MR. TAYLOR MUST GO

Supreme Court Finally Rules on the Kentucky Contest.

IT SAYS BECKHAM IS GOVERNOR

Cannot Take Case From Hands of the Legislature-Not a Unanimous Decision -Four Judges Dissent From the Chief

WASHINGTON, May 22 .- The Kentucky governorship case was yesterday decided by the United States supreme court in the interest of Beckham, affirming the decision of the Kentucky court of appeals.

The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller and the case was dismissed for want of jurisdiction and that the determination of cases of this character, contests for state offices, must necessarily be settled by the political branch of the government. That branch had acted in the Kentucky case when the general assembly took jurisdiction. There was no appeal from the assembly's decision, which was favorable to Goebel and Beckham, except to the tribunal of the people, which tribunal the chief justice said was always in session. He also said the case was purely a state case, that Kentucky was in full possession of its faculties as a member of the union and that there was no emergency at this time calling for interference.

The opinion in the eKntucky case was not unanimous, some of the justices dissenting. Justices Brewer, Harlan, Brown and McKenna were the dissenting justices.

After reviewing the facts in the case Chief Justice Fuller said: "It is obviously essential to the independence of the states and to their peace and tranquility and their power to prescribe the qualifications of their own officers, the tenure of their offices, the manner of their election and the grounds on which the tribunals before which and the mode in which such elections may be contested should be exclusive and free from external interference except so far as plainly provided by the constitution of the United States and where controversies over the election of state officers have reached the state courts in the manner provided and have been determined in accordance with state constitutions and state laws the case must necessarily be rare in which the interference of this court can be prop-

ly invoked." The chief ustice then reviewed the case of Boyd against Thayer, Wilson against North Carolina, Kennard against Louisiana and Foster against Kansas and continued:

"The grounds on which our jurisdiction is sought to be maintained in the present case are set forth in the errors assigned to the effect in substance:

"1. That the action of the general assembly in the matter of these contests deprives plaintiff in error of their offices without due process of law.

"2. That the action of the general assembly deprives the people of Kentucky of the right to choose their own representatives secured by the guaranty of the federal constitution of a republican form of government to every state and deprive them of their political liberty without due process of

MANY INJURED IN THE RIOTS.

Two Workmen Die From the Effect of Saber Wounds. BERLIN. May 22.-The strike dis-

turbances yesterday were mostly confined to the Roseyhalerthor district. Elsewhere they were unimportant. Order was restored at midnight.

Two policemen were severely injured and two workmen have died from wounds inflicted with sabers. Fifty others were injured and 103 arwere made.

The motormen and conductors on the Karlsruhe Electric tramways struck today for higher wages and shorter hours. Traffic is partially sus-

Carter Harrison Withdraws. CHICAGO, May 22.—At a meeting of

the Cook county democrats today Robert E. Burke, acting as Mayor Carter H. Harrison's spokesman, made official announcement of the withdrawal of Harrison as a gubernatorial candidate. Following this declaration the 250 members present endorsea Judge Murray F. Tuley as the candidate for gov-

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, May 22.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Lon E. Foote of Arriba, Colo., to be register of the land office at Hugo, Colo.; William R. Edwards of Fargo, N. D., to be receiver of public moneys at Rampart City, Alaska; Thornwell Hayes of South Carolina, to be consul at Rouen, France.

Inspecting Navy Yards.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.-Rear Admiral Hichborn, chief constructor of the navy, has arrived in this city on a tour of navy yard inspection. He will visit Mare island navy yard before leaving for the north.

Holy War in North Africa.

LONDON, May 22.—The Algiers correspondent of the Daily Mail says: There is little doubt that a holy war has been proclaimed in the south of Algeria and Morocco. Probably this is due to the movement of French troops.

Orders Freight Rates Down.

LINCOLN, May 21.-Taking advantage of the federal court of appeals' decision at St. Paul, which denied the injunction asked by the Burlington company, the State Board of Transportation today took steps to put into effect its order for a reduction of freight rates 10 per cent on cattle, 5 per cent on hogs and 30 per cent on foodstuffs. When the order was made last winter the Burlington, claiming nonjurisdiction, appealed to the United States district court. The decision was adverse to the company and it took the case to the court of appeals.

