

Calendar for February 1903 showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 28.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

On Dress Parade.

The Portland minister who has become a street car conductor to study human nature evidently believes that the world is on dress parade when it goes to church.

It May Go at That.

A Berlin paper declares that no European power recognizes the Monroe doctrine. Well, so long as they keep on acting as though they did recognize it we can let it go at that.

Civilization's Rocky Road.

The army of the sultan of Morocco is armed with flintlocks and muzzle loaders, and his people believe that the devil invented the cannon. How can civilization be expected to flourish in a country like that?

A Pertinent Suggestion.

The new governor of Pennsylvania seems to think that libraries and universities, when given away to the citizens of other states, are not as useful to the inhabitants of Pennsylvania as would be good roads. He would like to see a few Carnegie pikes and a Rockefeller boulevard or two.

Suggestion for Legislators.

In deciding a suit upon a franchise tax Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, said: "Whatever property is worth for the purpose of income and sale, it is also worth for the purpose of taxation. To deny the existence of intangible property is to insult the common intelligence of every man."

Differences in Men.

John Mitchell has refused a \$10,000 residence tendered him by the miners' union—a circumstance which will deepen Deacon Baer's conviction that Mitchell is a visionary and a crank. So far from refusing anything that is offered to him, the deacon is in the habit of reaching forth and acquiring anything that he wants whether it is submitted to his acceptance or not.

His First Office.

Congressman Crumpacker, of Indiana, while in Indianapolis recently, secured for one of his constituents a position in the file room of the state capitol. He requested the man to come on at once. The constituent hastened to Indianapolis with the avidity a Hoosier usually displays when there is an office in sight, but he carried with him a satchel full of files of every variety that a machinist could devise.

Strength and Shape.

The world is gone mad on strength and shape. Magazines are alive with advertisements of methods of acquiring the muscle of Hercules, the arms of Venus, the neck of Juno, the bust of Vesta, the waist of Josephine, the hips of Diana, the legs of Cleopatra. Minerva is for the moment in the background. No hope for wisdom now! Women are displayed in impossible positions and advised to repeat certain poses.

When Cash Don't Count.

With \$7,000,000 offering from Rockefeller for seeking a cure for consumption, it would seem that the effort would arrive at the knowledge sought. But science, like art, will do as much for nothing as for money. Most of the best things we inherit from other men's brains we have paid nothing for. If there had been a standing offer of \$7,000,000 for a "Paradise Lost," would it have been written any sooner? Discoveries have to wait for the man, most notably, the discovery of the north pole.

If We Had the Tree.

All in the grim, gray morning, just at the break of day, the president girds himself and goeth forth into the forest at Tenallyton and thereupon falleth upon a tree and heveith it to the ground. Whereupon he goeth back into his house and overcometh his desire to declare war against Emperor William and to set black postmasters over a contumacious generation. What a lot of nervous vitality we might rid ourselves of if we could lay low a tree every morning—or smash something.

NEAR AN ULTIMATUM

Venezuela's Representative Sends a Note to the Allied Powers.

Mr. Bowen Takes the Ground That He Cannot Accept the Contentions That a Blockade Entitles the Powers to Preferential Treatment.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Herbert W. Bowen, Venezuela's representative in the negotiations at Washington for a settlement of the claims against that country, has sent through the British ambassador here what amounts practically to an ultimatum to the allied powers of Great Britain, Germany and Italy regarding their insistence for preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims against Venezuela. This note, which the British ambassador received shortly before nine o'clock last night, was cabled at once to London, copies of it being transmitted to the Italian and German embassies for transmission to Rome and Berlin. It is in reply to the proposition submitted at a joint conference of the negotiators yesterday afternoon by the British ambassador, urging that the allied powers be allowed two-thirds of 36 per cent. of the custom receipts of the ports of La Guaira and Porto Cabello, and that the United States and the other claimant nations, France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Spain and Norway and Sweden, content themselves with the remaining one-third of this percentage, that is, ten per cent. of the receipts of these two ports.

In the note received by the British ambassador from Mr. Bowen last night the latter refuses point blank the proposition for a 20 and 10 per cent. division on the ground that to recognize the principle it embodies would be absolutely offensive to modern civilization. In view of the fact that the negotiators are agreed on all save the question of preferential treatment, the ambassador is informed that Venezuela has decided to submit that question to The Hague arbitration tribunal. The acceptance of this proposition, Venezuela contends, carries with it a raising of the blockade, the general understanding being that the blockade would end when the negotiators at Washington had reached an agreement.

It is understood that in refusing this last proposition submitted by the British ambassador on behalf of the allies Mr. Bowen takes the ground that he cannot accept in principle the contention that blockades and bombardment of forts and the consequent killing of helpless men, women and children entitles a power or alliance of powers to preferential treatment at the hands of a civilized nation. It is claimed that should the peace powers and the blockading powers agree to such a principle they would incorporate in the law of nations a doctrine in conflict with the tenets of all modern day ethics.

