## The Advancement of Learning in Women

#### By Tom Masson.

HE land is filling up so rapidly with ladies of learning, that to conceal one's ignorance i becoming an ever-increasing matter of difficulty.

We thread our way through groups of authoresses; female scientists are as common as trees; lady politicians are not wanting; and one needs to be extremely careful in selecting some demure and seemingly ingenuous young miss for a tetea tete, that he is not involving himself incontinently in a one-sided discussion

on the categorical imperative. In this competition mere men have small chances. Occasionally a professor of psychology obtrudes himself into the public gaze: some fellow with a keen head for business hires an office and writes a book that runs through a dozen editions; a preoccupied astronomer discovers a star; or an ambitious statesman (with the aid of a lady secretary), makes a speech bristling with quotations. But as a rule men are dull instruments. Their occupations give them but little time to think. And their condition is rapidly becoming hopeless. It is time, indeed, that they face the matter with what courage they pos-

sess, for it is one that vitally concerns them. It is already extremely hazardous to fall in love with a girl too hastily, when all the time she may have concealed about her such a stock of knowledge as would make future companionship a matter of continual reproach. And when we consider that among women learning is no longer confined to the homely, but has spread to the beautiful, the gravity of the crisis is apparent.

For it seems to be true that Beauty and Brains are no longer distinct entitics: and girls so handsome, that to keep from loving them seems a crim-inal waste of time, are so hopelessly imbued with facts, so fiercely erudite when approached too near, as to render mere courtship almost dangerous.

Girls are caught so young nowadays that, with care, there is time enough, before they get to be of age, to connect them with all the systems of education there happen to be. And when new systems of education arise, they are added on to the others without apparent discomfort.

It would be extremely impolite and discourteous for mere man to suggest that the ladies have not the right to know as much as they want to. But is it not possible for them, in their companionship with him, to put him more at his ease, by laying aside their own learning and stooping to his level? When woman realizes-as soon she must-that the task of instructing man, of making him her intellectual equal, is really hopeless, it is bighly probable that she may then be willing to look at the matter in C-e right light: to be loved by an inferior creature in the absence of anything better, and thus to accept the inevitable, with that scientific resignation which art, logic and philosophy have taught her.

In the meantime, let us struggle on as best we may: admitting our own inconsequence with due humility, and hoving for that blissful time to come when we can kiss some lovely and learned creature, over and over again, if need be, without even caring how ignorant we really are .- Life.



## Why the French **Have No National Sport**

By Marcel Prevost.



THUSIASM for sports is hardly possible in France. No matter how hard we try to restore them in our lycees and colleges, they take at best only a second place, and they are obstinately looked down upon by many students, and those not the worst. The taste for debate prevails in our boarding schools and athleticism is never a topic of discussion in our colleges. Need we complain of this? Is a generation of athletes better worth while

than a generation of thinkers? No one will dare to say so in an age when intelligence seems the secret of victory even in contests of strength. Besides, you can't change the nature of a race by issuing ministerial cir-

culars. The young Frenchman is perfectly well aware that athletic prowess will never win him the triumphs he aspires to, namely, social success and the admiration of women. He learns all too soon that the distinction a man gets out of sports is directly proportional to the amount of money he spends on them. He therefore longs to own fine horses or a 100,000 franc automobile

rather than to be a golf champion or a crack oarsman. Considerations of race, of tradition and of customs will prevent sports from reaching anything like the predominance in France that they have at-tained among the Anglo-Saxons. They have progressed in France during the past twenty years, there is no denying that; but if you look beneath the surface you find that nowhere among us have they become what they are almost universally in England—the main object of life or at least an indispensable adjunct to it. For our young people they are an amusing form of sociability or even an opportunity for flirtation. For men of leisure they are a pastime, but any approach to painful effort is excluded from them, and is not this the very r gation of sport? Finally, for a large number of sportsmen, and those not th least impassioned, they are a means of climbing the social ladder.

T e proof that all this is true is the fact that we no longer have a national spor, as in old France, and that we borrow our sports (and even their names), from other nations. Pity 'tis.



