

NEW YORK JOURNAL AND ADVERTISER

W. R. HEARST.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

GOOD NEWS FOR POLICY HOLDERS.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has rendered a decision of great interest to the holders of endowment insurance policies.

The amount in dispute is no less than \$57,000,000, and the importance of the matter to policy holders may be judged from the fact that on a single policy of \$20,000 the sum sued for and won by this decision is \$7,987.

The justice of this ruling is manifest. The Equitable is a mutual society. It has stockholders, but their share of the profits is strictly limited.

The great insurance companies justly pride themselves upon their solidity and their freedom from financial dangers.

The companies should remember that each individual policy holder is making an investment from which he wants the largest possible returns for himself or his family.

To the beneficiary under a policy of \$20,000 an extra \$7,000 is decidedly worth having.

BARGAIN PRICES AND BARGAIN QUALITY.

It is hard for the simple citizen to get ahead of a corporation. The reduction in the price of gas from \$1.10 to 65 cents per thousand feet seems on its face a manifest gain of 40 per cent to the consumer.

But the night after the reduction was announced the patrons of the gas companies were treated to a lesson in the art of corporate business management.

The simple fact was that the quality of the gas had gone down faster than the price.

It is this that will prevent any real relief to consumers as long as gas is sold by private corporations.

Ever since the law went into effect providing for five-cent reductions every year it has been notorious that each year's reduction in rates has been followed by an increase of bills.

It is amusing to hear the experts of the companies gloomily predicting that it will be impossible to furnish gas at 65 cents per thousand without loss.

There will be some interesting discoveries about the art of gas manufacture when we get our municipal plant.

A DEMOCRATIC STRAW.

Baltimore is back in the Democratic ranks. Thomas G. Hayes defeated the Republican candidate for Mayor of that city by nearly 3,000 majority.

Just as the Republicans were preparing to foreclose a first mortgage on the city, the Democrats assert themselves and regain all the lost ground.

ARE THE "ANTI-IMPERIALISTS" SINCERE?

It is the alleged spectacle of Aguinaldo and his men fighting as it is called "for their liberties" that seems most to move the tender and poetic sympathies of the Atkinsons, the Garrisons, the Toad Gokinses and the rest of their kind.

Let's see. For three years before April 25, 1898, the people of Cuba were actually struggling against an actual oppression, and that the most barbarous, cruel and relentless.

Have they had a new light on liberty since then? Not a bit of it. The simple truth is that just as to a nobler order of mind any sacrifice for the country, even of life itself, seems a joy, there is also this antithesis of patriotism, a strange form of mental perversion which holds that whatever one's country does is necessarily wrong and to be protested against.

Suppose Great Britain, situated as we are, should now be trying to establish order, government, liberty and law in the Philippines, where these blessings have never been known.

Not a yawp. When workmen are oppressed by their employers the Journal invariably fights their battles. It is equally willing to commend any effort made to improve the condition of those who toil.

THE ADVANCE IN WAGES.

The Reading Iron Company has made a second increase of from 5 to 10 per cent in the wages of 3,000 employees.

The following Pennsylvania concerns have all advanced the wages of their men: The Cambria Iron Company, the H. C. Frick Company, W. T. Kane, the Hecla Coke Company, Cochran Sons & Co., the Oliver & Snyder Steel Company, the Dunbar Furnace Company, the Brook Iron Company and the Ellis & Lessing Iron & Steel Company.

The South, too, is a sharer in this prosperity. The Sloss Iron & Steel Company, of Birmingham, Alabama, has increased the wages of miners and furnace men.

WANTED: DETAILS OF A DEWEY DINNER.

The most interesting cable dispatch recently filed for transmission from Manila was ruthlessly censored. It was a special cable to the Journal giving the details of a "small, quiet dinner" on board the Olympia in honor of Dewey, the Admiral being absent.

What particular incident merited the censor's blue pencil? Perhaps some one trifled with the dignity of Von Diederichs, or recited a poem about the Kaiser.

There will be general disappointment if the Journal correspondent does not send a bill of particulars by mail.

Senator Platt has requested Governor Roosevelt to grant a hearing on the franchise tax bill to "many citizens of New York" who are opposed to it becoming a law.

THE PLATT AND THE FRANCHISE BILL.

I do not believe that a six per cent tax will be paid under the Franchise Tax bill. Nothing will be paid this year, and by next year there will be, I believe, an entirely different law for the taxation of franchises.

This law is based on the assumption that the next Legislature will be Republican, and that the Platt system of protecting corporations for a stated sum will be in better work-



ALAN DALE.