FEDERAL INSPECTION BILL.

President Springer, of the National Live Stock Association, Pleas at the Law.

Denver, Col., Feb. 3.—Referring to President Roosevelt signing the federal inspection bill, which abolishes all local inspection of interstate shipments on live stock and which has been championed by the National Live Stock association in congress, President John W. Springer, of the National Live Stock association, said: "The shippers of live stock of the United States can congratulate themselves that the strenuous efforts of the officers of the organization have placed on the federal statutes a comprehensive law which eliminates all state inspection feed on live stock for interstate shipments. This great fight has been waged for two years by the National Live Stock association and President Roosevelt has signed the bill, relieving shippers of live stock of an annual tax of nearly \$200,000 per annum."

Godfrey Hunter Acquitted of Murder.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 3.—In Guatemala City yesterday Godfrey Hunter, Jr., was acquitted of the charge of murder growing out of the killing of William Fitzgerald, of Grand Rapids, Mich., by young Hunter. Dr. Godfrey Hunter, former United States minister to Guatemala, cabled the news of his son's acquittal to William Hunter, another son who resides in this city. The cablegram states that during the trial 38 witnesses swore to the fact that there was a conspiracy against the life of Godfrey Hunter, Jr.

High School Tuition Unconstitutional.

Lawrence, Kan., Feb. 3.—Judge C. A. Smart, in the Douglas county district court, decided that the legislative enactment empowering boards of education in cities of the second class to levy tuition high school support was unconstitutional and made a perpetual restraining order against the board of education of Lawrence, thus preventing the collection of a high school tuition fee the board wanted to secure.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Bills, Resolutions and Messages Before the Senate and House and How They Are Disposed of.

A sharp debate was precipitated in the senate on the 28th when Senator Rawlins (Utah) called up his resolution directing the secretary of war to furnish the senate the proceedings of a number of courts-martial in the Philippines. In the course of his remarks Senator Rawlins referred to the death of Father Augustin and said he was murdered in cold blood. This aroused the ire of Senator Beveridge (Ind.), who demanded specifically to know who had committed the cold-blooded murder. Senator Carmack (Tenn.) entered the debate and characterized the charge, which, he said, repeatedly had been made that the democrats were assailing the army as the "meanest and dirtiest" of any that had been made against the party. The statehood bill was taken up at two o'clock and Senator Lodge (Mass.) spoke in opposition to it. The house made slow progress with the Indian appropriation bill, covering only about eight pages in over four hours. Mr. Burton (O.) hung on the flank of Mr. Sherman (N. Y.), who had charge of the bill, and insisted upon an explanation of every item. The senate amendments to the bill to amend the bankruptcy act were agreed to.

The senate proceedings on the 29th were unmarked by any lively debates. Senator McLaurin (Miss.) urged adoption of the Rawlins resolution, calling on the secretary of war for the evidence in certain courts-martial cases in the Philippines, on the ground that the officers of the army in a number of instances had brutally treated Filipino men and women and he wanted them weeded out of the army. Senator Lodge (Mass.) concluded his remarks in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill and Senator Bard (Cal.) also spoke in opposition to it. A message from the president was read in which he asked for the necessary power to cooperate with Mexico and China regarding the restoration of the parity of silver and gold. It was referred to the committee on finance. The house passed the Indian appropriation bill and began consideration of the post office appropriation bill. Mr. Patterson (Tenn.) took advantage of the latitude allowed in general debate on the post office bill to make a set speech for an hour and a half on the trust question. Mr. Reid (Ark.) spoke on good roads.

The chaplain of the senate in his prayer on the 20th referred to the late Senator McMillan (Mich.), the day having been set apart to pay tribute to the memory of Mr. McMillan. At the conclusion of the routine business Senator Burrows (Mich.) called up the resolutions relative to his late colleague and paid an earnest tribute to his memory. Sixteen other senators also spoke in the same strain. As a further mark of respect the senate adjourned. It being the last private claims day of this congress in the house members with bills on the calendar carried everything before them in committee of the whole. Forty-five bills in all were acted on favorably, despite the efforts of Mr. Payne (N. Y.), the republican floor leader, and others to defeat some of them. Many of the claims were old, dating back to the civil war, and a few originated prior to that time. When the committee of the whole reported the bills to the house Mr. Payne blocked their final passage by making the point of no quorum. But the friends of the claims refused to be balked. A motion was made to recess until the next morning at 10:30 o'clock in order to continue the legislative day and it was carried.

