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Are you going away for the summer? If so, you will want to keep in touch with home. The simplest and best way to do this while absent is to have The Journal to follow you by mail. Leave your order for the paper before starting. The address will be changed as often as desired.

The New York World scolds because European tourist was not permitted to enter a statuette free of duty as a part of \$100 worth of wearing apparel, which the law

jected," says the New York Times. It may | favored the acquisition of the island by be added that when Mr. Bryan is rejected for Bryan will consider themselves re-

The suggestion regarding the possible pollution of White river by the location of an army post above the city is no doubt groundless. The government is too careful famous. The case was different with the how to write have published novels. he its methods and too punctilious in observing public and private rights to justify any fear of that kind.

Incoming tourists at New York took Secretary Shaw's "baled hay" remark literally, and are much disconcerted on learning that he did not mean it. A large number of Indianapolis citizens would have realized at once that the term baled hay was a figure of speech.

the sea serpent are in vogue there is no | to the Philippines, because when the declareason why Democratic papers like the New | ration of war was made no person thought York World should not indulge in nominating tickets for the Republican party in 1904. They are liable to make some very grobody is obliged to take them seriously.

the selection from being a first-class one.

of the Oxnard coterie, that the Republicans are not contemplating a general revision of the tariff, though many believe that two or three schedules could be improved. For instance, if it were not a tax for revenue, and were not needed, the duty of about 100 per cent, on sugar could be cut 50 per cent., to the relief of the people.

passenger rates on the interurban lines it done. The control of these rates more important than that of freight, and this should not be left open to the changes and combinations of thirty years. As the city has imposed other conditions on the grantees of the interurban franchises, and is really master of the situation so far as entering the city is concerned, it ought to make restriction of fares one of the conditions.

Mr. Bryan's announcement that he will not be an aspirant for President in 1904 as an act of modesty or self-abnegation. He knows as well as anybody that the election of a Democrat in 1904 will be an impossibility, and having been defeated in two successive elections he knows when he has had enough, at least for the time being. If he lives to see what he thinks a favorable opportunity he will prance to the front

There are so many good lawyers in the United States that a President need never go amiss in appointing a judge of the United States Supreme Court, and it is a gratlfying fact that no mistake has ever been made. The new associate justice, Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts, bears a name made famous by his father as a brilliant and versatile author, and to which the son has added luster as a lawyer. Having served twenty years as a judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, there can be no question of his fitness for the higher position to which he has been called.

special tax. The decision seems to be of the cowardly marauders it would tend founded in reason. As palm oil was never I to promote the cause of law and order. I to suspicion."

hardly be claimed that it was introduced | should be treated as outlaws. as a nutriment, and as it possesses colorific qualities it is fair to presume that it was introduced for that purpose. Without reference to the merits of the law forbidding the use of any coloring matter whatever in oleomargarine it seems quite clear that the use of palm oil comes under the law. The truth is the consumers as well as the manufacturers of oleomargarine should be educated up to the standard of using it uncolored. Anything else is a deception and therefore demoralizing to both manufacturers and users.

Five cents per month for periods less than a ago Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, be no tin-plate industry. So long as there spoke interestingly of our colonial and is not an abundance of beets there cannot foreign relations. As to the Philippine be an extended beet-sugar industry. Be-Subscribe with any of our numerous agents or question he said it was practically elimi- ginning in 1889 the Agricultural Department a sense, yet not literally true. The ques- farmers to raise beets, but the experiments were raised in 1900, will never be raised much enthusiasm. again. No person now seriously questions cent stamp. Foreign postage is usually double our right to hold and govern the Philip-All communications intended for publication in pines, or, if a few persons do, they are be accompanied by the name and address of the There is no longer any war in the Philippines. The army there has been reduced to a minimum, and the military force retained there is merely to give backing and force to the civil authorities. So it is true that the Philippine question, as it existed two years ago, has been settled in favor of CHICAGO-Palmer House, P. O. News Co., 217 the United States, and is eliminated from our politics. There still remain, however, CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine | questions relating to the future government and final disposition of the islands LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner important enough to engage the attention Co., 254 Fourth avenue, and Blaufeld Bros., 442 of American statesmen for many years to come. On the principle of not crossing a ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. | bridge until one gets to it, these questions WASHINGTON, D. C.-Riggs House, Ebbitt do not have to be decided at present, and can safely be postponed for settlement in the light of experience.

