

## INCREASE IN CRIME.

## AN EGYPTIAN FAIR.

**Education and Civilization Suggest New Forms of Wickedness.**

The somewhat startling increase of crime, along with the spread of civilization, and the alleged fact that the increase is largely among the educated, has given rise to interesting and useful discussion. Some have drawn conclusions unfavorable to the growth of education; others have ascribed the rapid increase of crime to decadence of which they say it is most striking proof, and a few have gone to work to explain the phenomenon, and remove whatever anxiety it may have created in the public mind. That there should be a greater variety of crimes in a highly civilized than in a primitive community goes without saying. The tastes, functions and needs of the latter are undeveloped, and the temptation to commit a large number of crimes is wholly wanting.

Education and luxurious surroundings beget longings which men will seek to gratify. Those who are properly educated and properly balanced will seek to gratify their wishes in a legal and proper manner only, but all persons are not properly educated, and many of the latter are not susceptible of that kind of education. There are persons in every community, be it cultured or primitive, whose minds are incapable of a broad moral view upon any matter. Uneducated and uncultured, they pass their lives without damage or with very little damage to the community and the state, but education and culture may set in motion their distorted moral sense, and make them positive enemies of society. It would be ridiculous because of this to charge the increase of crime to the growth of education and culture, or to conclude that education should be restricted.

The development of human imperfections by education is merely an incident. The sound so greatly outnumber the unsound that the latter would not be noticed did not their eccentricities injuriously affect society. The remedy is to study criminology, and draw the necessary practical lessons from it. It is a slow process, but must avail in the end. Meanwhile, there are causes for the increase of crime which can be removed without any special study. The loose administration of the laws in some portions of the country demands correction. When criminals feel safe in defying the courts, crime will always multiply. Slowness of procedure is a potent force in making criminals. The remoteness of danger is with them almost equivalent to escape from penalty. Some of the laws, both federal and local, which were made with the best intentions, have failed of their purpose, and should be amended in the interest of society. The rapid increase of crime is a temporary phenomenon which enlightened statesmanship will gradually eliminate.—Baltimore American.

## A COMMON FAULT.

**Do Not Take Things Too Seriously—See the Funny Side.**

It is a common fault to get in the way of taking things too seriously. A deficiency in the perception of humor, or a lack of the sense of proportion, makes it almost impossible for some unhappily constituted persons to distinguish between the little and the great, the important and the trivial. With them all molehills are mountains, and each minute is a segment of eternity. They use as much emphasis in rebuking a child's carelessness as in inveighing against a deliberate crime; the spilling of a cup of coffee upon a fresh tablecloth is as weighty a matter as the burning up of the house. Many acquire this fault simply because they take themselves too seriously. Everything that concerns them is of such transcendent importance, that all distinctions of less or more lose their significance when the matter relates to their welfare or convenience. Parents have a duty to perform to their children when they show this disposition, and if it is not performed, Providence may take those children in hand in after life. Others take things too seriously because they want to analyze and interpret the significance of everything. They are too thoughtful. A great many things have no significance. They are not worth a second thought. They are mere incidents. What is worth doing at all is not worth doing well. It is simply worth doing well enough.—Boston Watchman.

## Tricycle Cabs a Success.

Berlin has started the tricycle cab, or "Heydt" cycle, so-named after its inventor. The machine is a "rear-steerer," and between the two front wheels is a comfortably-cushioned seat for the passenger, while the driver works the machine from the rear. The new system of locomotion has met with much favor, and 500 of these tricycle cabs are in use in the German capital.—London Chronicle.

## No Divvy.

"Slippy is the smartest lawyer I ever knew." "Oh, yes; he had that \$10,000 suit of yours. Did he get the money?" "Every cent of it."—Detroit Free Press.

## The French in France.

It is only in France that the French population does not increase. In Canada, Algeria, and Tunis it increases rapidly.—Post-Dispatch.

## HE REJECTED THE POEM.

**Story of an Editor and His Wife's New Gown.**

This is the story of a newspaper man, a rejected dress and a disconsolate wife, who was cheated out of a eucrue piece because she had "nothing to wear."

The newspaper man presides over the desk that passes on poems submitted for publication. His wife is a dainty little woman, who dresses fashionably and with rare good taste. The dressmaker who had been catering to her tastes left the city, and the lady was compelled to choose another modiste. She ordered her dress to be ready one evening last week, and to be delivered at her husband's office, to be paid for, as she expected to be absent from the city for the holidays.

Dressmakers are prompt when they have a new customer to serve. This one was no exception to the rule. At five o'clock one day last week she presented herself at the newspaperman's office with a longitudinal box.

"Mrs. A. B. C.'s dress," she said. "Your wife instructed me to deliver it to you and to present you the bill."

The box was placed on a chair and the bill shoved under the editor's nose. He glanced at it carelessly, and was on the point of reaching for his pocket-book, when the dressmaker continued: "Mrs. A. B. C. will look like a fairy in this dress. It's a perfect poem!"

"For heaven's sake, take it away! Take it away! I'll not pay for a poem! Take it away, I say! Jimmie (to the office boy) show the lady downstairs and carry the box for her to the door. I'll not pay for a poem!"

The dressmaker was dumbfounded. She suspected the newspaper man of trying to beat her out of her bill, which was not modest, and finally concluded that he had suddenly become insane.

A few hours before the beginning of the eucrue party the absent wife returned. There was no dress, but plenty of lamentations and tears. To go to the party without a new dress was out of the question, and the little woman staid at home. She has since received her dress, and the modiste now understands Mr. A. B. C.'s sudden rage.

## ANCIENT TRIREMES.

**Were Built by Tiberius and Have Been Recently Found.**

The recent recovery of some remains of the famous triremes of Emperor Tiberius, which lie at the bottom of Lake Nemi, is of great interest both to artists and antiquaries.

Hibernia National.

Louisiana National.

Montana National.

People's.

Provident Savings.

Tactical.

Union National.

Whitney National.

Yankee National.

Zanesville National.

Zanesville Savings.

Zanesville Trust Co.

Zanesville Trust Co.