ONCE upon a time there was a valiant knight of England known as Canute the Dane. One day, in the presence of his courtiers, he placed a chair upon the beach, and commanded the incoming tide to kindly refrain from wetting the edge of his garment.

These modern Canutes want the Church to step in and purify things. The Rev. Bentley opines that as long as it stands in its present "parliamentary attitude" things will not improve.

Imagine going to church to know what plays you should patronize! Think of a sermon beginning, "Dear Brethren: I saw 'The Little Minister' last week, and I hope you, for the sake of your souls, to see it. I also viewed a lead article at the Casino, and, if you fear purgatory, I implore you to stay away from it!"

Things here below have a way of righting themselves. The public, as a general thing, is healthy. Immorality on the stage is less successful than morality.

There are the words of a famous English playwright: "What a blank and stupefying detail of all the genial, humane qualities of our nature is implied in the recent wholesale condemnation of the theatre by the great Bonaerages of the Epistles!"

Let us have a good, impartial, intelligent censor, if necessary. As I have said before, a healthy woman would fill the position neatly. But we don't want and we shall never have a supervisor by the Church.

I THINK all sane men and women will agree with me that during recent years the drama has declined lamentably in point of healthful moral influence.

The real drama is essentially religious and had a religious origin. Religious paganism exemplified it, and the miracle and passion plays of the Middle Ages, and especially the Biblical drama, all pointed the way to the final redemption of the two great departments in human life—the church and drama.

The stage, then, which was the outgrowth of this Middle Age spirit, stood, as a rule, on the side of morality and virtue. Now, when the whole tendency of dramatic practice and the dramatic art shows a glaring exception to this early condition, the question which concerns us is, What is to be done about it?



WALTER E. BENLEY.

It needs no extended argument or exhaustive discussion to demonstrate the truth of the above assertion. A glance at the playbills in this city proves it. What are the plays which run weeks at a time and draw crowded houses and fill the pockets of managers and proprietors with money?

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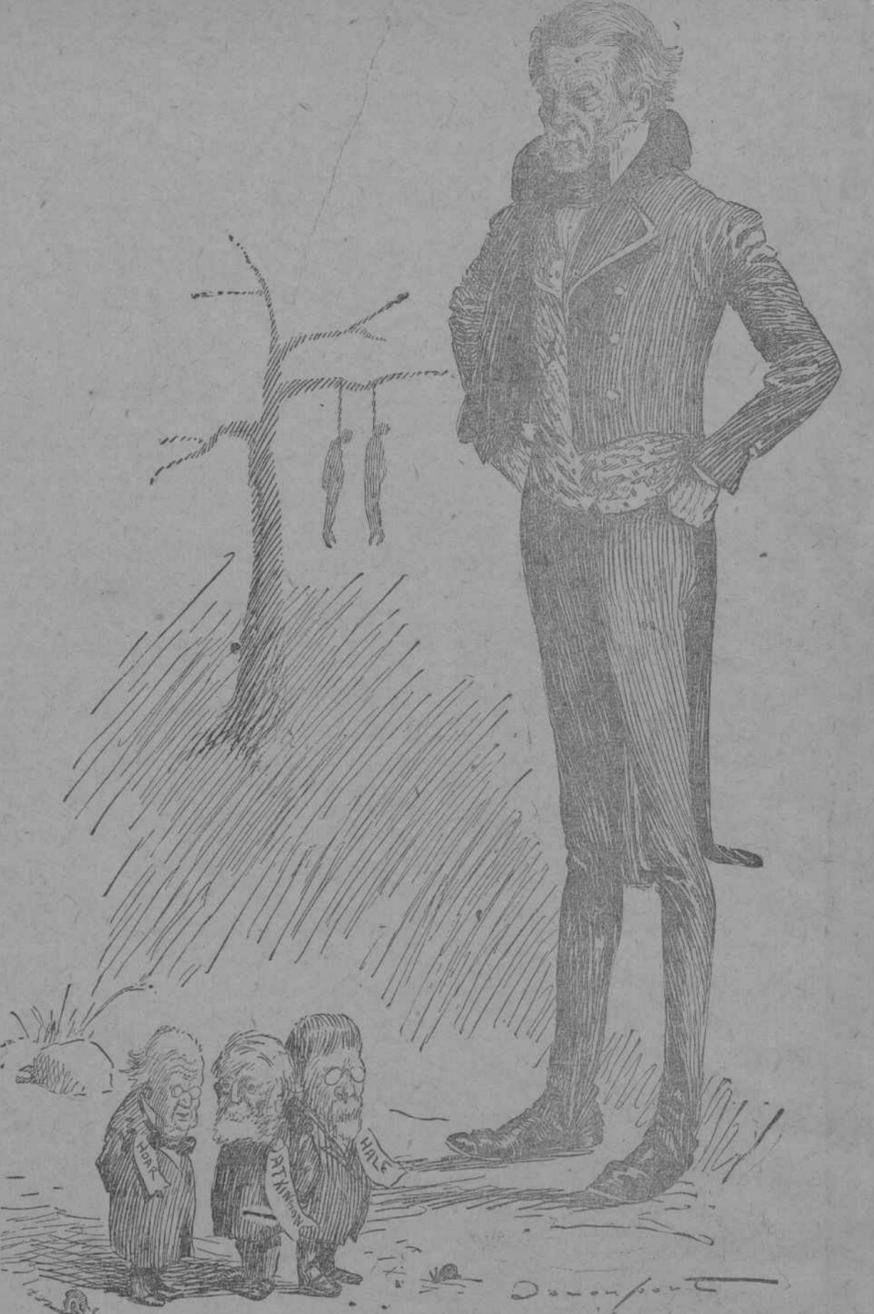
The offer of the New York Journal to subscribe \$5,000,000 for the building of an underground rapid transit railroad in New York has created more talk in the journalistic world than anything which has occurred for many years.