Highly Elated Over the Decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 23.- The announcement of the supreme court decision at Washington in the goverporship contest was received here with the wildest demonstration on the part of the democrats. Taylor soldiers, who have been in charge of the state capitol building and grounds since January 30, the day Governor Goebel was assassinated, evacuated and turned the state grounds. the Gatling guns and military equipments over to Assistant Adjutant General Murray (dem.), who took charge while the democrats of the city were already jollifying over the decision. The Taylor soldiers, before giving up their sovereignty on the state capitol square, were lined up by Adjutant General Collier, who formally notified them he had orders from Governor Taylor to dismiss all the soldiers and that the evacuation would begin at once. Before the soldiers left cheers were given for the deposed governor, W. S. Taylor, ex-Governor Bradley, Charles Finley, Caleb Powers and

The fire bells were rung, cannons boomed and the city was put in holiday attive in honor of Governor Beckham. A touching incident of the day occurred when 2,000 people marched to the cemetery, each wearing a flower. which was cast upon the grave of the late William Goebel, making the little mound which marks his last resting place a vast bank of flowers. There were no ceremonies at the grave except a prayer by Rev. T. F. Taliaferro

of the Methodist church. The republican state officials other than governor and lieutenant governor are holding a conference here. Ex-Governor W. O. Bradley, chief counsel for Governor Taylor and Lieutenant Governor Marshall, says the contest over the minor offices will be carried up to the United States supreme court also. These officials maintain that there are issues involved in their cases which were not decided in the governorship case and say they will carry their cases to the United States supreme court.

INSURGENTS GETTING ACTIVE.

American Troops in Coast Towns Constantly Harrassed.

MANILA, May 23.—General James M. Bell, commanding the hemp provinces of southern Luzon, has issued on order to his officers not to attempt to organize the municipal govern-ments as prescribed by Major General Otis in his recent order, on account of the disturbed conditions. The Americans occupy only a few coast towns, which the insurgents surround, constantly assailing the garrisons, which are too small to attempt operations in the surrounding country.

Major Wise, with two companies, is in Donsol, an important town of Sorsogon, surrounded by a thousand insurgents. The Americans occupy ing shots with the enemy. Several regiments are needed to control each southern province, but they cannot be spared from their present stations. Another squadron of cavalry will be sent to General Bell.

TO ATTEND G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

President McKinley Accepts Commander Shaw's Invitation.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—General Albert D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., in company with Mr. Patrick of the G. A. R. committee on legislation, called on the president and invited him and Mrs. Makiney to at tend the national encampment at Chicago on August 27. The president assured him that if nothing occurred to prevent he would certainly be present. General Shaw also has received the acceptance of Mrs. U. S. Grant and her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, of his invitation to be present on that occasion as the guests of the Grand Army.

BOERS LEAVE LAING'S NEK.

Road Now Open for General Buller to Enter the Transvaal.

LONDON, May 23.-A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Monday, May 21, says the Boers are reported to have entirely left Natal, leaving Laing's nex free. If this is true it leaves the way open for General Buller to advance into the Transvaal as soon as the repairs of the railroads are sufficient to insure good communication. Lord Roberts is still at Kroonstadt, reorganizing his forces.

Concede Demands of Plumbers. CHICAGO, May 23.-Communications from fifteen members of the Master Plumbers' association have been

received by the plumbers' union cenceding the demands of the union and asking the men to return to work. President Clinch of the union says that 300 men will be at work this week, leaving out of employment about 40 men.

McEnnery and Foster for Senate.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23-The democratic legislative caucus at Baton Rouge tonight united upon Senator Samuel D. McEnery and former Governor Murphy J. Foster for the United States senate. The legislature is sol? idly democratic and he candidates will be formally elected tomorrow.

No Message From Kruger. LONDON, May 23.—The Associated Press is able to say that no message from President Kruger direct or indirect has recently been received by Lord Salisbury or by any department of the British government, nor, it may be added, is any communication from him dealing with the question of cessation of hostilities expected by them in the immediate future. The proximity of peace, according to the government point of view, will remain a matter of military progress. How soon the latter may bring about the former is still too supposititious for a serious forecast.

THE DEMOCRATS ARE REJOICING. STATE BOARD CAN ACT

Injunction of the Burlington Railroad is Not Granted.

