

Washington Whisperings

Interesting Bits of News Gathered at the National Capital.

House Remembers Cannon's Birthday



WASHINGTON.—Speaker Cannon was 72 years old the other day, but being a presidential candidate, he was not aware of the fact until the anniversary was half over and then reminders came thick and fast, and brought tears of emotion from him. The first hint was contained in a telegram from a constituent in Danville, Ill., who is the family Bible expert for that part of the country.

"What day of the month is this, Busbey?" he asked of his secretary. "Here is a fellow who has the nerve to say I have turned another milestone."

A calendar was consulted, and "Uncle Joe" acknowledged that the boys back home had one on him. In a few minutes Mr. Busbey was called out to the corridor and notified that about the biggest floral piece ever seen in the capitol would arrive at four o'clock, and that there would be big doings in the speaker's room.

"Uncle Joe" was kept in ignorance of the arrangements, and when, at the

appointed time, he was summoned from the floor of the house by the entire Illinois delegation, he was genuinely surprised.

Representatives Graff and Rainey, one a Republican and the other a Democrat, spoke felicitously and presented the floral piece, which was six feet high, of dogwood blossoms and American Beauty roses. As the speaker started to reply, a tear trickled as he said:

"The sweetest flowers of all bloom above the parting wall."

He then spoke of his long career in congress, thanked his 27 colleagues individually and collectively, and a few minutes later was called back to the floor of the house. A roll call was being taken on a motion to recess until the following day, but when it was half over Champ Clark jumped to his feet and said:

"It seems to me this is the speaker's birthday."

This was the signal for general applause, and the speaker blushed, smiled and bowed like a schoolgirl as he waited for it to subside. Then he gave voice to his appreciation.

"I move that in honor of the occasion the roll call be suspended," said Representative Macon of Arkansas. This motion was passed with a whoop and the Democratic filibuster was relaxed for a few minutes at least.

NEW NORWEGIAN MINISTER.

Ove Gude to Represent His Country at Washington.

Washington.—One of the most interesting foreigners who has come to the United States in recent years on an official mission is Ove Gude, the new Norwegian minister to this republic.

Mr. Gude, who is about 55 years of age, is a son of the famous Norwegian painter, Prof. Hans Gude, whose landscape and marine masterpieces caused the old Kaiser Wilhelm to invite him to take up his residence in Berlin.

The newcomer in the official "foreign colony" at Washington has had an interesting career in the diplomatic service. He was attache of the legation of Sweden and Norway at Paris in 1877; in 1879 was appointed secre-



Mr. Ove Gude.

tary of the legation at Berlin. He served as secretary of the legation in London in 1891 and was sent on a special mission to China and Japan in 1897 and 1898. He was minister to Spain and Portugal in 1900 and in 1902 was made minister to Denmark, where he served until the union between Norway and Sweden was broken in 1905, when he entered the service of his own country, Norway.

Minister Gude was a widower when he went to Copenhagen. There he met and married the daughter of the famous Danish soldier, Gen. de Stierholm, who was chief of the Danish general staff in the war between Denmark and Germany in 1864. Mme. Gude, who is much younger than her husband, is an accomplished violinist. Minister Gude has two daughters, 16 and 17 years old, by his first marriage, and these will soon join him in Washington.

QUEEN HAS UNIQUE BUNGALOW.

Gothic Door of Alexandra's Residence Is Half of a Rowboat.

London.—Queen Alexandra has a unique bungalow. It is in Norfolk down by the beach of Snettisham, a quaint watering place of 15,000 people. The beach, a favorite with the queen, is crowded in the summer season with holidaymakers, tourists and others. The Gothic door or main entrance to the bungalow is nothing else than a rowboat cut in half. The outer walls are of bright yellow cast stones brought from the Snettisham pits and



Queen's Bungalow Built of Coastwise Material.

the blocks are laid in the rough with numerous projections.

There are two main rooms, one for the queen and another for the attendants, and between them is a small lobby which also gives access to the office. Around the queen's apartment runs a five-foot high dado of dark stained vertical boards and above the cemented walls are incrustated with stones of various hues and mussel, cockle and other shells from the beach.

Shows on Trains.

A company is being formed in Paris for the purpose of providing theater cars for all the important express trains on the continental lines. These railroad theaters are to have 60 seats, a stage, and an orchestra of three pieces. Passengers will book seats as they now engage tables in a dining car.

Most Courageous Animals.

The common mole is probably the bravest member of the animal kingdom. It will attack creatures much larger than itself, and has never been known to show the "white feather" under any condition. In comparison with the mole the lion is a sneak and the tiger an arrant coward.—New York American.

Drink Scourge in France.

