## THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1902.

## The Oregonian.

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TODAY'S WEATHER - Fair. Northerly

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem eruture, 76 deg.; minimum temperature, 51 deg.; no precipitation.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

#### CONTROL OF THE TRUSTS.

It is difficult to see what Congress could do in such cases as that of the coal strike in Pennsylvania. How could Congress interpose? States would regard any interposition of Congress as intrusion upon their own domain. The whole question of distribution of powers as between a state and the General Government would be at the front. How the latter could act, until or unless the Constitution were amended so as to give it specific powers, does not appear.

That President Roosevelt is aware of this is apparent from his speeches on recent occasions. Effective state action, he says, cannot be expected, because the states will not co-operate, on efficient plan. "Some governmontal sovereign must be given fuller power," he adds; "and in my opinion that sovereign must be the National Government." This is the burden and refrain of the President's talk about the trusts and the means of controlling them

It means, probably, that in his next message to Congress he will urge submission by Congress to the states of a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to make the National Government sovereign over corporations of the class intrenched in these great trusts. It would not be contrary to the traditions of the Republican party to accept this method of solution; but what would the Democratic party, the ancient party of state rights and of state sovereignty, do about it? Already in Congress its

go out to domestic service are of this ing to improved methods for cleaning class, we may cease to wonder that the and handling the grain at North Pacific ordinary demands of household duties ports, the "spread" between the two are considered by alling housemaids as but the selfish exactions of mistresses, per quarter. Even this differential may or that the latter out of utter wearl-, in time be eliminated if due care is or that the latter out of utter wearlness lose patience with ailing servants and are ready to declare that they are all alike, unless it may be that each is re incompetent than the other. Viewing the matter from the stand-

point of an observer merely, one hardly knows who is the most deserving of sympathy-the housemaid who is beset and even shriveled wheat which is clean with "ailments" or the mistress, herself and bright will command more money perhaps also "ailing," who tries to keep than can be secured for it when it is the household machinery running with tainted with smut. the half-sick maid's ansistance. If the In this connection the thought is sugegsted that the Washington State Grain mistress is a truly sympathetic woman, she has the worst of it, since she con-Commission might do something to earn stantly strives to lighten the labors of the several thousand dollars per annum the weakling in her kitchen, at the exwhich it is extracting from the wheatpense of her own strength and leisure. growers and giving nothing in return. If she acts upon the principle that a The grading work of the commission is servant has no right to be alling; that a farce, as practically the entire crop of probably her allments are but a conthe Northwest is marketed on the venient cloak for laziness or incompegrades made by the buyers for the Llytence, then the girl's note of pily speederpool markets, who pay no attention

fly falls due. Whatever the situation in this regard, it contributes to conditions so unsatisfactory in the domestic realm that we must admire the sagacity that is shown in the premise that a girl, answering a call to domestic serve, must be "without ailments," since the stipulation is in accordance with a prudence that foresees an evil and sets

up an intelligent guard against it.

#### THE ANTHRACITE RIOTS.

inspector to establish a grade for it, as The one lesson that organized labor It will always command a premium over must learn thoroughly before its title light-weight, dirty wheat. to public confidence is perfected is that The Washington Grain Commission it must win its way to success through may term fifty-eight-pound wheat "No. other methods than the forcible inter-1"; sixty-pound wheat "choice milling," ference by strikers with those who are

and heavier wheat "extra choice willing to take their places. The right wheat," and so on up or down the line, to quit is incontestable, but so is the The fact that they "christen" this wheat right to go to work. A man can't throw of different weights with the names up his job and at the same time hold mentioned does not add to its value, for on to it. All the peaceful paths of orthe exporter will pay just as much of a ganization, conciliation, persuasion, expremium over fifty-eight-pound wheat ample and proselvting are open to the for sixty-two-pound wheat, without the union. But one way is closed, and that classification "choice milling" as he will is the way of physical force, directed with it, and the farmer will not be either at the employer's property or at taxed 75 cents per car for the service. the nonunion workman. To enter upon If the Grain Commission will improve that path is to transform society from the quality of the wheat before it leaves friends into enemies. He that takes the the farm it will have performed a torch and brickbat shall perish by the

greater service for the farmer than it is bayonet and Remington. now doing with its alleged grading at It is but fair to say that the higher tidewater, where its grades are accepted walks of organized labor, educated and strengthened by higher wages and the or rejected according to the views of the buyers for the Liverpool market. moral influences of machinery, and es-

pecially by the bitter school of experi-

ence, have learned this most important

of its penalties.

