

Fitzsimmons' Good Advice. Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, recently delivered a lecture at Atlantic City on "The Youth of America." Mr. Fitzsimmons is not exactly a model for the youth of America, and yet he gave some good advice to young men. He said:

"I never see a young man dissipating, but I feel like taking him aside and telling him that he is wasting his strength, squandering his power and inviting disappointment and suffering."

No one is in a better position to know the evil effects of dissipation than the habitue of the prize ring. Even the prize fighters' success depends upon abstinence from strong drink. Mr. Fitzsimmons knows whereof he speaks, and while the advice he has given has been echoed and re-echoed through the ages, it will bear repetition in the presence of every young man who is subjected to the temptations that beset the pathway of active life.

Senator Burton's Little Joke. Commenting on the proposition that the tariff be removed from trust products, Senator Burton, republican of Kansas, says: "My candid opinion is that it is generally regarded as a joke."

Mr. Burton may have been altogether too candid to suit the politicians of his party, and yet, so far as concerns any proposition coming from a republican source that the tariff be removed from trust made articles, it cannot be doubted that "it is generally regarded as a joke." The time will come, however, when the republican politicians who look upon this eminently practical proposition as a "joke" will learn that all of the people cannot be deceived all of the time; they will yet learn that that which they have regarded as a piece of delightful humor has won the very serious consideration of an overwhelming majority of the consumers of this country.

The Kiowa-Comanche Opening. After all, it seems that no serious fault need be found with the methods of the Kiowa-Comanche opening. Thirteen thousand men and women, among whom were many veterans of the rebellion or soldiers in the Spanish-American war, secured this land, and it would be safe to say that nearly all was procured by persons who would have been unable to purchase the land from the government at an auction price. Instead of an auction, which would have resulted in a few rich men eventually getting large tracts of the land, which would doubtless have been held as an investment and probably remained unimproved for several years, these lands have now gone to needy men and women who will convert them into homes—thus creating a demand for the products of factories and indirectly benefitting the whole people. Instead of opposing the distribution of these lands, rather let us congratulate ourselves that we had such a strip of land to give away to such men and women. And when we think of the more than 160,000 men and women whose worthy aspirations were for a place called "home," when we think of the weeks and months many of them waited

on the line for the opening, when we read how they stood in line day and night in order to protect their one-to-thirteen chance of getting a place they might call their own—when we think of all this, let us regret the fact that our public domain has been so wasted in extravagant grants to corporations and that it is now difficult for individuals to acquire a spot where they can establish home.

Playing for Effect. The Iowa republican platform points with pride to "the work of the Fifty-sixth Congress."

It also declares in favor of a "free ballot and an honest count in every one of the forty-five states of the union." It is well for the platform makers that they did not attempt to be more specific. The task of pointing out something about the work of the Fifty-sixth Congress of which anybody could be proud would confound most men. Its chief work consisted in evading its duty to the people. As for the other declaration above noted, Pennsylvania republicans may be inclined to think that their Iowa brethren are playing for effect. Political frauds are not confined to any one section of the country, and late developments indicate that the Philadelphia and Harrisburg republican machines could give the people of any section valuable pointers on stuffing ballot boxes and making false returns.

The Tipping Habit. It is rumored that the Pullman car porters have formed an organization and adopted a rule regarding the size of "tips". The report is that the porters will refuse any "tip" smaller than twenty-five cents, and that the passenger tendering the amount will be deprived of the little attentions of the porters. If the report is true the Pullman porters will soon find themselves "tipless." It is true that the Pullman company pays its porters ridiculously low wages, knowing that the porters will receive many "tips." But the traveling public should insist upon the Pullman company paying its own men. Every Pullman car in active service pays a dividend to the company, even though it does not carry a single passenger. The company has waxed rich and arrogant and it is time that the traveling public joined in making the company pay its own salaries. The tipping practice is an evil that should be suppressed.

"For a' That and a' That." A news dispatch from Newport says that a number of wealthy women have threatened to boycott local merchants who do not employ behind their counters plain young women. It is stated that this effort is due to the fact that three young men of wealthy families have fallen in love with three handsome shop girls. These shop girls are reported to be good and sensible girls, and doubtless will make splendid wives. And yet, if we are to believe this newspaper dispatch, some of these women of wealth are so prejudiced against the woman who is required to toil for a livelihood that they do not take kindly to the prospect that their own sons may choose for helpmates

levelheaded girls, whose only offense is that by force of circumstances they are required to eat their bread in the sweat of their brows.

It is not true that the girl who is required to work for her living necessarily makes the best wife. A woman is a woman "for a' that and a' that;" and when the intended bride is a woman of character, no real sensible mother would raise an objection to the marriage. The idea that in this country willingness and ability to work for a living should operate as a just objection to a good girl is wholly repugnant to that intelligence upon which the success of society must depend.

These objecting mothers might induce the shopkeepers to discharge the good looking shop girls, yet such girls cannot be concealed; their merits will be recognized wherever they are. The shop neither adds to nor detracts from the merits of a good woman. She is what she is and her virtues will make her attractive whatever her position may be.

Russian Justice and Injustice. The Russian authorities at St. Petersburg have caused the arrest of the former directors of two wrecked banks in South Russia. After a preliminary hearing these directors were held in bonds aggregating the sum of \$4,500,000. These sums equaled the amounts of the depositors' losses. Failing to give the bonds the directors were placed in jail.

The American people have had much to say in criticism of Russian justice and Russian injustice; and yet when one looks over the field in this country and sees the large number of banks that have been wrecked through the dishonesty of their managers, and observes the ease with which these managers escape punishment, one is inclined to believe that the American people might make progress, in some respects, if they imitated the good example set by the Russian authorities in dealing with bank wreckers.

Why is Neeley Protected? The man who was appointed postmaster at Havana when the American postal system was inaugurated in the island, found himself in pressing need of \$400 shortly after assuming charge of the office. He drew the amount from the funds on hand, expecting to replace it as his salary came due. Unfortunately an inspector came around before he could replace the money. The result was that the postmaster was declared to be a defaulter, and was relieved of duty and put under arrest. Justice moved with swiftness in the case of this man, and he was speedily sentenced to pay a fine of \$400—the amount he took from the office. But in the case of Neeley things are different. While every nerve was strained to punish the postmaster who took \$400, every nerve seems to be strained to protect Neeley, the director of posts and confidant of Rathbone, who took thousands of dollars. If Justice wants to maintain her reputation for impartiality she should snatch the bandage from her eyes and go after Neeley as earnestly as she did after the defaulting postmaster.