### **ELECTIONS IN THE STATES**

#### The Candidates and Measures Voted On And the Officers Elected.

Nine national political conventions were held this year, and nine candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States were nominated, but only six electoral tickets were generally voted for Tuesday. Beside "the two great political parties." seven others made nominations-People's. Prohibition, Socialist, Socialist Labor, Continental (Labor), National Liberty (negro) and Lincoln (negro). The two negro parties, however, apparently ended their work when the national conventions adjourned, as no electors were selected, or at least none appeared on any official ballot, and the Continental party seems coufined to Illinois. and perhaps, to Chicago, the place of its origin.

The terms of thirty United States Senators expire March 4 next. Seven of the vacancies have already been filled and the Legislatures of twen.ythree States elected November S will fill the other twent-three. Members of the House of Representatives were voted for in all except three States-Maine, Vermont and Oregon - which have already elected Congressmen.

In twenty-seven States a Governor and all, or nearly all, the elective State officers were chosen Tuesday. In five States minor State officers were selected, and in thirteen only electors were voted for.

South Carolina enjoys the distinction of having only one ticket in the field. All the other States had from four to six, Illinois leading with seven. There were three Republican tickets in Delaware, but only one variation in the names of the candidates, the nominee for Governor of the "regulars" refusing to abide by the decision of the factional conference which resulted in the withdrawal of the "Union" candidate and an agreement upon a compromise ticket.

The Republicans in Wisconsin had a choice between two tickets for State officers, the "Stalwarts" having decided to keep up their fight against La Follette. The electors on both tickets, however, are identical.

The Democrats and People's party, or Populists, fused on the State ticket in Kansas and Nebraska, but in both States the People's party named separate Presidential electors. In Nevada the Democrats and one wing of the Silver party divided the minor State officers that were voted for.

The People's Party, which endorsed Mr. Bryan in 1896 and 1900, their own organization in thirty-two States State officers and electors being on the official ballot in twelve States and for electors in twenty. Efforts to this end were made in a number of other States. but the requisite number of signatures

to petitions were not obtained. The Prohibitionists put up electoral and State tickets in twenty-seven States, and electoral tickets in twelve others-one less than in 1900.

The Socialists (called in some States Social Democrats) put up electoral and State tickets in thirty-two States, and electoral tickets in eleven othersseven more than in 1900.

The Socialist Labor party put up whole or part electoral and State tich ets in twelve States, and electoral tickets in two others-six less than in 1900. The following are the national tickets nominated by the different parties:

Republican - President, Theodore Roosevelt, New York; Vice-President, Charles W. Fairbanks, Indiana. Democratic-President, Alton B. Par-

ker, New York; Vice-President, Henry G. Davis, West Virginia. Prohibition-President, Silas C. Swal-

low. Pennsylvania; Vice-President, George W. Carroll, Texas.

# **ROOSEVELT WINS EASILY**

## Republican Victory In the Country Complete and Overwhelming

PARKER CONGRATULATES.

the president:

8:30 p. m.

York:

tions.

Esopus, N. Y., Nov. 8 .- At 8:30 p.

Rosemount, Esopus, N. Y., Nov. 8,

The people by their votes have em-

phatically approved your administra-

tion and I heartily congratulate you.

ROOSEVELT'S REPLY

Washington, Nov. 8 .- President

Roosevelt's reply to Judge Parker's

Alton, B. Parker, Rosemount, New

I thank you for your congratula-

VIRGINIA'S MAJORITY 25,000.

Richmond, Special.-The election in

Virginia was absolutely without dis-

dental ticket will be about 25,000. Nine

chosen. Slemp, the Republican incum-

ly re-elected by a majority of about 1,-

Newark, N. J., Special .- The Repub-

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

telegram was as follows:

ALTON B. PARKER.