What the French call "alcoholisme" has grown to be a dreadful scourge, and a direful portent for the future of the people. In some parts of France the very medical men must be consulted early in the day if they are to be found sober.—Church Quarterly Review.

Queer Twist.

The late Bishop T. U. Dudley of Kentucky declared that he was indebted to a mountaineer of that state for the most ungrammatical sentence he ever heard. This is it: "Them three Miss Blake are three of as pretty a gal as I ever see."—Youth's Companion.

Vesuvius Only 4,077 Feet High.

Measurements taken of Vesuvius by the Geographical Institute of Florence show that the mountain has lost 375 feet in height in consequence of the last volcanic eruption. Vesuvius used to be 4,452 feet high, it is now only 4,077 feet.

Money-Getting.

A life of money-getting is a life of care. From the first there is a fretful anticipation of loss in various ways to depress and unsettle the mind, nay, to haunt it, till a man finds he can think of nothing else.—Cardinal Newman.

World's Need for Love.

The world delights in sunny people. The old are hungering for love more than for bread. The air of joy is very cheap; and if you can help the poor on with a garment of praise, it will be better for them than blankets.—Henry Drummond.

Of Course She Is.

The United States supreme court has gravely decided that "woman is in a class by herself." Isn't it comforting to have the highest judicial authority confirm just what all of us have always known?—N. Y. Herald.

Greatness.

A man is undoubtedly great when he can by remarking that time flies cause people to telegraph his statement to all parts of the country and comment on it as an evidence of his profundity.

No Perpetual Youth.

The secret of eternal youth would make a multimillionaire of its lucky possessor. But the precious recipe is still unknown, and society women must keep their looks at the cost of time, much trouble and more money.

Extremes of Heat and Cold.

The greatest heat is never found on the equator, but some ten degrees to the north, while more severe cold has been registered in northern Siberia than has been found near the pole.

Wood Pulp Makes for Safety.

Wood pulp, sometimes a fatal cargo, is often used for the safety of ships. A layer of cellulose is built into their sheathing, and in the event of a leak tends to swell and so close the hole.

Warning.

"Life is honey-sweet now," says the Adams Enterprise, "with all the peach trees in blossom; but please remember that doesn't mean peach-and-honey!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Lincoln Directory

USE TAR PAINT

To paint your poultry shed. It will prevent lice. Preserve your fence posts by painting them with tar paint before setting. Dip your shingles in tar paint—it preserves them. Sold in 5-gallon barrels for \$5 PER BARREL. Sold in 5-gallon cans for \$1.50 per can. Tar is cheaper than paint—is more effective and lasts longer. Best in the world for corrugated iron. LINCOLN GAS & ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

WE ARE EXPERT CLEANERS AND DYERS

And Pressers of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Clothing. Write for Price List.

J. C. WOOD & CO.
1322 N ST., LINCOLN, NEB.

GOOD AUTOS, CHEAP

On account of taking in several machines cheap, we can sell them at BARGAINS. Write for list this week. LINCOLN AUTOMOBILE CO., Lincoln, Neb.



More proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves woman from surgical operations.

Mrs. S. A. Williams, of Gardiner, Maine, writes:

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health in three months, after my physician declared that an operation was absolutely necessary."

Mrs. Alvina Sperling, of 154 Cleybourne Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I suffered from female troubles, a tumor and much inflammation. Two of the best doctors in Chicago decided that an operation was necessary to save my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely cured me without an operation."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

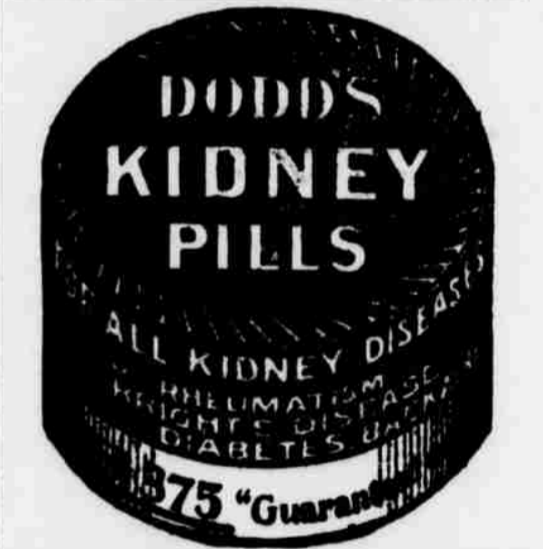
Between Doctors.

"Was the operation successful, doctor?"

"Entirely. I charged \$600 and his executor signed a check for it without winking."—Kansas City Times.

That an article may be good as well as cheap, and give entire satisfaction, is proven by the extraordinary sale of Defiance Starch, each package containing one-third more Starch than can be had of any other brand for the same money.