WORKING TOO HARD.

lesson already. Highly trained oper-The New York correspondent of the atives are on a plane of enlightenment Philadelphia Press writes that Mr. and self-control to which the trades that Schwab's recent nervous prostration is labor with bare hands or the simplest not due to his working too hard, but tools are slowly climbing. We may to his luxurious habits of living since never again see the day when printers he came to New York. In other words, or telegraphers resort to violence; but Mr. Schwab has not been working too It is not long since striking street-car hard, but playing too hard. He has men at St. Louis stripped inoffensive been keeping late hours, eating big dinwomen naked in the streets and in ners, sleeping late, and his career has Pennsylvania last week riotous miners been compared to that of the hero of seemed to think they might help their Daudet's romance, "The Nabob." The cause by dragging beneath their feet New York Times, referring to these remen in uniform who were sworn to ports regarding Mr. Schwab, repeats a keep the peace. For all such misguided twice-told tale when it says that no man efforts the only answer is the old one can make his pleasures more exhaustof obedience to law and enforcement ing than his work without giving out more quickly than nature intended he The deadly enemy of strike riots and

should; that a man to carry without the only one that can be counted on fatigue the varied and heavy responsifor effectiveness future as past, is selfbilities of a great business must take interest. The shrewdest unions do not these responsibilities seriously and recresort to violence because of its disognize that he is not at liberty to follow astrousness as a policy. The cost of unas recreations pursuits more destructive successful strikes, and the really bitter of his mental and physical energies cost of all strikes, falls upon the workthan the work he has to do. The Times ingman. His is the hunger, his the is right. Very hard work associated darkened home, loss of wages. These with great responsibility seldom kills are bad enough; but when there is recka man who takes care of himself. lessly added to them the collision with Worry, not work, kills a man. Napo-

troops, which adds bereavement to the on, who was a tireless worker

month to month in McClure's Magazine, recites daily hardships and sufferings overbrooded by the misery of constant grades is now down to but one shilling apprehension and the heart sickness of hope deferred. Covering a period of nearly five months, the details of these days and weeks of captivity are harexercised by growers in turning out nothing but clean, high-grade wheat. rowing to the sympathetic reader, while There are seasons when climatic condiin the practical view, that sees the tions prevent certain sections from proutter uselessness of so-called "evangelducing choice wheat, buy, according to ical work" among a brutal, mercenary the testimony of Mr. Smith, there is no people represented by the custodians of Miss Stone and her companion in capvalid excuse for growing smutty wheat, tivity, pity struggles with impatience for mastery as the story proceeds. While everybody in the widely comprehensive sense of that term is glad

that the captives were ransomed, many still adhere to the idea that a woman of Miss Stone's capability might readfly and safely find plenty of work to do in Christianizing the heathen without going outside of her own country or learning to speak a foreign language. There is some danger that the story will arouse the spirit of adventure in emotional young women and render future demands for the ransom of Amerwhatever to the grades established by ican missionaries possible. Unfortuthe board. The commission could be of nately, in the very nature of things, the some service to the farmers, however, most realistic details of this captivity by making an effort to impress upon must remain to a considerable extent them the necessity for sowing clean unwritten, it being impossible to conwheat, free from smut or other impurivey by language the nameless dread, ties. It might with credit to itself and the sudden apprehensions, the awakprofit to the farmers see that a copy of ened hopes and fears and the physical Mr. Smith's article on smut be placed sufferings of these two women as they in the hands of every wheatgrower in were literally dragged about the mounthe state. The man who raises clean, tains for months for the purpose of hidhigh-grade wheat needs no state grain ing until the ransom was paid. Otherwise there is no danger that any zealot would be willing to take chances upon duplicating the experience of Miss Stone and Mrs. Tsilka in the mountains of Bulgaria,

Considerable attention has been drawn o Coos Bay by the organization of sevral corporations for the development of that country, including the building of a railroad between Coos Bay and Salt Lake City. The scheme seems an ampitious one, but it is not wise to condemn it for that reason, for the field holds possibilities so vast and varied that no man can place a limit or define the extent of the industrial and commercial activities that may grow up there. It is largely an unknown country because of the limited means of communication with it. The Oregonian has taken the trouble to send a member of its staff to the Coos Bay country to see what is in progress there and

to tell of the conditions as they appear to one on the ground. These matters will be presented in a series of letters,

the first of which appears this morning. Information about the country is important because its appeal to enterprise is too strong to permit it to remain "bottled up," and if the present development projects should fail of accomplishing all that is promised, others are sure to seek the field and improve it. Oregon's time to move forward has come, and the Coos Bay empire cannot long remain in seclusion.