On the 31st Senator Wellington (Md.) introduced an amendment to the constitution in the senate prohibiting the holding of a fortune exceeding \$10,000,000 by any one individual in the United States. In case of such holding the amendment provides that "the excess shall be condemned as a public peril and be accordingly forfeited into the United States treasury." Senator Quay (Pa.) favorably reported his amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill embodying the statehood bill. Senator Beveridge (Ind.) asked that the report go over for a day and it was so ordered. When the house reconvened at 10:30 o'clock it was still the legislative day of Friday and the consideration of the claims bills favorably acted on in committee of the whole was proceeded with. Thirty-two of the 42 bills were passed. Then at 11 o'clock the house adjourned until 12 noon. At noon the house convened for the regular session. After routine business the house proceeded with the general debate upon the post office appropriation bill. The house met at noon on the 1st for the purpose of pronouncing eulogies in memory of the late Senator McMillan (Mich.). The speakers were Messrs. Corliss, W. A. Smith, Hamilton, S. W. Smith, Gardner and Henry C. Smith (Mich.), Babcock (Wis.) and Burton (O.). At 1:35 o'clock as a further mark of respect the house adjourned.

The senate on the 2d had the army appropriation bill under consideration. It was about to be passed when Senator Pettus (Ala.) requested that it go over until the next day to permit some amendments to be offered. During the reading of the bill Senator Hale (Me.) and Senator Cockrell (Mo.) got into a discussion over the general staff provision, the former contending that it was general legislation and had no place in the bill. Senator Cockrell insisted otherwise. The statehood bill was up for a short time and Senators Bard (Cal.) and Quarles (Wis.) spoke in opposition to it. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Rumpel, of Iowa. The house passed about 40 bills under suspension of the rules. The most important of them was a bill to authorize the resumption of the negotiations with Great Britain for the preservation of the Alaska fur seals. The senate bill appropriating \$1,500,000 for a new department of agriculture building was passed. Mr. Hemenway (Ind.) introduced a bill to pension old soldiers and sailors who served at the last 90 days of the civil war at the rate of \$12 per month and widows of such soldiers and sailors who were married prior to June 27, 1890.

Active in Delaware Politics.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The senate committee on judiciary agreed to recommend that the nomination of Wm. Byrne for United States district attorney of Delaware be rejected. This action was taken after quite an extended discussion. The ground for the action of the committee was the connection of Byrne with Delaware politics. It was agreed to delay the report in order to give the president an opportunity to withdraw the nomination.

NOT AS BAD AS THAT.

Congressman Said There Were No Petrified Songs in the Petrified Forest.

Some time ago in the house of representatives Congressman Lacey, who is chairman of the committee on public lands, was urging the passage of his bill to make a national park of the petrified forest in Arizona and telling the house that this tract was one of the wonders of the world, when Representative Robinson interrupted him, says a Washington exchange.

"May I ask," said the Indiana representative, "if this is the forest where petrified birds sing petrified songs on the petrified branches of the petrified trees—the one where petrified fish are swimming in petrified streams; where the petrified buffalo is seen suspended in the petrified atmosphere, having tried to jump across the canyon and having been petrified in transit and still hangs there because the force of gravitation is petrified, too?" "Oh, no," replied Mr. Lacey, "that is in the Yellowstone. There are no petrified songs in this forest; all the songs are up to date."

STANDING ON HIS RIGHTS.

Knew One Point of Law and He Used It for His Own Protection.

The next witness was a hard-fisted, resolute yeoman with a bristling chin beard, says the Chicago Tribune. "Mr. Gieson," said the attorney for the defense, "are you acquainted with the reputation of this man for truth and veracity in the neighborhood in which he lives?" "I reckon I am," replied the witness. "I will ask you to state what it is." "Well, sir, his reputation for truth ain't no good. His reputation for veracity—well, that's different. Some says he does, and some says he don't." "Witness," interposed the judge, "do you know the meaning of 'veracity'?" "I reckon I do." "What do you understand by the word?" The witness twirled his hat in his fingers a few moments without replying. Then he looked up defiantly. "I refuse to answer that question, judge," he said, "on the ground that it might discriminate me."

The Department Must Be Glad.

Since David Kaphokohokimohokeweah resigned his office as postmaster at Keokea, Island of Maui, Hawaii, the fourth assistant postmaster general has been unable to find anyone to take the office. David of the unpronounceable name has been holding down the office ever since Hawaii was made a territory, but some time ago he got more lucrative employment on a sugar plantation at three dollars a month and left the government service, where he received \$24 a year. Mr. Kaphokohokimohokeweah is said to be a lineal descendant of the famous King Kalitapokamikiwealoa, who, tradition tells, was "very fond of missionaries."—N. Y. Sun.

Few Old Men Can Say This.

