

MR. DOOLEY DISCOURSES ON MARRIAGE AND POLITICS

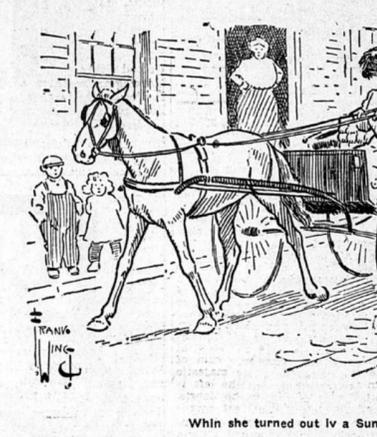
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"SEE," said Mr. Hennessy, "that wan iv thim New York joods says a man in pollytics oughtn't to be marrid."



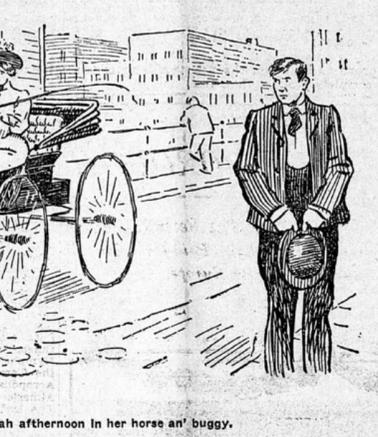
If he ain't marrid where'll he go f'r another kind iv trouble?

"The reason th' New York jood thinks marrid men oughtn't to be in pollytics is because he thinks pollytics is spoort. An' so it is. But it ain't amachoor spoort, Hinnessy. You don't give ye a pewter mug with ye'er name on it f'r takin' a chanst on bein' kilt."



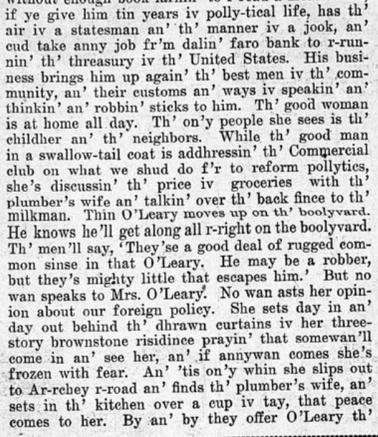
Whin she turned out iv a Sundah afternoon in her horse an' buggy.

fortable if he comes in dhrunk, he's got to have little prattlin' childer that he can't sind to th' Young Ladies' academy unless he stuffs a ballot-box properly, an' he's got to have a strong desire f'r to live in th' av-noo an' be seen dhrivin' down town in an open carriage with his wife settin' beside him under a r-red parasol. If he hasn't these things he won't succeed in pollytics—or packin' pork. Ye never see a big man in pollytics that dhrank hard, did ye? Ye never will. An' that's because they're all marrid. Th' temptin'ness is strong, but fear is stronger."



Whin she turned out iv a Sundah afternoon in her horse an' buggy.

got to have a wife at home to make him ocom-in th' alley, th' brewery agent's aristocracy to me, his boss is aristocracy to him, an' so it goes, up to the czar of Rossia. He's th' pick iv th' bunch, th' high man iv all, th' Pope noo goin' in society. Well, Mrs. Cassidy was aristocracy to O'Leary. He never see such a stylish woman as she was whin she turned out iv a Sundah afternoon in her horse an' buggy. He'd think to himself, 'If I ever can win that I'm settled f'r life, an' iv coorse he did. 'Twas a gran' weddin'; many iv th' guests didn't show up at wuruk f'r weeks."



'Tis on'y whin she slips out to Ar-rehcy r-road ... that peace comes to her.

nommynation f'r congress. He knows he's fit f'r it. He's stronger th'n th' young lawyer they have now. People'll listen to him in Wash'nton as they do in Chicago. He says: 'I'll take it.' An' thim he thinks iv th' wife an' they's no Wash'nton f'r him. His pollytical career is over. He wud never have been constable if he hadn't marrid, but he might have been sinitor if he was a widower."



'Tis on'y whin she slips out to Ar-rehcy r-road ... that peace comes to her.