#### The disgrace of child slavery is moving the conscience of Alabama. In the cotton mills of that state 22,000 white children are at work, the majority of

them from 7 to 12 years of age. The Alabama committee, engaged in a crusade against this horror, says that these children work in both the night and day shifts, stunting their growth and losing educational opportunities. The most desperate feature of it is that their indolent parents are content to receive the blood money, of 9 to 29 cents a day. This new sacrifice of children to Moloch and Mammon is to be stopped, if possible, by appeal to the Legislature of Alabama, for which the committee is making preparation.

## A REMEDY OF DOUBTFUL POWER "A MOVE IN FAVOR OF PROPERTY."

Chicago Tribune

### New York Times

That the states organized out of the Brit-sh colonies attained to all the rights and After the flerce contest over the of the Northern Pacific Railroad the men powers of sovereignty on establishing their independence; that they created the Federal Government, granting to it cer-tain of their sovereign powers while re-serving others to the proversion that the who took an active part in it devised a plan of merger on the ingenuity and effi-cacy of which they prided themselves. Their complacency was rudely shaken when the Attorney-General of the United tain of their sovereign powers while re-serving others to themselves; that the ower to create and control corporations an attribute of sovereignty not sur-States began suit against the Northern Securities Company. They were much displeased. It is believed that some of rendered to the states by the National Government, and that the power of the them remonstrated with the President, but found him immovable. The suit has not been abandoned, and the financiers National Government over corporations ieriving their powers from the states is ow held to originate in and be limited whose plans have been interfered with by it long for a more tractable President. There is in the President's address at by the inter-state commerce provision of the Consitution-these are the familiar and fundamental truths of Boston a passage which may with propristio ety be taken as a reply to the expostula-tions addressed to him because of suits discussed by the President at Providence An amendment to the Constitution such as the President suggests would not mere ordered brought under the anti-trust law. He said: ly confer upon Congress the power to ap ply to corporations the remedy of pub-licity, to limit the amount of stock is-I am far from being against property when ask that the question of trusts be taken up. I am acting in the most conservative sense in property's interest. When a great corporation sues to the actual amount of assets, or to forbid their merging and consolidation is sued for violating the anti-trust law it is These, things are details and belong to not a move against property; it is a move in favor of property, because when you can make it ovident that all men, big and small alike, statute law. The organic law concerns it-self with broad principles. The Presi-dent's amendment, therefore, would in have to obey the law you are putting the safe broad, but in precise, terms give Congress the power to control and regulate corporguard of law around all men. When you make it evident that no man shall be excused for violating the law you make it evident that ations throughout the Union, not merely every man will be protected from violation of the law. This is a view of the case which

stitutional amendments fall if not ratified by a vote of three-fourths of the states. men prominent in great railroad and in-dustrial combinations created for purposes which the law condemns as illegal should The adverse vote of 12 states would deeat the President's amendment. It is as accept. If they demand exemption from the operation of the law when it declares certain as any future political event can he that the amendment would be rejected illegal acts which they from a business by the Legislatures of Maine, New Hamppoint of view consider eminently commend Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode shire, Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jer-sey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Ildent addresses himself are nowise slow to ask for the protection of the law when their rights are attacked. They should be linois. Here are 12, enough to defeat the amendment. Michigan, Wisconsin and amendment. Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and certainly Delaware, might ready to respect the rights of the com-munity or of individual members of the be added to the list. But 12 are enough. The Legislatures or the conventions of these states would defeat the amendment community.

To all who are violating the anti-trust law the President says, "As far as the laws go they will be enforced." No suit because they are great manufacturing states. Countless millions, yes veritable billions, of their capital are invested in the securities of their corporations, and millions of their citizens depend for their salaries and daily bread upon the prosperity of the industries in which these orporations are engaged. The people of these states, in their present disposition. will not consent that the power to control their corporations shall pass from the government of their own states, always unsible to themselves, to the C ngress and Executive of the Federal Governtheir answer.

## One Course or the Other.

New York Evening Post.