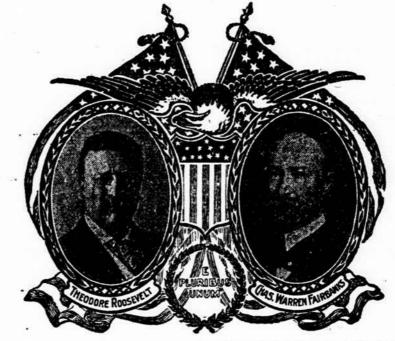
The President, Washington, D. C .:

### CARRIED ALL DOUBTFUL STATES

Sweeping Majorities Given For Roosevelt Everywhere Ecept in the South, Where Maryland is Probably Republican by a Close Vote, and the Tennessee Republican Chairman Even Enters a Claim to That State -Roosevelt Apparently Sure of West Virgginia, Though the Democratic State Ticket May Be Elected.

New York, Special.-The Republican national ticket has been elected by a vote in the electoral college that will exceed that of 292 given McKinley in 1900. The result of today's balloting was astounding even to the most sanguine of the Republican managers. Confident as they were of success, they were not prepared for the astonishing figures which followed the closing of the polls, bringing into the Republican turbance. The majority on the presicolumn not only all of those states they had claimed as safe for their can- Democratic Congressmen have been didates, but with the possible exception of Maryland, every state classed bent, in the ninth district is apparentas doubtful.

Democratic successes are confined to 200. the solid south, in which Kentucky is included, and Mr. Parker has not car- REPUBLICAN SHERIFF ELECTED. ried a single state which did not give



Official returns indicate that he lost Roosevelt has carried the State by 60,some of those which the Nebraska can-000 or over. didate held for his party.

New York. Special .- From returns at hand the electoral vote stands as

by 25,000.

Newark is Republican by 10,000. Essex county will give nearly 20,000 Republican. The election of Stokes for Governor is claimed by the Republicans

#### BOSTON DEMOCRATIC.

#### OHIO BREAKS RECORD.

Columbus, O., Special.-The estimate is that the Republican majority would exceed the high-water mark of 137,000 in 1894, and also any previous Republican record on Congressmen. It is believed that the Socialists increased their vote at the expense of the Democrats.

#### ALL DOUBTFUL STATES CON-CEDEDED.

New York, Special.-At 10 o'clock m. Judge Parker sent this telegram to Tuesday night Delancy Nicoll, vice chairman of the Democratic national committee, made the following statement:

> "The President has unquestionably carried all the doubtful States and is clected. "DELANCY NICOLL," clected.

ANOTHER ELECTION FATALITY.

Huntington, W. Va., Special.-During an argument over the election, Charles Blake shot and killed Hunter Reynolds Tuesday night. The town is wild with excitement. Extra police officers have been sworn in.

CORTELYOU SAYS 304 ELECTORAL VOTES. .

New York, Special. - Chairman George B. Cortelyou, of the Republican national committee, announced shortly before 11 o'clock that President Roosevelt will have at least 304 votes in the electoral college.

ALL GEORGIA CONGRESSMEN RE-ELECTED.

Atlanta, Special .- The total vote in Georgia will count up little more than 49.000, which is very light. It is conceded all 11 Democratic Congressmen are elected.

#### COWHERD'S DEFEAT CLAIMED.

Kansas City, Mo., Special.-The Journal (Republican) claims the defeat of Congressman Cowherd, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee by 1.500 votes.

#### Cowherd Concedes the House of Representatives.

Washington, Special. - Chairman Cowherd, of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, at 11 o'clock said:

"We concede that the Republican Roosevelt landslide has carried the House of Representatives for the Republicans by a majority at least as large as that by which they now hold control."

#### Only 151 Votes For Parker.

New York, Special .- If Maryland is Republican, as indicated, the returns received up to 1 a. m. Wednesday morning show that Roosevelt has 325 votes and Parker 151 in the electoral college.