Lakefield, Minn., Feb. 2nd.—Wm. E. Gentry of this place makes the following statement: "For over forty years I suffered with misery in my back and at times I could not pass water without great pain and a burning sensation. I have had to make water as many as sixteen times during one night—just a little at a time. I tried many kinds of kidney medicines but all without any good result till at last I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and my pains are all gone. I took six boxes and I am cured completely. I am 77 years of age and I feel better now than I have for over fifty years and I attribute it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills." Dodd's Kidney Pills have made some remarkable cures in this part of the state, and many old men and women are praising them highly as a cure for lame back, kidney and bladder troubles.

"Look at the crowd of women going into Mrs. Gabbie's house. What's the attraction?" "Detraction. The sewing circle meets there to-day."—Philadelphia Press.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds, cure Feverishness, Constipation and destroy Worms. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, New York.

"What are they arresting the man for?" "They caught him selling coal in short measure—strawberry boxes."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Being a theatrical manager comes natural to him." "Yes; he was born with a cast in his eye."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The magnetic needle points to the pole, but, unfortunately, it is unable to point out a comfortable route.—Puck.

Iowa Farms \$4 Per Acre Cash, bal. 1/2 crop till paid. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.

Every time the unexpected happens the I-told-you-so person is on the spot.—Indianapolis News.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A small door may lead to a large room.—Rams Horn.

Old Sofas, Backs of Chairs, etc., can be dyed with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

Straight character cannot come out of crooked living.—Rams Horn.

WOMEN SUFFER.

Hard to attend to daily duties with a back that aches like the toothache. A woman's kidneys give her constant trouble. Backache is the first warning of sick kidneys and should never be neglected. Urinary disorders annoy, embarrass and worry woman-kind. Dangerous diabetes, dropsy and Bright's disease are sure to follow if the kidneys are neglected. Read how to cure the kidneys and keep them well!

Mrs. James Beck, of 314 West Whitesboro Street, Rome, N. Y., says: "I was troubled with my kidneys for eight or nine years; had much pain in my back; as time went on I could hardly endure it; I could not stand except for a few moments at a time; I grew weak and exhausted; I could not even do light housework, let alone washing and ironing; I could not stoop or bend; my head ached severely; I was in pain from my head down to my heels; centering in the kidneys it was a heavy, steady, sickening ache; I could not rest nights, and got up mornings weak and tired. I thought I was about done for, when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised for kidney complaints, and got them at Broughton & Graves's drug store. Within a week after commencing their use I began to improve, and from that time on rapidly grew better. I used five boxes in all and was cured. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to many others, and my case ought to convince the most skeptical sufferer to give them a fair trial."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. James Beck will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

PATENTS GUARANTEED or Fee Returned. Send to-day for INVENTORS' GUIDE containing valuable information on patents. F. G. FISCHER, JUNCTION BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment. Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S BROS., Box 9, ATLANTA, GA.

Keep Dodging. O wretched lot of the twentieth century man! Not only is the air full of microbes, but now we must have a care not to take a wireless message.—Toronto Star.

A New Novel Attracting Attention. "Lionel Ardon," by Malcolm Dearborn, is a new historical novel brought out by Dillingham & Co., in November last. It has many points on which to commend it for its superiority to the reading public. There is, at present, such a deluge of new novels that when one can be picked out whose interest is so intense and whose characters are so well drawn like all productions of true merit, it is soon placed in the first rank. At the time of the publication of this volume we had the pleasure of favorably reviewing it, and we are pleased to note the general appreciation of "Lionel Ardon" by the American press. The following is from the Boston Beacon:

"In this book the reader renews acquaintance with English history by means of a story delicately conceived and very interestingly told. The historical characters are well drawn and the imaginary ones are true to life past or present. This is the first novel to utilize the beautiful face and character of Lady Jane Grey and she makes a very attractive part of the story. Lionel Ardon from boyhood to manhood plays worthily the hero's part. The book is very strikingly bound in dark blue and gilt with a decorative touch by the outlines of the rose and thistle in colors and two inverted swords in white."

If you will not lend love you cannot borrow any.—Rams Horn.

Frisco System—New Observation Cafe Cars.

In addition to through chair cars and Pullman Sleeper service the Frisco System operates on its trains out of Saint Louis and Kansas City very handsome Observation Cafe Cars, under management of Fred Harvey. These cars are equipped with every convenience, including large library observation room, and platform; the former supplied with easy chairs, writing material, latest newspapers and periodicals. Electric lights and electric fans add to the comfort of the passengers. These trains leave Saint Louis and Kansas City daily via the Frisco System.

Pugilists lead a sluggish life.—Chicago Daily News.

Seeking a New Home? Why not try the great Southwest? Low-colonial rates on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Ask for particulars and literature. Address James Barker, Gen'l Pass. Agent, M. K. & T. Ry., 101 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

A fool and his money are soon married.—Puck.

Advertisement for St. Jacobs Oil, featuring the text: 'With the old surety, St. Jacobs Oil to cure Lumbago and Sciatica. There is no such word as fail. Price, 25c. and 50c.'