When the Lord makes a fool, the devil gives him a tongue.—Life.



New Fast Morning Train

Chicago

TO

New York

VIA

Lake Shore

LEAVE CHICAGO 9:00 A.M.
ARRIVE NEW YORK 9:15 A.M.

All incoming morning trains from the West, Northwest and Southwest connect with this train in Chicago, and on arrival in New York passengers are landed in

Grand Central Station

The ONLY railroad terminal in New York City. Right in the heart of the hotel and residence district. Subway station under same roof. 15 minutes to Brooklyn without change.

A daylight ride along Lake Michigan, Lake Erie, through the Mohawk Valley and down the historic Hudson River.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

L. W. LANDMAN, G. W. P. A.
La Salle Street Station
CHICAGO

WARREN J. LYNCH
Passenger Traffic Manager
CHICAGO

Tattooing Very Popular in the Navy



AN INTERESTING report on tattooing in the navy has been made to Secretary Metcalf by Surgeon Ammon Farenholt as a result of his observations while serving on the receiving ship Independence at the Mare Island navy yard in California.

The enlistment records of 3,572 men were examined by Dr. Farenholt, this being the enlistments on the Independence for eight and a half years. These records show that the percentage found tattooed on examination for second and subsequent enlistments was 53.61, and the percentage found tattooed on examination for first enlistment was 23.01. The opinion is ex-

pressed that about 60 per cent. of the sailors who have served over ten years in the navy are tattooed.

Dr. Farenholt says it is not fair to assume from the figures that 23 per cent. of the male citizens are tattooed, as a considerable proportion of applicants for enlistment are sea-faring men. He was surprised to find so many, probably eight per cent. of the recruits, who are tattooed and who denied having been at sea or even having lived in seaport towns. In Dr. Farenholt's opinion, the custom is more common in camps and in places where men are collected in large numbers than is imagined.

The report contains statistics regarding the location of tattoo marks and the frequency of various designs. Letters, mottoes, initials and allied devices lead the list and constitute about 26 per cent. of all ink marks. Coats of arms and national emblems follow with about 25 per cent., then flags, anchors,

President Roosevelt a Good Churchgoer



THE president is not only a good churchgoer himself, but deserves the thanks of at least two Washington preachers for his aid in boosting the size of their congregations.

With his predilection for having everything reformed it is no more than natural that his church also should bear the magic label. It is Grace Reformed, a rather small, gray stone building on Fifteenth street, not quite a mile from the White House.

Grace Reformed is not a fashionable church. The congregation is unassuming in appearance and would be decidedly modest in size if it were not for the president. He fills cer-

tainly two-thirds of the pews. So far as audiences go the preacher may have to look for lean years after March 4, 1909.

While the president fills dozens of the pews by the mere fact of his expected presence he occupies his own seat in solitary grandeur. Once in a while he goes with his wife and family to St. John's, but they don't seem inclined to reciprocate the attention. St. John's rejoices in the local title of "the church of state," and always reserves a pew for the president of the United States, though it had not been in demand for a good many years when Mrs. Roosevelt became lady of the White House.

Whether he goes to his own church or not, no one but Theodore Roosevelt, unless it is some fiend or guest accompanying him, which rarely happens, is ever seated in the president's pew at Grace Reformed. Two secret service men always accompany him, but do not sit with him.

Big Weekly Pay Roll of Wage Earners



WHEN the bureau of the census took the census of manufactures in 1905 it also undertook the task of classifying the weekly earnings of the employes in all kinds of manufacturing establishments. Questions as to the actual earnings of all employes were asked of each manufacturer in the country and the surprising number of 123,307 establishments replied. This number of establishments is 62.9 per cent. of all enumerated in the census and they employ more than one-half of all the wage earners engaged in the factory industries in the country.

In a bulletin just issued by the census bureau, containing compilations of these statistics it is shown that of the

3,297,819 wage earners covered by the investigation, 2,619,953 were men; 588,599 were women and 90,167, or 2.7 per cent., were children. The pay rolls of the 123,307 establishments for one week aggregated \$33,185,791, and of this amount the men received \$29,240,287, or 88.1 per cent. of the whole; the women received \$3,633,481 or 11 per cent, and the children \$312,023, or 1 per cent.

More than half of all the wage earners included in the bulletin earned \$9 and over during the week. The earnings are classified for totals of states and of industries, while 25 industries are shown in detail by states and territories and 25 states by leading industries. Average earnings are also computed for all the states and industries shown.

The figures show that in 1904 the average wage earner employed in manufacturing received \$10.06 per week. The average man received \$11.16, the average woman \$6.17 and the average child under 16 years of age \$3.46.