#### Amount of Cotton Ginned So Far This Season Given.

Washington, Special.-The latest of the census bulletins giving the returns of its agents on cotton ginned for the present year up to October 18 last was issued at noon Thursday. It shows the total number of running bales to be 6,590,137. as against 3,839,625 running last year. Countig the roun ales for bales included in these totals as half

bales, the balance for 1904 is reduced

642; Georgia, 1,056,679; Indian Terri-

tory, 181.316; Kentucky, 284; Louisi-

ana, 392,758; Mississippi, 561,704; Mis-

souri, 10,621; North Carolina, 309,097;

Oklahoma, 106,237; South Carolina, 639-

557; Tennessee, 79,688; Texas, 2,201,663;

Virginia, 5,145. The total number of

ginneries in operation was 28,110. Up

to October 18 in 1903, 37.6 per cent. of

the total crop had been ginned, as com-

pared with 53.5 per cent. in 1902. This

report will be followed by four others.

showing the quantity of cotton ginned

from the growth of 1904 to Novem-

ber 14, to December 15. to January 16,

No Change at Fall River.

under a 121/2 per cent. cut. At Monday's

able to pay the rate of wages which

prevailed before the 121/2 per cent. re-

auction on July 25th. The representa-

Fall River, Mass., Special.-Repre-

to 6,417,894. The total number of ru

ning bales ginned to October 18 in 1



## Is the Sun Shirking?

Our Watch on Its Performance of Duty. By Professor Langley.

HE ease with which the sun's light and heat penetrated the earth's



aerial envelope diminished perceptibly at some time between November 15, 1902, and February 19, 1903. It then maintained a lower level than that of the preceding year, rose nearly to the earlier standard by January, 1904, and then decreased again. The record ends with February 11. Inasmuch as the air is credited with absorbing from one-third

Se la

to two-fifths of the solar radiation, a heightened obscuration, though not enough to be apparent to the ordinary observer, might well affect the welfare of plants and animals, and especially that of civilized man. The degree to which this supposed obstruction operated was not uniform for all parts of the spectrum. was about twenty per cent for the violet rays, which are believed to be particularly helpful to vegetation, and from 2.3 to 6.5 per cent in the invisible region beyond the red rays. The second set of figures indicate that outside of the atmosphere there was a falling off in the sun's output. On March 26, 1903, a reduction of fully five per cent was detected, as compared with the average for six or eight earlier observations that year and in October, 1902; and by the close of April, 1903, the deficiency was fully ten per cent. The amount of radiation underwent the same variations, but remained about the same for ten months. A perceptible increase was recorded late last January, and on February 11, 1904, the radiation was apparently as large as ever.

## Different Ways of Resting.

S

## By Margaret E. Sangster.

Se .

HOLD, in theory, that every woman should lie down every after-

noon and relax, taking an hour's interval of entire repose, not even thinking of anything that taxes her, and thus repairing the waste places of her life after a busy morning. This is my theory, firmly held and warmly recommended to you. Let me whisper, in strict confidence, that this is not a thing I ever do myself. To take a nap in the daytime would be for me one of

the impossibilities, and the mere suggestion is enough to keep me wide-awake. My preference is a rocking chair and footstool and a bright short story in the half-hour after the midday meal. A neighbor of mine has always a white shawl on hand, and knits when she wants to relax: A could not tell you how many white shawls this lady has made and given away, but she is so proficient in their manufacture that she knits like an automaton. This pastime is her sedative, and she would not forego it on any account.

Certain men among my friends say that a day's fishing rests them to an extent that nothing else does, and they affirm that the rest is in the fishing, not in the catch. I think, as I am sure you do, that everybody who is busyand most of us women are-must have an occasional rest. Some of us get it, if we are sociable souls, in the homes of our friends or in little excursions abroad; some of us never really rest well except in our own beds, and we hate to leave home even for a night. Which of us can dictate to the other? Your road to Arcady and mine may lead across different rivers, and through diverse valleys. It does not matter much, if we reach our goal, by what route we make the journey .-- Woman's Home Companion.

#### Called the Weeping Tree.

In the Canary Islands is a weeping tree, so called because it drops tears. It is of the laurel variety, and frequently rains down in the early morning a copious shower of tears or water drops from its tufted foliage. This water sometimes collects at

the foot contract the tree and forms a kind of a per ', from which the inhabitants sup v themselves with a drinkable bei ige that is fresh and pure. The water comes out of the tree itthrough innumerable little self, pores situated at the margins of the leaves.