Concerning Cuba, which, unlike the Philippines, is now a foreign country to us and entirely outside of our jurisdiction, General Grosvenor said:

In the declaration of war was inserted a few words which ought never have been repeatedly. This declaration, known as the Teller resolution, declared that our purpose in the war was not aggrandizement and lery. that we did not want any territory. I did, and I had Cuba in mind. I believed then, and believe now, that she is too near and presents too great possibilities of trouble to permit her to wander away from us in any way. We ought then to have taken her on fair terms and planted our flag there to stay. But the declaration for progress and the best interests of the went in and we have done with Cuba community, and has taken a firm and high just as we said we would do.

garded by many as representing his sentiment. General Grosvenor comes pretty near declaring in favor of the annexation "Mr. Bryan does not decline; he is re- of Cuba, and admits that he would have lic opinion in this country would not have understood, from his pen. sanctioned it, and the civilized world would have condemned it. Our only excuse for Philippines. They came to us in the natural course of events as a sort of war indemnity. The Teller resolution did not, as General Grosvenor seems to imply, declare | Philadelphia Press. against territorial expansion. It did not say we did not want any territory. It simply pledged the United States not to exercise young widow we'd never heard of before." any sovereignty or control over Cuba, except for the purpose of pacifying the Life. island, and "when that is accomplished to Mr. Rabbit-No, thanks; I never eat meat, as leave the government and control of the it makes one grow coarse. As this is the silly season when stories of | island to its people." There was no allusion

In the light of events it is clear that the Teller resolution had an excellent effect tesque combinations, but fortunately no- in holding the United States to a fixed line of policy and excluding the idea of acquir- and ran a pipe line from the spring to the main ing Cuba by war. As General Grosvenor offices." The story comes from Boston that Judge says, "the declaration went in and we have Holmes, of Massachusetts, has been a done with Cuba just what we said we thorn in the flesh of corporation lawyers, would do." We have indeed, and have and that they are delighted to have him done it in a general way. Whatever the the Campanile when you were abroad last sumtransferred to the Supreme Court of the future may bring forth, it can never be mer. United States. Probably the story is not said that we have not done our full duty true, but, true or false, it does not prevent by Cuba, and this is much better than to have seized and annexed it. Still, the Cu- of the great opera singers." It might be remarked, to calm the anxiety ban question is fully as pregnant of possibilities as is that of the Philippines.

# LAWLESS METHODS.

In spite of the growing public sentiment against lynching and other like forms of lawlessness, such acts continue to be repeated. The lynching of two men at Lexington, Mo., one a white and the other a colored man, seems to have been If it is competent for the city to restrict | entirely uncalled for, even if mob law can ever be justified. The men were safely confined in the county jail with every reason to believe that they would receive their deserts in a legal way. The mob is said to have been "orderly and well-directed," but the fact that every man of it was masked shows they knew they were violating the law and were too cowardly to face the consequences of the crime they were willing to perpetrate from ambush. Every member of the mob is, of course, a murderer as much as if he had killed the victims singly | Washington Post. It would be a great mistake to construe with his own hand, and it is a pity they could not be made to feel the penalty of

Another phase of lawlessness nearer home is reported from near Nashville, ter he made in history Brown county, where a mother and four sons are sleeping with loaded guns to repel a threatened attack of whitcappers. Some of the boys. Petro is their name, are accused of petty stealing, and on the strength of this they were warned by whitecappers | tentatious men in this country to-day any to leave within ten days under the penalty of being, one after another, tied to a tree and whipped. Instead of leaving the boys At no point in his career did he rise above provided themselves with guns and ammunition, and they take turns standing ardice of suicide. He strove for no good all the time. I have been practicing law watch for the whitecappers. The mother says: "We are going to stay right here." That they should do, and if the whitecappers come they should give them a who might have invaded the Roman Senhot reception. If the Petro boys have been of proceeding against them quite different from the whitecap method. If they are guilty of the charge brought against them, as they may or may not be, they are no worse violators of the law than those who The commissioner of internal revenue de- assume to take its execution in their own cides that the use of palm oil in the manu- hands. Until they are legally convicted of facture of oleomargarine is an evasion of crime the Petro boys are justified in dethe new law against coloring that product, fending their home and persons against and therefore subjects the article to the | whitecappers, and if they should kill a few | reputable sheet and brings its advertise-

used in manufacturing oleomargarine until | Those who resort to lawless methods of after the new law was passed it could executing what they conceive to be justice

Men who find an analogy in the growth of the tin-plate industry for the predicted growth of the beet-sugar industry forget one essential feature, namely, that the United States has had for years an abundance of the iron and steel out of which tinued plates could be made. The difficulty was in the process of tinning the plates. That became easy with a higher duty on black than on tinned plates. The apparent trouble with the beet-sugar industry is to attain the quantity of beets necessary, which corresponds to the steel billets neces-GEN. GROSVENOR AT CHAUTAUQUA. sary for the tin-plate industry. If there In his address at Chautauqua a few days | were not an abundance of steel there could nated from our politics. This is true in has done everything it could to encourage tions of expansion and imperialism, as they | which have been made have not aroused

Much scandal and indignation has been Greenleaf, and among his classmates were caused by the fact that the rector of a from the sale of seats to view the coronation procession of June 27, which did not take place, and refuses to give them up. Stands were erected around the building and afforded the best positions along the route and sold at high prices, the total recent interview he said: amount received by the rector from the contractors who had leased the rights being \$21,000. In the eye of the law this thrifty functionary has a freehold of the churchyard, and the contractors have no claim on him. Probably he argues that as it was not his fault that the coronation did not come off he is not responsible for any transactions relating to it.