It has been manifest from the begin-ning of Mr. Roosevelt's Presidency that he must either take the lead in the campaign against monopolies, or resign it to the Democratic party. The case is analogous to that which existed when the two parties were confronted by the Cuban question. The glaring defect in President Roosevelt's Providence speech was his failure to take notice of the tariff as an instrument by which the industrial combines or a portion of them maintain their power. The very same newspapers which print his speech contain the news that ontracts have been made in Chicago for iron and steel from England, because our own furnaces cannot supply the demand. Every pound of material so imported has to pay a heavy duty for the benefit of the to pay a neavy duty for the bene producers. Steel trust and all other home producers. It is needless to say that this duty is unnecessary, and is a sheer gratuity. It s needless to say that Congress has the power to repeal this duty, and by so much lessen the power of the steel trust. Nor can the President plead ignorance of the public desire for this method of dealing with the trusts when the conve his own party in Iowa, Idaho and elsewhere are demanding the aboiition of such restrictive and unnecessary taxes. So long as Mr. Roosevelt ignores this branch of the question, he leaves his flank exposed to a fire which must become more

Coal Supply and Water Supply.

and more galling as the fight proceeds.

The Safest Age

London Business Illustrated.

"In Kentucky."

Springfield Republican

It isn't every man who can so gravely silence all talk of his nomination for Gov-

ernor as Editor Watterson, of Kentucky

#### Boston Herald. It has come to be the case that coal is

low fever, thereby enabling us to save one of the prime necessities of life in our more lives every year than the war cost The millions of users wi

## NOTE AND COMMENT.

More explosive than the oil tanks have been some people's tempers.

We haven't any more kissers since the last naval war, that's one comfort.

The most enjoyable part of our Summer vacations was just after we got back.

Is coyote "farming" one of the infant industries of Oregon that needs protection?

Can you make a man out of a boy of 16 years by putting him on the throug of Spain?

It seems impossible to get many people fired up even on such a burning question es a firebont.

Of course, lawyers won't contest payment of their own occupation tax; there's no money in it.

Perhaps when the Filipinos see the gold braid and regalia of General Miles they will think they got off lucky.

Mayer Williams doesn't go after vices spasmodically. He has started not a moral wave but a moral tide.

Any man who knows the girls and in the secret deeply probes, finds the joy of being Queenly lies in wearing Queenly robes.

The only place where swearing doesn't seem to hurry things up is at the teleable, they will awaken bitter and lasting phone. And perhaps the hello girl is human as well as yourself. animosities. The men to whom the Presi-

Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like our Carnival Queen. All the other girls will now wonder how much more radiant and brilliaut their charms would have been if the people had only known of them.

The Portland police have arrested several persons, among them Chinese, for alleged gambling. But it begins to look as

If to get conviction the quality of justice will have to be straided, even though perforce it should be temepered with mercy. The Boers bow to God's will. They said

they bewed, when they began the war, but did they? If they bowed then as well as now, were they dupes then, or are they now? The Almighty has been known to cast his fortunes with the strongest force most of the time.

It remained for our own John Barrett to be received by the Empress of China. Nerve leads on when wisdom fears to tread. All feliow-citizens of Oregon will share in the unprecedented distinction Our John is a man of likely parts, suave, & good talker and handsome withal. We don't blame the Empress of China, indeed we don't.

#### If Hanna is really serious, he acts like a man with a penitent heart who is trying to reform. We all wish that his contrition is not induced by shabby treatment from the trusts. The Senator is credited with having said: "What I was to McKinley I should like to be to Roosevelt." God forbid that his new activity presages any effort in this direction.

A minister at Baker City is reported to have shocked his congregation greatly, not many Sundays ago. He is an Englishman, and arrived in this country only recently. After the services the good pastor saw a woman departing who had forgotten her overshoes. "Madame! Madame!" exclaimed he," You've forgotten your overalls."

The Spanish-American War Veterans have on their membership roll the name would have been worth while, because it led to our discovery of how to check yel-their annual encampment at Indianapolis September 12. The President will honor them with his presence and will make a speech. They will probably hear the story of San Juan Hill all over again, and, even if he gives out the impression that he was the whole show, he is entitled to do. so, because that is what every American coldier in the fight was trying to be, We trust the antis will not have aching corns, as usual.

## will be begun unless the Attorney-General believes there is a violation of the law which can be got at, "and when the suit is undertaken it won't be compromised except on the basis that the Government

wins The men who intimate that when the President orders suits under the anti-trust laws he is "against property," and the men who insinuate that such suits are begun merely for the sake of appearances have

# in their inter-state business, but general ly in their conduct and management. There are 45 states in the Union. Con

representatives have voted unanim against submission of such amendment to the states; but that perhaps was chiefly because the Republicans favered it.

It is clear that the trusts never will be brought under control, as matters now stand. The states will not be of one mind, there will be no correspondence of action between them, they will take different views of their respective interests and will not act together. Only the General Government can exercise control, and it cannot net with effect until the Constitution shall be changed.