People's-President, Thom son, Georgia; Vice-President, Thomas H. Tibbles, Nebraska.

Socialist-President, Eugene V. Debs. Indiana; Vice-President, Benjamin Hauford, New York.

Socialist-Labor-Charles H. Corregon, New York; Vice-President, William W. Cox, Illinois.

Continental (Labor)-President, Austin Holcomb, Georgia; Vice-President, A. King, Missouri.

National Liberty (negro)-President, George E. Taylor, Ibwa; Vice-Presi-dent, William C. Payne, Virginia. Lincoln party (negro)-President, E. P. Penn, West Virginia; Vice-President, John J. Jones, Illinois.

#### GOVERNORS ELECTED.

The following Governors of States were elected: Colorado, James H. Pea-body (Rép.); Connecticut, Henry Rob-erts (Rep.); Delaware, Preston Lea (Rep.); Florida, Napoleon B. Broward (Dem.); Idaho, Frank R. Gooding (Rep.); Illinois, Charles S. Deneen (Rep.); Indiana, J. Frank Hanly (Rep.); Kansas, Edward W. Hoch (Rep.); Massachusetts, William L. Douglas (Dem.); Michigan, Fred M. Warner (Rep.); Minnesota, John A. Johnson (Dem.); Mis-souri, Joseph W. Folk (Dem.); Mon-tana, J. K. Toole (Dem.); Nebraska, John H. Mickey (Rep.); New Hampshire, John McLare (Rep.); New Jer-sey, Edward C. Stokes (Rep.); New York, Frank W. Higgins (Rep.); North Carolina, Robert D. Glenn (Dem.); North Dakota, E. Y. Searles (Rep.); Rhode Island, G. H. Utter (Rep.); South Carolina, D. C. Heyward (Dem.); South Dakota, S. H. Elrod (Rep.); Tennessee, James B. Fraser (Dem.); Utah, John C. Cutler (Rep.); Texas, S. W. T. Lanahan (Dem.); Washington, Albert E. Meam (Rep.); West Virginia, Wm. O. Dawson (Rep.); Wisconsin, Robert M. La Follette (Rep.); Wyoming, Bryant B. Brooks (Rep.)

#### Minor Mention.

If our sins are behind His back it is certain we cannot get to them and see His face at the same time.

If you can bind your Bible within its overs you might as well bury it.

KaiserWilhelm, of Germany, cabled congratulations to President Roosevelt on his election.

Trust magnates are said to be afraid that the President's immense plurality may make him less conservative in dealing with them.

The popular plurality for President Roosevelt is now estimated at more that 1,800,000

Judge Parker issued an address to democrats, declaring that the fight against the tarifi-fed trusts must go Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Maine, 6; Massachusetts. 16; Michi-New Hampshire, 4; New York, 39; Bates, 23,576; Douglas, 62,619. New Jersey, 12; North Dakota, 4; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Vermont, 4; Washington, 5; Wisconsin, 13; Wyoming, 3. Total 293.

For Roosevelt-California, 10; Con-

necticut, 7; Deleware, 3; Iillinois, 27;

follows:

For Parker-Alaboma, 11; Arkansas. 9; Florida, 5; Georgia, 12; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 9; Mississippi, 10; Missouri, 18; North Carolina, 12; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 18; Virginia, 12. Total, 151. WEST VIRGINIA DOUBTFUL.

Parkersville, W. Va., Special.-Without a precinct in the State counted, enough has been learned to indicate that the Democratic ticket has made very heavy gains.

One precinct here, normally Democratic by 10, has 118 straight Democratic tickets, 81 straight Republican tickets, and 146 scratched tickets, with Democratic candidates' voted for.