The fortieth anniversary of the battle of Cedar Mountain was celebrated a few days ago by a reunion on the battlefield of Union and Confederate veterans. Several thousand persons were present, and interesting ceremonies were had. The battle was fought Aug. 9, 1862, and Indiana had two regiments and a battery in it, the Seventh there, and I spoke and voted against them | and Twenty-seventh regiments of infantry and the Sixteenth battery of light artil-

The Elkhart Daily Review, which celebrated its thirtieth birthday yesterday, has well be proud. From the first it has stood stand on public questions. The marked | had some cheap durable hats, but they While Mr. McKinely was President Gen- ability with which it has been conducted eral Grosvenor was considered his spokes- has not only made it an influence in its man, and if the former were still alive the own State, but has attracted the attention above declaration would probably be re- of outside newspapers, which often quote from its columns. It has helped to estab- \$2.50. With the hat under his arm he hastenlish and maintain the high standard of the ed back to the store and inquired of the Indiana press. The Review was started by Messrs. Chase and Kent. Mr. Chase was with it until his death in 1899, since derstanding he would rather spend the which time Mr. Kent has been in charge, war. Such a policy would have been out the remarkably vigorous leading editorials of the question when the war began. Pub- which distinguish the paper being, it is

Boston is trying to create a literary sensation by the announcement that a intervention in the Cuban war was the blind man "in its midst" has published his liberation of Cuba, and to have seized and first novel. That's nothing. Any number annexed the island would have been in- of New England people who don't know

# THE HUMORISTS.

# Hard Lines.

"A lot of disgusted relatives and a jubilant

Dining Out.

#### Mr. Lion-Well, I have eaten a good deal, and it never done me no harm.

Piping the Pierian. "Is not this the Pierian spring?" we ask of "It was," explains the leader of the group; "it was until Mr. Morgan organized a poetry trust

# A Slight Confusion.

conscious that his wife's eye was on him; "Mrs. C. and I always make it a point not to miss any

# Didn't Dare.

The Rector's Daughter-My father feels it very much, Mrs. Barker, that you should leave the But the man who has a business interest church every Sunday just before the sermon. that is affected by proposed legislation as-lower cost of firing, greater uniformity Don't you think you might try and stay in fu-

Mrs. Barker-I dursn't do it, miss. I do snore that dreadful when I'm asleep.

# Necessary.

"You have ideas," said the man. "It is un-"Oh, I have to have them," replied the frank

"I am neither beautiful nor rich."

Such is femininity. While this seemed delightfully frank and unpremeditated, nevertheless the the other both straightened up suddenly as it something had hit them.

# Tracy Not a Hero.

Tracy will have thousands of admirers. His achievements will be enshrined in maudlin rapture. Hysterical women and half-licked cubs will celebrate him. Cheap

and vicious romance will envelop the chap-All the same, Tracy was a mere brutal monster. He was about as heroic as a wild boar or a maddened bull. What the pennybarbarism. What a lot of moonstruck gushers will hail as love of liberty was one of whom would if he had encountered the level of a bully and assassin. The first end. He represented nothing high or noble or unselfish. He threatened women and children as truculently as he did helpless | time have had a general practice. men. He was a soulless ruffian, a survival of Beotia. He was a brutal anachronism ate at the head of a German horde or drenched himself with blood as did Tiberius and Nero. Polyphemus and the Minotaur would have hailed him as a brother nend. He was simply a devil in human in practice for two years, but has enough

#### place in the scheme of Christendom. Hint to Advertisers.

### SIMON YANDES.

#### New England Tribute to an Indianapolis Son of Harvard.

Boston Globe. When the recording angel calls the roll of those who have done good deeds in the flesh, up near the name of Abou Ben ing cases ever since. Adhem, who loved his fellow-men, will be

that of Simon Yandes, of Indiana. he continues to receive sufficient dividends from steel stocks to pay for a first-class in finding that they can come to a woman equally exercised because troops are propassage to his castle in Scotland. He has to present their case for them. One of my tecting "scabs" in Pennsylvania and not millions left in his possession.

John D. Rockefeller has contributed magnificently to educational and religious in- | Record. stitutions, yet never has he reduced his he would lose his power and prestige in the financial world.

The Indianapolis lawyer, however, has to all intents and purposes stripped himself of an entire fortune, which he might today have counted in seven figures, and is content to live among his books in a city block on plain food and clothed in raiment just fine enough to be respectable. Simon Yandes is a Harvard man. He was graduated from the law school in Cam-

Rockwood Hoar, William M. Evarts, William W. Story, Charles Theodore Rus-London church has retained the proceeds sell. Nathanial Holmes. James Russell Lowell, Charles Devens, Marcus Morton and Richard Henry Dana. Returning to his home in the middle West, admitted immediately to the bar, he practiced his profession successfully for half a century, and grew wealthy through

investments in real estate, never marry-

ing. He is now aged eighty-six. In a

bridge in 1839. There he sat at the feet of

such teachers as Judge Story and Simon

'When I became seventy years old I thought that I ought to be settling up my estate. In the course of a few years have given \$150,000 to Wabash College. At no time have I had \$800,000 in a bunch, but have given away from time to time \$400,000 to church and charities, and during the period from 1886, when I was seventy years old, to the present moment, I have given to relatives that amount more. Meanwhile I was accumulating what I could and reducing my funds by the gifts.' Simon Yandes has followed both the letter and the spirit of the advice of Jesus to the rich young man to go sell that he had and give to the poor, thereby laying up