THE APPEAL HEARD AT ST. PAUL

Decision Leaves the Nebraska State Board of Transportation in Position to Act-Will Now Proceed With Investigation-Miscellaneous Nebrasks New

LINCOLN, May 23 .- The stockholders of the Burlington road who asked Judge Munger for an injunction to prvent the board of transportation from interfering in any manner with railroad rates were defeated in the appeal case in the United States circuit court of appeals at St. Paul, Minn. Attorney General Smyth received a telegram notifying him that the decision of Judge Munger had been affirmed. The decision of Judge Munger was that the Burlington road was not entitled to an injunction to prevent the board of transportation with railroad rates. This decision leaves the state board of transportation in a position to do some haze work. Further appeal by the Burlington is not considered possible because in such cases an appeal cannot be taken to the United States supreme court without special permisgion, which is rarely granted. Attorney General Smyth said that the board would proceed with an investigation and a hearing will be set, at which time the roads will be required to show cause why the order of the board should not be enforced.

The order of the board was that rates on cattle should be reduced 10 per cent, the rate on hogs 5 per cent and the rates on corn and feed stuffs 30 per cent. This order was issued by the board after a hearing in which the road contended for the right to charge for live stock by the hundred pounds instead of by the carload. The board decided that rates per hundred pounds were more equitable for all concerned, but that as the change resulted in an increase the rates per hundred pounds should be reduced 10 per cent on cattle and 5 per cent on hogs. Now the board will grant a hearing and evidence will be taken bearing on the justness of the de-Some contend that the decrease should be greater if the board desires to make the rate equal to the old carload rates, while railroad men contend that the decrease is unjust and that it will work a hardship to some

Growth of the University Library. LINCOLN, May 23 .- During the year just passed the University of Nebraska library has grown more than in any previous year in its history. An amount very close to \$10,000 has been expended in books, binding and d are constantly exchang- periodicals and the accessions to the library have numbered 4,650 volumes.

The sources from which books are added to the library are as follows: Most of the books are bought already bound. The library takes regularly nearly 600 current periodicals and these are annually bound, forming nearly as many volumes. Severa hundred volumes are also added by donation. The United States government is the largest single donor; but many of the states, institutions of learning and individuals are included in the list of gifts. During the same time the library has also received several thousand pamphlets, which are bound into volumes as soon as enough accumulate on any one suo, co. instance of this are the volumes on 'Imperialism," and it is safe to say that the University library has the best collection of the minor literature on the subject in the state.

Big Transfer of Stock. CHADRON, Neb., May 23 .- A deal of larger than ordinary proportions was made in Chadron more than a month ago. It was between Charlie Coffee and Bartlett Richards, and in the trade the former became owner of the beautiful Richards home in this city and of a large share of the stock of the First National bank here. The bank, which was one of the strongest in the country, is now stronger, as Mr. Coffee is a millionaire stockman of Nebraska and Wyoming. The principal stockholders of the bank are now Mr. Coffee, Mr. Richards and his brother, the governor of Wyoming. Mr. Coffee's ranch was overstocked and he sold to Mr. Richards two thousand heifers, which the latter will place on his large ranch in Cherry

State Capital Notes.

LINCOLN, May 23.-The Modern Woodmen of America have appealed from a judgment for over \$3,000 in favor of Mary Kozak of Gage county, the mother of John Kozak, who committed suicide while holding a \$3,000 policy in that fraternal insurance organization. The company contends that the policy should not be paid because it contained a clause that the policy would be void in the event the

insured took his own life. The board of public lands and buildings met and rejected all bids on a fire proof building at the Hastings asylum for the reason that no bid came within the appropriation of \$30,-000 available for the work. The lowest combination of bids was \$7,695 more than the appropriation.

Young Coil Gains Liberty.

CHADRON, Neb., May 23.-George Coil, the young man recently convicted of the murder of Tem Ryan on the range in Dawes county, and taken to the penitentiary at Lincoln, has been given the privilege of his liberty upon a \$10,000 bond by the supreme court until that body can pass upon a question of rehearing. The bond was signed by a number of influential stock men of Dawes county in the sum of \$50,000, and was promptly approved. M. E. Ford of Lyons will appear at the penitentiary and ask for his nephew.