#### "WITHOUT AILMENTS."

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A few days ago there appeared, as supplemental to an advertisement for a girl or young woman for domestic servfee in this city, the words that head this article. These words were striking as proclaiming a general need, and pitiful us suggesting the broken physical condition-the constant alling of many, perhaps the majority, of young women who, finding it necessary to earn their own living, "take up housework" without the equipment of physical strength that is required to perform its routine duties acceptably, and, alas, too frequently without the knowledge of de- which anthracite is bound to be sold tails by which the trained worker in any vocation can lighten his or her labors by what is familiarly termed settlement rests with master and men "head work,"

A woman fagged and alling while yet young is an object of sympathy even not leisure, an intelligent training in her vocation that will enable her to perform its duties to the best possible advantage to her employer, conserving meanwhile her own strength. When untrained in this particular, or devoid of what New England housewives term "faculty" and those of the West call "management," she becomes a drudge of the most unsatisfactory type, an object of pity to her more humane employer and of utter exasperation to the selfish mistress who takes no account of "ailments" outside of her own, except to cavil at those who possess them. It is easy to see that there are two sides to this matter. Health, reasonably sound, and a certain type of enduring strength are so essential to the successful performance of household inbor day after day that the woman who döés not possess them cannot give satisfaction in domestic service-or, it may be added, in any wage-earning vocation -without a strain upon her vitality that is likely at any time to result in a physical and nervous break-down, Work in this busy, driving, striving world must be done, and no one wants to hire a person to do it who in the very nature of things cannot do it without constant complaint and frequent lapses. It is no indictment against humanity that this is true, but quite the contrary.

This question of "ailments" is perhaps nearer the core of the servant girl problem than we are aware. An ailing person is not in the very nature of things a dependable person, so far as work is decades to narrow the differential beconcerned. And when we reflect that tween Walla Walla and California car-

family and intensifies the local gloom with funeral trains and black creps floating everywhere, then is the workingman's lot truly and inconsolably miserable. Nothing so tends to make a strike fail as a resort to violence, cause nothing so certainly alienates

that public sentiment which under peace and order is pretty sure to be on labor's side. It is to be feared that the only appeal

worth while in this awful strike is to the miners themselves. Morgan has come and professes his helplessness. Wilkesbarre appeals to the President, Harrisburg talks of a special session of the Legislature, and Mitchell will today confer with Senators Quay and Penrose.

But under existing law it is difficult to see what action any of these agencies can accomplish, where the Civic Federation and Morgan himself are powerless. Until there is some disposition on one side or the other to yield, who has power to compel that disposition? The coal shortage may be the public's concern, but not in any such sense as the issues involved are the concern of the parties interested. It is well enough to remember that the public has received 2000 pounds or thereabouts for every ton of coal it has paid for, and that there is no contract, express or implied, by by operators or cut by miners. The real stake and the real authority for

alone. Appeals to the masters have been spurned with contempt. The only recourse is appeal to the men to keep when life has brought her leisure, or, if the peace and hope through popular support to win their just cause at last.

#### CLEAN SEED FOR CLEAN WHEAT.

A very interesting and valuable article on vitriolizing wheat to avoid smut is printed in another column this morning. The smut evil has been growing in the Pacific Northwest, and in the present season has attained proportions that are proving very costly to the wheatgrowers of the afflicted districts. The remedy suggested in the letter of Mr. Smith is easy and economical, and its merits are unquestionable. That gentleman is raising clean wheat year after year in a district which has suffered more from smut than any other portion of Washington or Oregon, and seven years' trial in which he has grown he became President at 52. He was in 200,000 bushels of wheat, and no smut, certainly gives weight to his opinion. In the present season some of the Paliving, and the anxiety and worry of louse wheatfields have been damaged fully 25 per cent by smut, while the output of entire fields has been tainted sufficiently to affect the price a cent or two per bushel. With a big yield and would have outlived his second term high prices this would be a matter of had he escaped murder. Worry had concern to the growers, but this year, with only a moderate yield and moderate prices, it presents a grave aspect filled with ceaseless pain. Had it not and demands the serious attention of been for his very humane temper, Linfarmens. The Pacific Northwest, under favor-

able circumstances, can produce the fin- grim military genius and imperturbaest wheat grown anywhere in the world, and the merits of our best wheat are each year becoming more thoroughly that happened unless it happened to appreciated. It has taken years and him.