In connection with his latest known benthe Presbyterian Church, he has provided that he is to receive an annuity of 5 per cent. on the \$60,000 for the remainder of his Thus he has merely taken proper care that he shall not be left in extreme

treasure in heaven. But he has acted in a

practical way. He has not reduced him-

self to absolute want. He has not become

penury in his last days. The career of this Western attorney, including the charity of his old age, not only sets an example for other wifeless and chilless men to copy, but it should teach the hat. He told the clerk that he wished for a hat that would wear well, but not an expensive one. The salesman replied that he were last year's style. Mr. Yandes said he wasn't particular about the fashions. He made a selection and paid the price asked. After he had gone to his room in the block he noticed that the price mark on the hat-band showed that it sold for clerk if a mistake had not been made. Mr. Yandes said he could not afford to pay \$2.50 for a hat, but if there had been a misunextra dollar than to cause the clerk any

Would you young man, be willing to wear a last summer's straw or a last win-Would you, sir, be as quick to detect and try to correct a possible error in price or change whether in a hat store or at a

theater ticket office? The Hoosier philanthropist practiced economy as well as law, maintained his integrity, and has thereby been enable to help the poor, educate aspiring boys and girls of parents who are strangers to him, spreading the gospel at home and abroad, and without forgetting his own worthy

relatives, making the world better and

"THE EAR TO THE GROUND"

Should Not Be Influenced by People Who Write Letters.

Minneapolis Journal. Harper's Weekly asks whether Congress really represents the people. It is moved to ask this question by the remarkable fact that the fiercest denunciation of the course of the "insurgent" congressmen has come from the very States represented by them. The Weekly seems to think that while congressmen are very desirous, as a rule, of keeping in close touch with public opinion, they take the wrong method of ascertaining it. The average congressman pays more atconstituents than he does to press reports or editorials as thermometers of public feeling. If he gets ten letters from constituents in favor of some bill, and one or none against, he concludes that the people | public policy would be issued on his life, of his district are overwhelmingly in favor of it. Then the congressman goes home have accepted risks of Mr. Morgan's life

about ten to one against the aforesaid It is easy to understand why a congressman's mail is a poor reflector of public opinion as a 10-cent thermometer is of the when the souls of men are intensely stirred. that they write personal letters or telegrams about public questions in which they have no direct personal business interest.

writes early and often and telegraphs fretimber on Minnesota Indian reservations, less production of smoke. Considering the The public may have some very pronounced notions about it, but the letter-writing, telegraphing and lobbying largely came from persons interested directly, through busi- sire to get the greatest possible financial ness considerations, on one side or the

other. Take the beet sugar controversy. Our Minnesota congressmen tell us that their correspondence indicated that the people up here were opposed to reciprocity with Cuba. The chances are that most of those letters were written by the owners or employes of beet sugar factories, farmers engaged or intending to engage in the cultivation of sugar beets, prospective sugar factory owners or business men who figured some sort of a selfish interest to themselves. The for 450 boiler horse power. If the same general public didn't write letters that bur- | man is required to handle coal into hoppers dened the mails nor did it send telegrams that burned the wires. It "laid low" and thought. But the general public, not the letter-writers, make public opinion.

# SUCCESSFUL AT THE BAR.

# Women of the Hub Who Are Accept-

ably Practicing Law.

Boston Advertiser. "There are a number of women lawyers a-liners hail as daring was only insensate in Boston who have been very successful in special lines of practice, such as connothing more than a blind rage for slaugh- | veyancing, probate, and corporation law. ter. There are thousands of quiet, unos- but I do not consider specialization essential to success in the practice of law." Tracy on equal terms have vanquished him | said Miss Amy Acton, a member of the as easily as he would a half-grown boy. bar, in reply to a question asked by an Advertiser reporter. "I take everything that news come of the postponement of the blow he received drove him to the cow- comes along, and it seems to come along for the past eight years, and during that | there was consequently much prompting.

"It is hardly time yet to institute comparisons that can be considered valuable, have been practicing law long enough to allow a fair comparison to be made. Miss | een months after he starts upon it. Bridges, who has an office here, has been to do. Among the women lawyers who There is nothing more to be said of him. have specialized is Miss Alline Marcy, who He was an angry visitation. He had no is engaged in conveyancing, and examining titles for the metropolitan water board.

She has a fine position. "Of course, some things are open to men lawyers that are not open to women, and vice versa, there are things open to women that are not open to men. Some lawyers | boxer festivities in Congress and helped think politics help a lawyer who is trying down Roosevelt. But the congressional to build up a practice. Politics do not ness. A lawyer politician, who stands high ital.