Clarkesburg, W. Va., Special .-- Returns coming in slowly indicate scatched ticket for governor. Harrison coun-ty and Clarksburg will give Roosevelt 1,000 majority. The same gave

the city and State are not complete, but it is apparent from the official reports so far received that the vote

Boston, Special.-Complete returns from the city of Boston for President give Parker, 49,433; Roosevelt, 38,550. gan, 14; Minnesota, 11; Nebraska, 8; The total for Governor in Boston was:

was 5,925,872. The reports from the Parker carries the city by 10,874 plurious cotton producing States for the Ohio, 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 34; rality. Douglas carries Boston by 34,043 present year follow: Alabama, 694,670 bales: Arkansas, 237,776; Florida, 40,plurality.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA SOLID.

Charleston, S. C., Special .- All seven Democratic candidates for Congress in Scuth Carolina are elected. Republican candidates received a very small per cent. of the vote. There was no Pepublican State ticket. Socialist electors reecived a few hundred votes.

9TH VIRGINIA DISTRICT REPUB-LICAN.

Bristol, Va., Special.-Returns re-ceived here indicate the election of Colcnel Campbell Slemp, Republican, for and to the end of the season. Congress in the ninth Virginia district by 1,500 majority.

#### ALL ARKANSAS CONGRESSMEN SAFE

sentatives of the Fall River cotton Little Rock, Ark., Special .- Early remanufacturers and the striking operaturns show the Democratic plurality is tives held another conference Monday, but were unable to reach an agreement, conservatively estimated at 40,000. The so that as far as the negotiations are Democratic nominees for Congress concerned the situation is unchanged. have safe majorities.

#### The mills will be opened November 14, as previously decided upon, to give the ALABAMA'S DELEGATION INTACT. strikers an opportunity to go to work

Birmingham, Ala., Special.-Later returns show that Congressman Burnett tas been re-elected to Congress from the seventh Alabama district by 2,000 majority. J. Thomas Heflin's majority in the fifth district will be 6,000. These were the only two Democratic candidates thought to have serious opposition.

TAGGART CONGRATULATES COR-TELYOU.

tives of the operatives stated, however, Indianapolis, Special. - Democratic that they would favor such an investi-National Chairman Taggart said: gation provided the manufacturers "I have wired my congratulations to would take down the reduction notices Mr. Cortelyou, Republican national chairman. That is all I care to say toand open the gates, pending the result of the inquiry. The manufacturers renight. I will leave for New York to-

It was stated that young Harry Thaw had been given 72 hours to decide between giving up his income of \$80,000 a year or Evelyn Nesbitt, the girl he is reported to have wed.

of Indianapolis, left her fortune of \$150,000 to her coachman, whom she had picked up as a tramp.

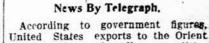
increasing in nearly all commodities except cotton.

> It is understood the Waggaman case as it bears upon the Catholic University was the subject of a conference between Cardinal Gibbons and Manager O'Connell, the rector.

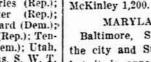
Rear Admiral William C. Wise, a native of Virginia, will be retired under the age limit tomorrow.

The airship contest at the World's Three hundred and thirty people Fair in St. Louis for the \$100,000 prizwere killed in Chicago last year by railes begins today. way accidents. The average for big cities in the United States is eighty a

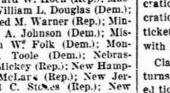
Sefton Park Presbyterian Church, Liv-Mrs. Elenmora Chambers, formerly erpool, for more than 25 years, has announced his intended retirement from the ministry of that church next Sep-



fused to consider this proposition.



year.



MARYLAND IN DOUBT. Baltimore, Special.-Returns from

in Maryland is very close, and that the actual result may not be definitely known, owing to the slowness of

returns from remote districts in Eastern Shore and southern counties. In Baltimore the indications are that they

may not be a difference of 100 votes.

The Rev. Dr. John Watson (Ian Mac-

laren,) who has been minister of the

Incomplete returns from the counties show unexpected Republican gains, particularly in the western counties. morrow."

Odds and Ends.

News of the Day.

#### conference, the executive committee of the Manufacturers' Association was informed by a commimttee representing the Textile Council that the latter body had voted not to accept a proposition that five disinterested persons be appointed to investigate the statement of the mill owners that they are still un-