erally had excellent health, whether was in Egypt or Russia; but when disaster and crushing misfortune pressed upon him, his bodily health lost its tone before he was 46. Commodore Vanderbilt was a tireless worker, but he was temperate in diet, went to bed betimes, attended no balls or late suppers. Horace Greeley was a great worker, but he was temperate in diet and took regular and sufficient sleep. Political disappointment and ceaseless watching at the bedside of his dying wife broke Greeley down; not his work. Charles A. Dana, another tireless worker, lived to a good old age, and always said that hard work with regular sleep and negroes. wholesome diet seldom broke its doer down, but that ceaseless worry from any cause would break a strong man down. Professor Huxley, a tireless worker, was always cheerful and lived to be 75. In his letters he confesses that he was not as prudent in his social life as he should have been, for he liked a good dinner with genial company. Ex-United States Senator Edmunds has all his life been a very hard student, and

yet at nearly 75 he is still in the practice of his profession. Gladstone was a very hard worker. and could make a powerful speech when past 80. Herbert Spencer, naturally of delicate constitution, has worked very hard all his days, and is now 82. His habits have been temperate, but he is his friends. Edward Everett Hale has been a tireless worker all his days, and at 80 years of age is still active. All these men who have worked hard and lived long have been the fortunate pos-

sessors of the "don't worry" temperament, the kind that the venerable Pope Leo has always possessed, the kind of temperament that carried William M. Evarts to 83, despite the blindness of his last years of life. Now, work, capecially if it is victorious labor, does not bring with it worry, but irregular habits which impair the digestion and produce eleeplessness do bring on worry and vexation of spirit, and finally lead to nervous breakdown. So Charles A.

worry had killed a great many. Few men ever possessed a stronger body or constitution than Lincoln when his prime of body and mind; he had

affected his temper that those nearest to his daily life did not believe that he worn Lincoln out because he had a great heart which the horrors of war

coln would have suffered no more from worry and vexation of spirit than that thought. ble, cheerful egotist, William T. Sherman, who never worried about anything

perhaps three-fifths of the women who goes in the Liverpool markets, but, ow- among the brigands, continued from since the return of last year,

Among the negroes of the South there is hopeful decrease of illiteracy. Twenty years ago two-thirds of them were wholly illiterate; but the census of 1900 showed that this element had been reduced to 45 per cent. In some of the Southern States there is a large white element whose illiteracy seems even its employes, should tell the people that more incorrigible than that of the negro. The paradox of this is that among employes got ready to accept the comthese white persons there is a great hold its charter long. The sovereign peo deal of intellectual and moral force; yet somehow they are content with the limple would find a way to dispossess it of itations of illiteracy. They may yet be stimulated to action by desire not to be the privileges it so oppressively abused.

outdone in educational results by the The insuring of one's life is one of those things which one is most apt to put off.

While this country leads the world There are few, however, who postpone what ought to be the inevitable until so late a period in life as did the tough old in its railroads and street railways, it is far behind the first countries of Eusmackowner of Grimsby. When he pre-sented himself at the insurance office he rope in its system of public highways. England and Wales spend annually was naturally asked his age. His reply was "Ninety-four." "Why, my good man, we cannot insure you." said the company. \$20,000,000 on their roads; Ireland, \$3,000,000; France, \$37,500,000, while the United States spends but \$40,000 upon its "Why not?" he demanded. are 94 years of age." "What of that?" the old man cried. "Look at statistics, Federal plan of public road improvement. If we include the annual exand they will tell you that fewer men die penditures of the various states of the at 54 than at any other age." Union, there will be expended this year about \$10,000,000 throughout the country for the betterment of highways.

It is certainly a remarkable phenom enon to see a President on a stumping "I am too old to turn rascal," he says in an address to the people. Which somehow of social temper and likes a dinner with tour cutting out a line of thought that has been tabooed by his party leaders both in Congress and in campaign committees. All the same, he is strong where those leaders are weak. It will be humiliating if the party elects to leave this fair mountain of civic righteousness to batten on the moor of corporate influence and millions in campaign contributions.

As soon as the banks begin to cast about for bonds with which to enter Secretary Shaw's arrangement for emergency circulation, the bonds begin to rise so high as to make them profitless for the purpose. This automatic movement of bonds has always been Dana was right when he said that hard the despair of patent circulation demental work killed few, while mental vices. It might have been foreseen now, Its hampering effect is obvious.

If the coal barons persist much further in their refusal to come to a conference with the miners, and to give a Back to the slavery they would shun never abused his health by intemperate hearing to the demand of the miners What of the stories of their wrongs? Their sacrilegious cries Offend the Powers in the skies! for wages that will enable them to live, four years of Presidential service had the test whether the barons hold the so greatly broken down his nerves and | coal deposits by divine right may come Tis the Lord God's will that is being done! Through Me be gives, through Me he takes; I am the blossom and the fruit; Through Me he bends, through Me he breaks, sooner than they think.