#### in his party, has told me that he had to do a lot of running around, and that it took a good deal of his time, for which

there was no substantial return. "I don't find that I am handicapped in the practice of the law because I am a woman. I go into court and try anything have to try. I tried a divorce case in

Middlesex county not long ago, and I tried two cases within two weeks of my seion to the bar, and have been tryin one way women have the advantage a federal judge in West Virginia enjoined of men in practicing law. They have the confidence of women. I have women com-Andrew Carnegle has given millions of ing in to see me all the time. Some of dollars to found free public libraries, but | them come from Cape Cod, and some of them come from the western part of the State, and they all express their pleasure

first clients was an old gentleman from Cape Cod who had seen the announcement of my admission to the bar in the "It seems to me that any woman who will stick to it long enough will succeed in

principal or his income to a point where the law, assuming, of course, that she has whose hearts beat so truly for the common 1902 and 1903 will be Argentina and venethe right preparation to start with. A man does not get a good law practice built up under five years, and it is hardly fair to Gobin received from a poor woman at ask a woman, who has been practicing less than that time, if she is doing well. Women lawyers are certainly making sub- which are being frequently ignored in this stantial progress. Property laws are being so ameliorated that women of means | She wrote: are enabled to handle their own property with more freedom than formerly, and these women are putting their business into the hands of women lawyers. You husband. We stand in as much danger as with hydrophobia a dog can live but a day changed, married women had very little to blow up my house with dynamite and they the presence of the disease can be proved know that up to 1873, when the law was say or do with property. The law of 1902 | are firing shots around my house every equalizing property rights in deceased spouse's estates has widened the scope and increased the power of women over property. Then, too, more women are going stones and my baby was in bed it was 2 into business than formerly, and they are o'clock in the night and she was within employing women lawyers.'

# INSURING J. P. MORGAN.

### Speculators Protect Themselves by Taking Policies on His Life.

New York Times.

The Westminster Gazette announces that have grown nervous of late, and in many instances have protected their financial holdings by insuring the life of J. Pierpont Morgan. A cable dispatch says that the premium paid is 9 per cent. per annum, but that some policies have been issued on Mr. to the outhouse last night and a shot was looked around to learn the cause of her Morgan's life for three months at a premium of 45s per £100. The Gazette suggests as a possible sequence of cause and who had nothing with which to support effect that "perhaps this fact accounts for them. He went to work to keep them from efaction, the recent gift of \$60,000 to the the sensational rumor that Mr. Morgan is Mitchell, but in the exercise of a right New York Board of Foreign Missions of to be protected on his arrival in New York guaranteed him by the laws of the United from the threats of Anarchists.

But the real significance of the message is that Mr. Morgan is probably the first with threatening his life, attack his wife man outside of the King of England whose and sick baby, and it is necessary for Gen- shows a good deal of courage in educatdeath is considered important enough by eral Gobin to send out a platoon of cavthe general public to be insured against. Not even the Rothschilds have been so honored. It elevates this notable Ameri- husband did not leave her to starve to is that they are never going to have any can to a position in the eyes of the British more important even than any of their own youth of the land a lesson of frugality and | public men. Not even the deaths of Earl | be enjoined and dealt with by summary | a little gruesome to passengers; but they strict honesty. Here is a little story to | Roberts or Lord Kitchener would affect the illustrate the point. The lawyer went into | welfare of the British public seemingly as |

a store a few weeks ago to purchase a new | much as would the death of the great | and frighten her and her child. They | that more than half the deaths by train accorporation organizer. life of Queen Victoria, but there are certain usages in England that render this to call out troops and prevent free men abled are generally heavier than for those relatively imperative. The great expense from abusing this family. The troops are incurred by many persons in preparing for | not needed. John Mitchell and his adproved the wisdom of the procedure. But | taking pot shots at women and children. surance companies was asked if any ance of the strikers that they themselves other person had ever been insured by the public in general. He said: "I know of no other man except Mr. Morgan upon whose life a general policy has been insured. We do not insure pub-

vor of his immediate relatives. "You will remember when President Mc-Kinley died it really made but little difference to the financial well-being of the country. There was a slight fall in prices, but the rally was immediate. Besides we do not believe in that kind of insurance, and I believe it would be hard to introduce it over here. They do it in England, but only as the outgrowth of an old custom.

"Dating from feudal times leases to property were often made for the lifetime of the lessee or for as long as certain general conditions prevailed. Sometimes the names of an outsider would be put in the lease, merely to conform to the old custom of naming somebody.

"When insurance came in the leasholder sought to protect himself by having the person mentioned in the lease insured, and the names of notable persons were selected merely because the notables were more easily traced. Tom, Dick or Harry might emigrate or become lost sight of in other ways, and his death might thus become a matter for dispute. But everybody in the realm would be sure to know when the King or Queen died, and there could be no dispute. "So the reigning sovereign became a favorite name for lease usage, and Queen Victoria was a much-insured person. When she died policies were issued on the life of King Edward. But it became common to issues policies on the King's life for other causes than leases. Linen drapers, for instance, insured the King's life because having a stock of, say, white goods, on hand, his death would make mourning the only possible apparel, and the white goods would become a loss.