THE FROST CASE NOT ENDED.

Coroner's Jury Will Not Report Fully for Some Time Yet.

YORK, Neb., May 25.-The fact that Mrs. Margaret Frost has been released from jail under order of the coroner's jury has given rise to the erroneous opinion, which is quite general here, that she will never be formally charged with the murder of her husband. It is thought that she was liberated either because the report of the chemist who analyzed the dead man's stomach was not consistent with the theory of her guilt or because to further prosecute the case would drag in complications which the coroner's jury wished to suppress. This view of the situation is entirely incorrect. Mrs. Frost's release from jail has absolutely no significance touching her guilt or innocence. It does not mean that the case will be dropped. It doesn't pur port a change of mind on the part of the jury or any of its members. On this point George W. Post, foreman,

"The coroner's jury is simply waiting for further information from the chemist. The case before us stands now as it has stood ever since we began our investigations. So far as I know, there has been no recent change of opinion with any of the jurors. Mrs. Frost is today regarded by the jury in the same light as befor eher release was ordered. That fact has no significance as to the jury's opinion."

The order under which the woman was released reads as follows:

"To W. R. Knapp, M. D., Coroner of York County, Nebraska: We, the undersigned jurors who were summoned by you on the 27th day of April, 1900, to hold an inquest upon the body of Charles W. Frost, say that we have examined a large number of witnesses and caused an autopsy to be held, at which a portion of the body was removed and placed in the hands of a competent chemist for chemical examination and analysis. The chemist has not yet submitted a complete analysis of the parts of the body so placed with him, and for that reason the jury is unable to complete its work and reach a verdict at the present time, and it will be necessary to adjourn the inquest until the final report and analysis is completed and submitted by the said chemist to the jury, and as several days may elapse before that time, we therefore request that you, as coroner, instruct Mr. J. H. Afflerbach, constable, who has in his custody Mrs. Margaret Frost, to release her and give her her liberty until further finding of the jury. George W. Post, W. K. Williams, Charles A. McCloud, Edward B. Woods, George W. Shreck, George E. Chilcote."

Changes in Nebraska National Guards. LINCOLN, May 25 .- Adjutant General Barry has issued the following orders covering changes in the Nebraska National Guard:

The resignation of Second Lieutenant Samuel H. McClary, Company L. commanding officer of Company L, Second regiment, will notify his command at the first regular meeting of the vacancy existing in the office of second lieutenant and shall proceed to an election to fill the vacancy in accordance with section 24, Military Code of state.

The following members of Company A, Second regiment, are honorably discharged from the service of the state: Sergeant L. A. Downing, Musician Allen E. Elssworth, Private Lenord Hale, Private Ben J. LaRue, Private Guy D. Frame, Private Thomas A. Pickrel and Private Gus A. Robinson.

Prof. Backus Wanted East.

WRON, Neb., May 25.-Prof. W. CHADahin us tolds the \$20 hill de B. Backus, superintendent of the Chadron city schools for the past two years, who was formerly a practicing attorney of Omaha, where he had won fame for winning lightning divorce cases, had declined a re-election here, has been elected superintendent of the Bellevue schools at Pittsburg, Pa., at \$2,000 a year. The professor has not accepted the election as yet, but as he is going to Washington city next week, will go by the way of Pittsburg and personally look over the situation before deciding. Mr. Backus longs to return to the practice of his profession and may go to Omaha and do so, after returning from the Paris exposition.

Asks Requisition for Nelson.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 25.-Governor Poynter has issued requisition papers on the governor of Missouri asking the return of John O. Nelson, who was convicted of burglary in Clay county, but escaped from the county jail. Nelson is now supposed to be confined in the county jail at Carthage, Mo. The requisition was granted.

Fell Dead on the Street.

COLUMBUS, Neb., May 25:- John Bucher fell dead on Ninth street from heart failure. He came from California, which has been his home for a few years, ten days ago to take charge of the business of his brother, William Bucher, for several months, and the latter left Monday for the Paris exposition.

Sife Crackers at Phillips.

PHILLIPS, Neb., May 25.-Safe crackers wrecked the strong box of the Bank of Phillips, but failed to get the cash. Bloodhounds have been unable to get the trail of the robbers.

Motion for a Rehearing.