Our Washington dispatches this morning quote Representative Pou, of the Fourth North Carolina District, as predicting all manner.of disaster to the Republicans from President Roosevelt's Republicans from Fresident Roosevelt's attacks on the trusts. Mr. Pou's Demo-cratic wish is doubtless father to his thought. Is the voice they must obey, I keep A holy order locked within My breast. God, knowing what is best, Has chosen Me to answer yes and nay, attacks on the trusts. Mr. Pou's Demo--

In Kansas the County Assessors, under direction of the State Board of Agriculture, make a yearly enumeration

Lord s-I represent his wishes and his will! Through Me he gives, through Me he takes; I am the blossom and the fruit; Through Me he bends, through Me he breaks. I am his agent absolute! of the inhabitants. By the report just made public it appears that the popula Miss Stone's narrative of her life tion of Kansas is 1,464,669-a loss of 1229

not brook being deprived of it by any

body of citizens who set their selfish in-The Aim of the Iowa Platform. Indianapolis News, Ind. terests above the public necessities. It is The whole effect of Secretary Shaw' as if a water company, which had acspeech is to justify the present tariff. He is in favor of "advisable" changes, but he quired control of all available sources of supply for the citizens, in case of a difference of opinion between the company and

limit?

"Why

through?

strike:

doubts whether any changes are advis-able. He would modify those duties that shelter monopoly, but he is not yet convinced that there are any such duties: The hope is that the Iowa platform will satisfy those who want changes, without they might go without water until their pany's terms. The company would not committing the party to making changes.

> What Is the Limit? Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser. Colonel Henri Watterson has got us all guessing again by his assertion that he is "too old to turn rascal." The Colonel is about 62 years old, and his language in-timates that there is a limit beyond which turning rascal is not allowable. Those who have passed the three-score mile post are presumably safe, but by how large a

Price of Coal Almost Double.

New York World.

The following table tells the story of the price of coal before and since the

Obsolete Statesman.

Tip, in the New York Press.

Lafe Pence says that he has persuaded Jerry Simpson to resume his socks and

Senator Peffer to shave off his whiskers.

Those were great days when Pence, Pef-fer, Simpson, Allen, Davis, Clover, Stew-

art, Kyle, Otis and Baker held the center of the stage of Populism. Where are they now? Scattered to the four corners of

heaven. Bryan alone manages to get his

name in the papers in these times. If Peffer gives up his whiskers, where will

the wind blow? What will it moan

A Sufficient Answer.

Providence Journal.

Charles Ellot Norton, whose pessimism

grows source with the years, asks what credit we have gained from the Spanish

William Ellot, says that if it had resulted

in no other good to mankind, the war

War. His neighbor and friend Charles

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT.

margin? In other words, what is the

M. Girault, a member of the French national legislature, has drafted a bill prohibiting duels in the republic and her coloutes. He proposes that the principals in such encounters shall be deprived of civic rights for eight years and seconds five years. In the case of foreigners fighting on French soil the principals are to be imprisoned for a year and the seconds for a month, with subsequent expulsion from France. Carrie Nation was delivering a "lecture" in Lima, O., a few nights ago, and in the course of her remarks indulged in abuse of the inte be a life remarks induced in addies of the inte-President McKinley. This made her hearers somewhat restive, and one of them, roused by a particularly brutal remark, arose and called her a liar. Instantly, the addience was in an uproar, which continued for some minutes. When gutet was restored nearly all the were empty. The "Knox punch" is a new drink named in honor of the Attornay-General's recent pugi-listic encounter with Mr. Stevenson in the At-

lantic City cafe. Of course, Jamaica rum the chief ingredient, for no drink mixer would regard a punch complete without it, pineapple and lime Juice also figuring. When all have been well shuken some blood-red fluid is added. and the barkeeper passes it over with the re-mark, "That's what Knox drew."

In the diplomatic colony of Washington the coming Winter a more than usually American atmosphere will prevail, as, in addition to the wife of the new British Ambassador, who was Miss Wilson, of New York, the annuncement has just been made that the wife of M. Jusse-rand was also born in America. She was for-merly Miss Richards, and prior to her marriage to the French distorts that litted areas to the French diplomat, had lived some years in Paris, where she received a brilliant

Abraham L. Graham, of Jersey City, has set tled out of court a sult which he brough against the North Jersey Street Railroad Com ought pany, one of whose cars killed his 4-year-old son six years ago. A jury awarded him \$5000, but this verdict was set aside in a higher court by Judge Gummere, who gave his celebrated decision that \$1 was ample monetary consideration for the death of a child of that age. Graham was not content, and kept up the fight. Now he is to receive \$1000, and the company is to pay all his legal expenses, amounting to some \$3000.