"It is only where a man's death could involve widespread financial loss that a even in England, and if British companies and is surprised to find that the majority is | it is a flattering estimate of the high and important place he has achieved in the world of finance.

# Lightening the Stoker's Work.

weather. It is only in great political crises, W. W. Christie, in Engineering Magazine The operative advantages to be expected from the substitution of mechanical stoking for hand firing may be enumerated in condition of fires and operation, readi-Take the question of the disposition of ness for burning all grades of fuel, and lower cost of firing, it must be realized that much harder firing is now required than was formerly necessary. From a dereturn out of a given plant, the rate of combustion has been increased until the maximum quantity of poor fuel possible per square foot of grate per hour has been burned. This has been followed by the use of free-burning grades of bituminous coal, giving a still higher rate of combustion, until the work required of firemen has become excessive both in amount and in cost. A full day's work for an able fireman is the shoveling of not more than ten tons of coal in twelve hours, or about sufficient for mechanical stokers, he could take care of two units of 500 horse power each, while if the coal was fed into the hoppers automatically he could take care of four such

# Edwin Abbey's Disappointment.

New York Commercial. Among the many whose work has been its unfortunate position.

units, or 2,000 horse power.

disorganized by the illness of the King has been that of Mr. Edwin Abbey, R. A., who is to paint the coronation picture. He had already visited Westminster Abbey | there was no help for it. on several occasions, and made rough sketches with the object of working out a scheme of treatment for what he desires to be a historic picture, designed as it is for Buckingham Palace. Mr. Abbey tells me (writes our London correspondent) that he was beginning to see his way to accomplishing what he wanted when the coronation. At first, he says, there was some confusion at the rehearsals. People naturally did not know their parts, and Gradually, howeved, order was evolving out of chaos, and things were going better. Mr. Abbey received his commission to paint the coronation picture a year because there are not enough of us who since direct from the King himself. He does not expect to finish it for fully eight-

# Wages of Political Sin.

Nebraska State Journal.

Michigan was the acknowledged stronghold of the anti-reciprocaters. Whatever

### CRIMES IN LIBERTY'S NAME.

# The Case of the Unfortunate Woman

at Turkey Run, Pa.

New York Tribune. A great deal of eloquence is being devoted just now to the exposition of the rights the right of "free speech," so far as that who persisted in exercising their legal right to work in the coal mines. Others are allowing the strikers the enjoyment of their inalienable right of cutting off the ears of persons who work contrary to their mandate. All of these defenders of liberty people will, we doubt not, read with sym- | zuela. pathetic interest the letter which General Turkey Run, Pa. It is so striking an illustration of the sort of human rights | Charleston News and Courier.

country that we print the letter in full. "I now take the opportunity of writing you these few lines to let you know my life stands in danger and also the life of my any one can. The polanders threatens to night. I am afraid of my life to lay down | On the other hand, killing a dog makes necto sleep. I call on you for life protection. My bedroom windows was battered in with an inch of her life of being killed. One of the stones laid on the pillow at the side a suspected animal before he can make a of her head, my child is sick, and I am patient of anybody, so that it will not be nearly being confined. They are doing all sorts of planing and plotting in the night time, they are up and down the street all hours of the night. Not only that they hung a black and white crape on my door when I got up in the morning,

I seen it there. "Kind sir please give me some kind answer or I am afraid of my life. It would London speculators in American railroads be a blessing if the troops were here for wife were riding home on a street car. they are needed here bad. The reason the He was reading his paper, when another foreigner polanders are down on us so much my husband started to work, he had | without glancing up, he arose and gave to for we had no means of a living. We her his seat, receiving a gracious smile in buried a little girl in March and we had payment. The man's wife immediately got not her funreal expenses paid yet when up, gave the belirope a hard jerk, and inthis strike took place. I was going down vited her husband to get off. When he

fired at me by a Polander. Here was a poor man with wife and a sick child, and another child expected, wife, whom he had divorced two years bestarving, without the consent of John States and of Pennsylvania. The despots who held sway in that region, not content alry and rescue and lodge in a hospital this woman whose only offense is that her please a band of ruffians. Yet this is the | more accidents. To load trains with medisort of thing which we are told should not | cine chest and hospital stewards will look process. Lawbreakers should not be for- | will profit enormously when the inevitable bidden to skulk about this woman's house | accident occurs. Railway surgeons say should be left free to "persuade" her to cidents could be prevented by prompt ban-Of course, large policies are carried on starve and only arrested after their stones | daging and dressing of wounds. This is King Edward's life and formerly on the have crushed the child's head or their bullets killed the mother. It is "militarism" the coronation led them to insure the vice to his strikers to be law abiding are King's life, and the course of events | quite sufficient to keep the Polanders from to other man has been so honored. An The Governor of Pennsylvania ought to official of one of the large New York in- remove the troops and accept the assurwill preserve order.