CONDENSED EDITORIALS.

COUNCILMAN JOSEPH CASSIDY, of the Borough of Queens, believes that the rates voluntarily fixed by the gas companies in Manhattan and the Bronx should also apply to Brooklyn, Richmond and Queens.

IF THE NEW BOARD OF MANAGERS of the Elmira Reformatory have the interest of that institution at heart they will remove Superintendent Brockway. He may not be guilty of the charges of cruelty so often made against him, but his usefulness has been impaired, and it is generally believed that political influence instead of any real ability is the secret of his long stewardship.

ANDREW JACKSON'S WAY!



"My God would not have smiled on me had I punished only the poor ignorant savages and spared the white men who set them on."—ANDREW JACKSON.

meet with well-deserved success, and this fact proves the truth of a point I shall presently bring out. But where one play of this description is presented to the public, half a dozen of the immoral and vicious kind are set forth by our managers.

Now, who is responsible for this? Not the actors and actresses. I know enough about the profession to say that as a class, stage folks have as high aspirations and as sound a sense of their responsibility to the public as the average class.

But we must not forget Shakespeare's dictum that the province of the stage is to reflect the times. "The very age and body of the time its form and pressure" are his words. Managers say they give the people what they demand.

What then, I repeat, is to be done? I do not hesitate to declare that the church is to a large extent responsible for the depravity of the drama.

But I must not despair. The heart of the people, I believe, still is sound. And the heart of the theatrical profession is sound, and after a while, it may be through the influence of the Church, awakened to a sense of her fall duty, the good will replace the bad, and our amusements will be regulated by a healthy public sentiment that will banish from public view whatever is bad and of bad report.

been raised on paper. And yet there is a number of copying editors who maintain that the modern newspapers exert very little influence in public affairs.

Editor of the New York Journal: My Dear Sir—I have been a constant reader of the Journal since its first publication. Nothing has ever given me so much satisfaction as your editorial on publishing France for its treatment of Dreyfus.

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The Journal's Rapid Transit Subscription.

For some time the New York Journal has been clamoring for municipal ownership of municipal franchises, and young Mr. Hearst, its owner, being a very wealthy man, conceived the idea of raising a fund of \$50,000,000 to be presented to the city to enable it to purchase existing car lines or build new ones.

Captain Carter's Pull.

The New York Journal again refers to the case of the disgraced officer, Captain Carter, who was convicted eighteen months ago of swindling the Government out of nearly \$3,000,000.

The Journal's Trans-Continental Wire.

The Institution known as the Associated Press is hard up for advertising when it sends out notices of the wonderful circuits it operated for a "four hours" the other day.

Opportunities.

"You say your territory consists of a great many islands," said the American politician.

An Unprecedented Offer.

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Condensed Editorials.

COUNCILMAN JOSEPH CASSIDY, of the Borough of Queens, believes that the rates voluntarily fixed by the gas companies in Manhattan and the Bronx should also apply to Brooklyn, Richmond and Queens.

Glaring Contradiction.

"I have no words," exclaimed Mrs. Strongmild, as the general waked her and her. "To express my contempt for so pusillanimous a wretch as you are."