According to current rumor in Newport James J. Van Alen is planning to disp all his property in the United States, his in-tention being to live in England, which, he is terredited with having said. "Is the only fit place for a gentleman to live in." Mr. Van Alen bitterly resents the publicity which has been given to his private affairs by saffron-hued newspapers, and has frequently declared And if I crush or if I kill It is the Lord that shows the way. Therefore, beware, ye sacrilegious hordes, In striking down my hands, ye strike the Lord's. May Van Alen, would consent to leave her native land for good.

The Czar has proposed to reduce the standing armies of Europe and to apply the money thus saved to fighting trusts. A noble idea, surely, but the monarch grates on rusty hinges. Only the weaker nations would consent to cutting down the military expenditures, and in case of war it would be done for them, willy nilly. The Czar should wait, as did his illustrious predecessor, Pcter the Great, who, when repeatedly defeated by Charles XII, is reported to have said: "Never mind, they will teach us how to beat them."

It is said that an editor recently anounced that for just one issue he would tell the truth, the whole truth, naked and unvarnished. That is, the truth was to be naked and unvarnished. Here is one item from that issue:

"Married-Miss Sylvia Smith to Mr. James Carnahan, last Saturday, at the Baptist parzonage. The bride is a very ordinary giri about town who doesn't know any more than a rabbit about cooking, and never helped her poor old mother three days in her life. She is not a heauty, by a long shot, and has a gait like a fat duck. The groom is known as an upto-date loafer and has been living off his mother all his life, and don't amount to anything nohow. They will have a tough time of it, and we withhold congratulations, for we don't believe any good can

come from such a marriage." PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

With Socratos .- "Pop, don't you wish you were me?" "Wby?" "Well, mamma whipa me when she gets mad, but she talks to you."

Tenderfoot-I see there's great indignation aver the killing of Ginger Jim. Native-You bet. Why, Bad Bob's bullet went through Jim and smashed a Jug o' whisky on Poison Pete's bar. Such doin's won't be tolerated! Chicago News.

Viewed It Scientifically .-- "Wasn't it a terri-fying experience," asked his friend, "when you lost your footbold and went sliding down the mountain side" "It was exciting, but ex-tremely interesting," and the college profes-sor. "I could not help noticing, all the way

down, with what absolute accuracy I was fol-lowing along the line of least resistance."-Chicago Tribune.

Sherlock Holmes in New York.-"Will you marry me?" he said, suddenly looking up from the paper, which he had been studying. "Wh-why," she replied, "how you startled ma. What has caused you to ask me such an imowner may chosen you to dealy " "I've been looking over the tax list." "I can't see what the tax list has to do with our love" "Your father's name isn't on it. He must be very rich."-Chicago Record-Herald.

Spolled a Deed of Herpism.-"Unde," said little Johnny, "tell me how you charged with your war hurse up the San Juka hill at the head of your troope," "Well," said the battle-heatred veteran, "I mounted the flery animal, drew my sword from its scabbard, rose in my back around a no his brief of the fragments of sail on the second from its scabhard, rose in my stranges, cried "Forward!" and sunk the spurs deep in the quivering fanks of my gallant test." "Test" exclaimed the boy, breath-tont it is doubtful whether his daughter, Miss May Van Alen, would consent to leave her na-tive land for good. "The backed."-Chicago Tribuns,

God reigns on high; From there in his infinite wisdom he is guiding and inspiring Me. The power I hold God gave Me. I Am sent to drive, to crush, to stand With warping and uplifted hand, Waving the clamorous throngs

reminds one of the celebrated stanza: Song birds are the aweetest In Kentucky; Thoroughbreds the fleetest, In Kentucky; The mountains tower proudest,

Watterson's buzzing, and doesn't think it

Mr. Baer Explains. B. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

## Thunder peals the loudest, The landscape is the grandest-And politics the d-dest, In Kentucky. Cleveland's Time to Strik Atlanta Journal. Perhaps Mr. Cleveland is used to Editor necessary to slap at him until he lights.

I am his agent absolute!

By right divine

Lord's-

IL

Within the vitals of men's children. Mine

I let Starvation's fange sink deep