably be a stretching of the truth to say that one-half of this actual manufacturing capital was represented in the industrial trusts now existing, but of this there can be no certainty. What is certain, however, is that an enormous issue of merely paper values has attended the organization of these trusts, and that this paper has to a large extent gone into the hands of the investing public. It is generally admitted that the common stock of the trusts represents chiefly the capitalized expectations respecting the power of trust monopoly in gathering profits from the public, and in that case nearly two-thirds of the capital of the trusts, according to the above table, is water.

The actual capital invested in manufacturing in 1890, as shown by the United States census, was \$6,525,156,486. It thus appears that the trusts, comprehending only a part of the manufacturing plant of the country, have issued within the past dozen years or so almost as much paper representing no actual value whatever as there was property invested in manufacturing no more than twelve years ago. It is an astonishing exhibit. We may question whether before in the history of the country there has ever been a greater relative infiation of capital than is here shown. The expectations of monopoly are set forth as of the most extravagant description. But whether those expectation are to be realized is another matter.

SHILING REMARKS.

Mike (teaching Pat poker)-Well, what hov yez got?
Pat—Four trowels and a black shamrock.
—Puck.

Tess—Yes indeed, he had the impudence to try to kiss me, and he did it, too. Jess—Why didn't you run away from him? Tess—I couldn't. You know how small our sofa is. Well, we were squeezed in so tight I couldn't budge.—Philadelphia Press.

Hewitt-I overreached myself the other Ay.

Jewett-How?

Hewitt-I was so anxious to unload a lot

Hewitt-I was so anxious to unload a lot of pennies on a street car conductor that forgot I had a transfer in my pocket.-Brooklyn Life.

Miss Blugore—I want some rice. You have it for sale, have you not?
Grocer—Yes, Miss, of course; two pounds for 7 cents, or—
Miss Blugore—Oh! I must have the most expensive kind, it's for a swell wedding.—
Chlesco Tribuse.

"I think that was an awful mean remark that Ethel made to Mrs. Porkins of Chi-cago, who was celebrating her fifth divorce and her sixth marriage." "What did she say?" "Ethel said, 'I wish you many returns of the day.' "-Baltimore Herald

Towne—You seemed anxious to pick a quarrel with him.

Browne—Yes, he's going to be married next month.

Towne—Ah! I see, Cut you out, eh?

Browne—Oh! no, but I hope he will cut me out of his invitation list. My game is to save a wedding present.—Philadelphia Press.

"Have you got the grip?" they asked as he shivered. "Well, I may have," he answered; "but I feel more as if the grip had me."—Chicago Post.

Penn-This comes from writing things ahead of time. I said the beautiful co-quette wore her heart on her sleeve at the ball. Inker-Well.

Penn-Then I discovered that her ball dress had no sleeves.—Detroit Free Press.

Blossom-Why on earth are you going to marry that old relic? Flossie-I love the ground he walks on. Blossom-Yes, but isn't there any pleas-anter way you can get hold of it?-Balti-Fond Youth-Why, Nellie, you've been Lovely Maiden (with spirit)-If you don't

e onions you can move—to t the sofs.—Chicago Tribune.

MAUDE'S LENTEN SACRIFICE.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post. The light from her sweet eyes seemed to As the fair orbs burst from the shades of Her cheeks were as roses when they ex-

For their color was not applied by hand. Her hair o'er the fleecy pillow relled Like shimmering billows of threaded gold. Her lips half parted revealed a glint Of teeth of a mother-of-pearly tint.

Again did she yawn with a "hi-ho-hum," And again stretched her beautiful figure some.

And she said, in her mind: "It is Lent, To myself some luxury should deny. "Some sacrifice I should make, but Oh! I don't know just what it should be, you

And she thought and she thought and she thought and thought Till her brain was awhiri like a simmering pott She arose and her blue eyes roved to whe Her rose pink stockings hung on a chair.

There wasn't a pair in the bloomin' town That for delicate beauty could turn 'en

"Oh! great is the sacrifice!" Maudic cried. But I'll make it and humble my worldly pride!"

its vocabulary. Says the State leader: "It trust," cite as their only example, "the expression of his guiding principles in the tender of a place on the United States and And she hid 'em and pulled on her limbs so white A pair that was black as the shades of night.