LINCOLN, May 25 .- Attorneys for the plaintiffs in error in the case of William A. Paxton et al. against the State filed a brief in the supreme court concerning the procedure on the motion of the attorney general for a rehearing of the case. They contend that neither the constitution nor the statutes provide for a rehearing or review by the supreme court of its own judgments. This is the case wherein the state seeks to recover from the bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Bartley the money lost by the state through his defalcation.

WILD DAYS IN KANSAS

TOWN WHERE MEN DIED WITH BOOTS ON.

For More Than Two Years Hays City Was Ruled by the Gun and Scores of Lives Were Wiped Out-Wild Bill

The recent decision of Congress to

give old Fort Hays to the state of Kansas for use as a branch of the State Agricultural College has started a flood of reminiscences about the town of Hays City, which sprung up to the north under the protection of the garrison. Hays City started with the building of the first trans-continental railroad across the plains. All the border characters who had followed the construc-

tion of the railroad westward went to

Hays City, then known as Fort Hays.

There was neither law nor order there for two years and a half after the town sprang up. There were murderers by the score in Hays City. Wild Bill Hickok was the boss killer in Hays City. He boasted that he had killed 17 white men in his day. Over in a sun-baked cemetery on a side hill, west of Hays City, lie all who died in the town until 1880. There are about 240 graves, and near-

ly 90 of them were filled by tragedies of some sort.

Only slight provocation was needed for murder. The Empire Hotel, a frame structure with a few bunks and much room for a saloon and gambling, was the scene of a sample shooting affair. One day in December, 1873, a gambler named Lewis, from Chicago, had a dispute with the bartender, Jim Daly, about how rich was a friend of theirs in a dance hall down the street. Lewis ran to the door, and, turning, drew his revolver and fired at Daly. The latter snatched a pistol from behind the bar and returned the fire. This was kept up until both men had emptied their pistols, and then Daly, being mortally wounded, went to the back of the saloon, laid himself out upon the billiard table and died. While the shooting was going on a little stage driver named Freeland decided to take a hand in the tghting. His only weapon was a single-barreled, muzzle-loading pistol. Taking this in his hand, he rushed up behind Lewis, and, at the distance of only a few yards, shot him squarely between the shoulders. Then, without waiting to see the result of his shot, he dropped the weapon and fled.

Lewis, who happened to be wearing a heavy overcoat, did not even know that he had been hit, and continued his main fight as if nothing had happened. When about a mile from town the fleeing Freeland met some men Second regiment, is accepted. The and reported that he had killed Lewis. Then he continued his flight, and from that day to this no human being is known to have seen him alive or dead. No story of the exciting days in

early Hays City is complete without

something about James William Hickok, better known as Wild Bill. He was a notorious desperado and man killer, and on that score was hired to keep order as city marshal in Hays City. When a salary of \$200 a month was offered him he put on a silver star and took two huge loaded revolvers and started out on his new duties. His revolvers were very heavy, and his favorite way of using them was by clubbing. Grasping the handles, he would pound an obstreperous cowboy his endeavor to keep order. His treatment of his old companions among the cow punchers and saloon men made him many enemies, and they declared they would have his life. He never walked on the sidewalk, knowing there might be an armed foe lurking for him. His bitterest foe was Philip Cole, who declared he would shoot him on sight. One day Hickok stood in front of the Daisy saloon. Cole came up the street and neared the sidewalk. There was a shot fired at the marshal, whether by Cole or some cowboys nearby will never be known, but in an instant Wild Bill drew both his revolvers and placed two bullets in Cole's breast. The holes where they entered were not two inches apart, although the men were twenty feet from each other. The shooting emptied the neighboring saloons and 100 or more men were on the spot in a moment. Hickok ordered them to disperse and be quick about it, and they dispersed. Before the bystanders had fallen back far Mike Williams, who had heard the shooting, came running up from anthat Williams had turned against him. for, with the same unerring aim that he had just exhibited, he leveled both revolvers again and two more bullets found their mark. Williams sank. bleeding, to the ground.

President J. H. Raymond.

President Jerome H. Raymond of the University of West Virginia, under whose presidency marvelous things have been accomplished, has felt constrained to resign because some of his important recommendations were not acted upon by the state board. Most men who had accomplished so much as he has in five years would think themselves in great luck, but Dr. Rayto put in his time and energy unless all conditions are favorable. No man of his years has made such a record all who are familiar with his work est.-Journal of Education.