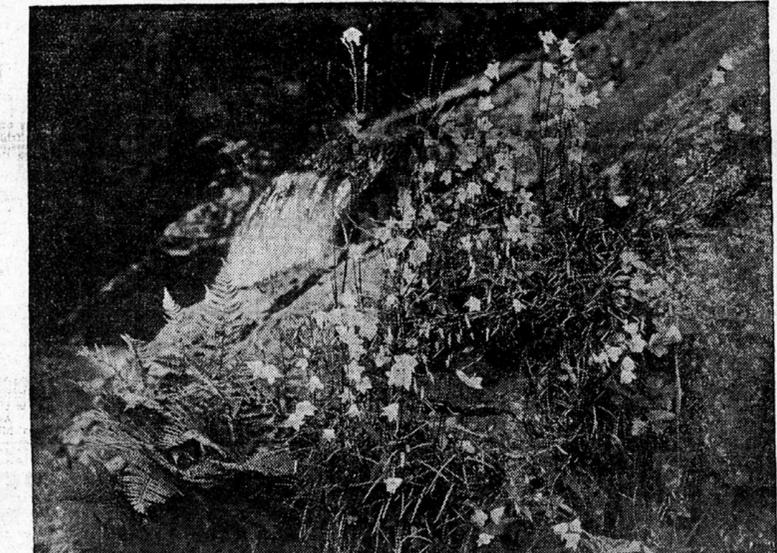
other day. 'Ye mus' be very happy in ye'er gran' house, with Mr. O'Leary doin' so well,' says Mrs. Dargan. An' th' on'y answer th' foolish woman give was to break down an' weep on Mrs. Dargan's neck."

PERSUADING SWEDES TO STAY AT HOME

Legislation in Sweden Designed to Help the Worthy Young Man to Establish His Own Home in the Fatherland—Effort to Break Up the Large Entailed Estates—Church and People Are Drifting Apart.

By Olof Z Cervin. Vesteras, Sweden, June 27.—Even the rushing tourist will notice if he only makes a short side trip a wheel or in carriage, that this country is encumbered with many large estates with small dependencies. Some of these are entailed and must pass on to the oldest son undiminished. The small farmer is not conspicuous. This uneven distribution is not a blessing in very evident, and the government has taken steps to help matters. For years there has been much agitation to cut up the large tracts and enable individuals to buy small holdings. At its last session the riksdag passed some measures similar to the great undertaking of Great Britain to restore to the people the land in Ireland. Thus, if a man anywhere from 25 to 50 years old desires to own a little home with a few acres, but cannot possibly buy or borrow, the government will lend him not to exceed 5,000 crowns, or nearly \$1,200, to help him in his efforts, and charge him only 3.6 per cent interest on certain conditions. In the first place he must be a citizen without any blemish before the law. He must be a man who makes his living principally with the labor of his hands. He must be sober and have a good name, and must provide a portion of the purchase money himself. The government will lend him not more than five-sixths of the value of the property as determined by a board in session, but, curiously enough, not less than half. The payments are so adjusted that interest and capital shall be paid off in thirty years. These are arranged so as to be easier in the earlier years and heavier toward the close. No doubt the authorities have assumed that the young man needs all he can spare to rear his children and that the start will be most difficult. This is unquestionably a sensible consideration. For if the young man be saving he can place his surplus in savings banks and there receive considerably more than he could by paying off the mortgage. Then, too, it forms a little nestegg in case of sickness or accident, immediately available. This measure is, moreover, partly an outcome of the efforts to hinder emigration, and make it desirable for people to remain. It is, indeed, not a bit too soon something was done. It is a common complaint through the countryside that there is a lack of help to perform the necessary work. Much has been said and written but hardly anything more sensible done than this. Only it is not enough. The subdivision of estates, especially those in entail, should be compulsory, and the small farmer should once more be allowed to feel that independence without which a country is in a bad way. It is evident, too, that the people appreciate this. In one instance that I know of the buyer had saved up enough to pay off the entire amount in cash. Fortunately the desire to live on a bit of ground that belongs to oneself and family is a strong one. Of course, no one expects as great results here as are confidently looked for in Ireland. The robbery of land in older times and the misappropriation of fields and pastures for mere deer parks and pleasure grounds has not been so flagrant here.