The "common people" of this country are being reduced to slavery, and are allowed to make a living only at the pleasure of their tyrants, are they? Indeed, it looks lic lives in America-not even that of the | so. But just who are the tyrants? Sub- | ing Thomas Beckel, a neighbor, from asso-President of the United States. Hereto- ject to whose will are the most fundafore no one man's life has seemed to be mental human rights in Pennsylvania? be the first case of the kind." important enough to insure except in fa- | Who is committing crime in the name of

### NEW CIVIL WAR STORY.

#### "Stonewall" Jackson, the Profane Private and a Cannon.

Detroit Free Press. Among the many quaint stories that are told in connection with Stonewall Jackson's brilliant campaign in the Shenandoah valley in 1862 there is one that always brings a smile to my face when I think of it as told by an old "ex-Confed" who was attached to one of the batteries of his | probably will not. And there the matter

command during that trying time. In the early spring of that year General Jackson had rushed his "Commissary General" Banks-the commander of the Federal army in the valley-through Winchester and Martinsburg, across the Potomac into Maryland, with the loss to the latter of many men and a large quantity of military supplies, and then leisurely returned to Winchester, where he was not permitted to remain long undisturbed by his enemies. Banks, Shields and Fremont, approaching from three sides (north, east and west), endeavored to cut off Stonewall's retreat up the valley.

After leaving Winchester the Confederates followed the turnpike-a first-class road-through Stroudsburg, Woodstock, Edenburg, Mt. Jackson and New Market to Harrisonburg, where they left the turnpike and struck out in the direction of the Blue mountains by way of Mt. Crawford. Between the condition of the pike and the red clay road on which Jackson's command now found itself there could be no comparison. Everything on wheels stuck fast in the mud, and the patience of officers and men were alike tried to the utmost. The infantry and cavalry kept out of Detroit Free Press.

the mud road as much as possible, seeking the fields and threading their way through the woods, where the ground was not cut | have brought upon themselves the open up so much. Notwithstanding the disheartening condition of things, the toilsome march was kept up in the direction of Port Republic, with Banks and Fremont hanging like bulldogs on the rear and Shields pushing with all his might up the Luray valley to keep Jackson from crossing the river and reaching the protection of the "burly Blue Ridge" after his anticipated defeat by the two first-named generals. At a point on the road where it was belly

was stuck fast, and the disgusted artillerymen strove in vain with whip and spur, fence rails, strong English and every expedient that disgusted men could think of to get out of the "slough of despond." At this time some cavalrymen sitting on their horses looked idly on, and congratulated themselves upon having four legs under them instead of four wheels, and a heavy piece of artillery in their charge,

deep to the horses a twelve-pound howitzer

which seemed to be possessed of the devil of obstinacy. While the cavalrymen were enjoying the situation, sitting high and dry upon their horses, and now and then cracking a joke at the expense of the mud-bedabbled gunners, a rather quaint-looking officer with an old slouched hat "cocked o'er his eye

askew," halted with his staff and quietly

took in the situation.

Then, turning to one of the cavalry officers in command of the troop on the roadside, he directed him to order some of his men to dismount and help the gun out of The response of the mounted men to the order was very slow indeed; but they rec-

ognized Stonewall as the officer who had come to the rescue of the gun, and knew The struggle was apparently vain, and at onet lunch basket?" length a thoroughly disgusted cavalryman, with a halt in his speech and covered with mud, turned with a reproachful look to his beloved general and said: "G-g-gen-generai, l-l-let's take u-u-up a collection f-f-for the d-damn g-g-gun-p-pay for it, and I-leave it!" The "blue light elder" did not pay much attention to the suggestion of his profane follower, further than to give a few quiet orders to his subordinate officers, and the gun was soon lumbering along, and was at Port Republic the next day in time for its gunners to say:

"That's Banks-he's fond of shell; Lord save his soul, we'll give him"-well, That's "Stonewall Jackson's way."

#### Copper Mining. Mines and Minerals for August.

There are mines in Utah producing copper, silver and gold that can make copper for 4 to 6 cents per pound, counting gold | idea to apply the hoe early in the spring and silver as by-products and deducting and take no chances on rain. their values from cost of making copper. pected that Michigan would rejoice to These mines, while of importance, are relhonor the men who participated in the atively small, and their costs cannot greatconventions have begun to come off in and Montana and Anaconda mines, of An honest firm which advertises in a dis- aid a lawyer, certainly not from the finan- Michigan and already four of the Repub- Butte, derive large silver values from their 55 L. R. A. 732, not to extend to falsely cial point of view. Through politics a lican insurgents have bitten the dust. Their ores, and sundry other American mines attacking the character of an officer apment into associations with advertisements | lawyer may get a good deal of business, | constituents love 'em too much to send 'em | benefit greatly by gold and silver secured | pointed by the Governor, for the purpose of a disreputable character lays itself open | but it is not always remunerative bust- back to breathe the tainted air of the cap- as by-products. It may be safely said, of defeating the latter's re-election to however, that there are no American mines 'office.

that secure copper as a by-product, without cost, in cases where the copper production is of sufficient size to entitle the mine to rank among properties of the first, second or third class, measured by annual produc-