WILD FLOWER OF THE WEEK



THE BLUE HAREBELL. It loves to bloom beside a fall of water—as in the picture above—where the spray dashes over it and where ferns furnish a pretty setting for its delicate blossoms. The plant grows from ten to sixteen inches high, and in the early spring appears like a tuft of round notched leaves. As the lower stalk arises, these disappear, and a few slender, thin, smooth leaves remain with the blossoms. All the green parts of the plant are tempered with lavender tints. The blue corolla is divided at the end into five parts, each pointed sharply and turning back to disclose the pistil, which is tinted like the corolla, with a tip of green. The texture is firm but delicate. The bells are supported on slender, thread-like stems.

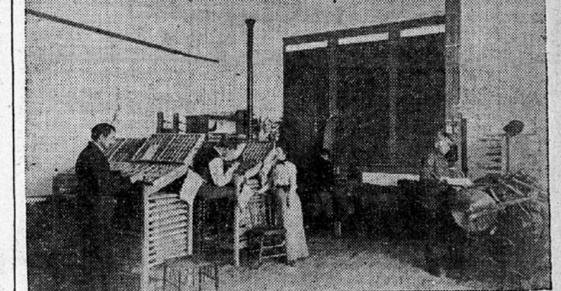
PEOPLE'S PULPIT

G. L. MORRILL. "A Fatal Error." If we had thought, said or done differently at one time in our life in some matter of education, companionship, business or religion, victory and not defeat would have followed. All our tomorrows cannot atone for yesterday's neglect. There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune; Omitted, all the voyage of their life is bound in shallows and in miseries. I know of no sadder scripture than that which Infinite Wisdom applied to the foolish virgins: "And the door was shut."

NEW BUILDINGS FOR THE STATE'S DEFECTIVES

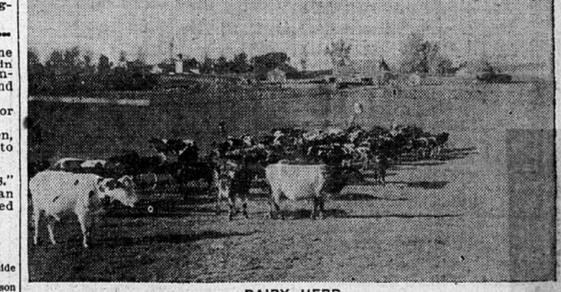
What Is Proposed and Being Done for the Care and Comfort of Inmates of the School for the Feeble Minded at Faribault.

Special to The Journal. Faribault, Minn., July 29.—Extensive improvements are going forward at the State School for Feeble Minded. By the time the present building season is ended, the institution will be better equipped for caring for this class of defectives than ever before. A new dormitory for boys is going up at the state farm. This is a frame structure large enough to accommo-



PRINTING OFFICE, Minnesota School for Feeble Minded, Faribault.

date fifty persons. It is built along modern lines and its lighting, sewerage and bathing facilities are of the best. The dormitories proper, two wings which extend north and south from the main building, are but one story high. The central portion of the building has two stories, the upper floor being intended for reading and rest rooms. Both the kitchen and rear of the building are equipped with wide verandas. Plans are being prepared for a new hospital for tuberculous patients. This building will be of brick and will have but one story. It will be on a knoll back of the old hospital building. It was originally planned to con-



DAIRY HERD, Minnesota School for Feeble Minded, Faribault.

struct this hospital as an addition to the other buildings, but a belief that isolation of patients was a desideratum, prompted a change of plans. A new building for epileptics is to be built east of Skinner hall. The structure will be larger than either of the two cottages occupied by this class of patients and will cost \$30,000. It is proposed to ask the next legislature for an appropriation of \$20,000 for a workshop for epileptics. Segregation of these unfortunate, together with an independent course of treatment, will, it is thought, increase the percentage of cures. Only about 150 of the 690 inmates of the institution have been allowed to go home for the summer. Many of the teachers are away, but enough