A price of 13 to 14 cents per pound will enable all of the leading copper producers of the United States to run at a profit. Some of the mines now producing cannot make copper at such figures, and many of of labor. Mr. Bryan is indignant because the developing mines will find themselves unable to earn profits unless higher prices can be secured. There are probably enough mines, however, capable of paying their speech was being used to intimidate men | way with coper at 13 to 14 cents to supply the normal requitements of the market. The stimulus of high prices is reflected very plainly in the figures of production of 1901. Norway, Japan and South Africa are the only countries producing copper to the extent of 1,000 tons or more in 1900 that did not increase their outputs in 1901. Canada led the world in actual and in relative increase, and was followed by Australasia, Chili coming third, with an increase of

#### Time to Kill Dogs.

5,000 tons. Among the new producers for

In a recent communication to the press, Dr. Keirle, of the Pasteur Institute, urges people not to kill dogs suspected of having the rables. He points out the fact that or two at the most, and when death ensues or disproved instantly and beyond doubt. essary the inoculation of a rabbit, which may not develop rables for weeks, the condition of the patient being in doubt during the period of delay. It should be remarked however, that, it is always in order to kill necessary to inoculate any rabbits.

### Kansas "Tragedy."

Kansas City Journal. A St. Joseph paper gives an account of an amusing little "tragedy" which it claims recently occurred there. A man and his lady got on. The car was crowded, and, anger, he discovered that the woman to whom he had given his seat was his first fore. They walked the rest of the way

# Progressive Railroad Company.

home, and he is still explaining.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad ing its train crew to give first aid to the injured. The general theory of railroads particularly generous of the railroads, too, because damages for persons seriously dis-

### More Tyranny.

New York Sun. The Sun of yesterday printed this dispatch, black with sinister prophecy to all

true and properly blue Bryanites: "Janesville, Wis., Aug. 9 .- John E. Gallup, living near here, secured an injunction to-day from a court commissioner restrainciating with Gallup's wife. This is said to The first of a long and infamous line, the friends of constitutional liberty don't rise as one man and yell, "Down with government by injunction!" Why, the next thing you know, the tyrants will be enjoining you from associating with your

#### own wife. Mr. Carnegie's Libraries.

Philadelphia Inquirer. Mr. Carnegie's library proposition appears to have been hung up for repairs. In the understand that the conditions which he imposes are too hard for the average small community, but he has made no change in his plans, and, being of an obstinate turn, rests. On the steel king's part it is alleged that he went into the subject thoroughly before he made his original offer, and that may be true. Meanwhile the fact remains that there is no vociferous demand for the Carnegie libraries, and we are not surprised

#### at the fact. Rights of Street-Car Passengers.

Minneapolis Tribune. Judge Otis of the district court in St. Paul has decided that crowded street cars need not stop to take on passengers, as the passengers who have already secured places in the car and paid for their passage have some rights. One of these rights is freedom from crowding, and easy and convenient egress by the platform and aisle. The conductors usually try to be accommodating, but there is a point beyond which accommodation to the waiting pedestrian becomes cruelty to the sitting or standing

in the matter.

passengers, and it is well that the court

has given the conductor a reasonable option

They Are Opposing the Pope. Now that the friars in the Philippines condemnation of the Vatican it will be interesting to know how their champlons in the church of America will meet the situation. Another thing that will tend to embarrass their activities is the fact that the manifesto of Archbishop Ireland has re-

ceived warm words of approval from the

same high authority. Judging from the

#### past, the excellent discipline of this great organization will quiet internal differences. No Wonder They Come.

Philadelphia Press. A sad contrast to the abundant crop situation in this country is presented in Eastern Galicia, Austria, where about 50,000 of the working class have died within a year from starvation on account of poor crops. The men's wages average from eight to sixteen cents a day, and the women's from four to eight cents a day, It is no wonder that thousands of working people are turning their steps from that

#### gration to this country. Everything for the Coronation.

country and swelling the tide of immi-

London Ladies' Field. "A dainty red morocco case to held your coronet, and in addition a pink satin bag lined with oilskin, which will hold a packet of tin-folied sandwiches, tablets of chocolate, a flagon of Heidsleck or Clicquot, & scent botle, mirror, powder puff, tiny kodak, a patience pack, and smokeless cigarettes." Need I say that it was an American inventor who placed this wonderful thing on the market, and called it the "cor-

# All Right if They Are Happy.

Mahin's Magazine. Many of those who choose illustrations for their advertisements follow the philosophy of the Irish boy who said that he liked to stub his toe because it felt so good when it stopped hurting. Many of us are unable to see how the boy had made any gain after it was all over, but he was satisfied and that was sufficient.

Good Idea.

Baltimore American.

There is rejoicing in the hay-fever districts, as it is claimed that the heavy rains have washed the pollen from the ragweed, and the annoying disease is not to appear this summer. If ragweed pollen is the cause of the trouble, it might be a good

# Political Mudslinging.

Baltimore Herald. The privelege of criticising candidates

for office is held in Coffin vs. Brown (Md.)