CAT DISPLAYS STRATEGY.

Feline Ingenuity Worthy a Military Expert.

It was not his size or his beauty which made him remarkable, though his possession of these attributes of feline superiority easily made him prominent among the cats of the neighborhood, with whom he waged unrelentless warfare, but the fact is that he possessed a controlling mind and a strategetic ability that would have made him a great commander had he been born in a more exalted sphere of life. For this cat, with true diplomacy, made friends with the dogs of his particular domain and went forth to battle attended by a bodyguard whose appearance inspired respect and assisted him in his combats. An English mastiff, a bird dog, and a small cocker spaniel shared his meals, and later enabled him to gain victories over his hated rival, the gray cat across the street. This cat had had many a contest with that gray cat, but the combat always resulted in a draw, because of the guerilla tactics of his wary opponent, who preferred a short fight and a rapid dash to safety to a prolonged conflict where the superior weight and fighting ability of the cat with the controlling mind would have a decided advantage. The thought that victory, undisputed, had never yet perched upon his banners, vexed the soul of the diplomatic feline and embittered his milk and beefsteak with the wormwood of vengeance long delayed. But at last diplomacy triumphed and retribution overtook the gray prowler and disturber of midnight slumber. One day in a fatal hour the gray cat invaded the precincts of the feline Bismarck when the allies of the latter were at hand. When he struck a sudden blow and ran, a smile of joy parted the whiskers of the cat with the con-dogs joined the chase.

Because of their superior numbers the dogs easily caught and brought to bay the gray cat and then formed a ring about him while the avenger entered the arena and began the battle. Continually driven back into the ring by the three dogs, the gray cat was unable to pursue his favorite tactics, and the result, after one of the prettiest "cat scraps" that that ward had ever seen, was complete victory for the cat with the diplomatic inclinations. Only when the gray cat, by a flying leap over the heads of the dogs, escaped did he let up in the work of righteous retribution. Then in the consciousness of victory, the conqueror returned, accompanied by his allies, to his repast of milk and beefsteak, lord of his own domain. And the surrounding neighborhood as far as three blocks owned his undisputed sway.-Grand Rapids Herald,

Legal Spelling. Under the heading "What the Puerto Rican Bill Provides" a Republican newspaper says: "Misunderstanding and misconception of the Puerto Rican tariff measure, which has just become a law, are prevalent to a most unfortunate extent." That is so, and this newspaper is an example of the fact. The bill referred to provides that the name of our insular colony—as it is made by the act of Congress-shall be spelled Porto Rico, and not "Puerto Rico." There never was any reason why the Spanish spelling of the name should have been preserved. It was a mere affectation and fad of the class of intellectual would pound an obstreperous cowboy dudes who persist in pronouncing partment.—Usadare with the utmost Paris "Paree" and fail to understand ease. He never let up for a moment in that all geographical and renovated. names are anglicized in our dansork versation and in the official papers the government. It would be just as proper for us to speak of Spain as "Espana" or Vienna as "Wien" Brunswick as "Braunschweig" as to retain the Spanish spelling and pronunciation of Puerto Rico. Throughout the Puerto Rico bill the anglicized spelling is retained .- Chicago Chroni-

Phonles!

A Brookline (Mass.) family was simply horrified recently when a small daughter of the house broke forth into song with the words, "To hell with the birth of Christ." The amazement was intense, and they very naturally put a stop at once to such irreverence. Upon questioning the child, they learned that she had been taught the song in school, and an investigation quickly followed to determine what manner of teacher had the oversight of their own little darling and of other children, as well. It was soon learned that the teacher, a most competent other part of the town. Either Wild and careful one, had been instructing Bill did not recognize him, or thought her pupils in the words of a Christmas carol, which were: "To Herald the Birth of Christ." This was different! The innocent young one, not understanding the meaning of the correct words, had sung them as they sounded to her. Did this happen, or is it simply a bit of jollying at the expense of Superintendent Dutton? Probably the latter.-Journal of Education.

An Indian Child's Prayer.

Miss Mary P. Lord, a teacher among the Sioux Indians, tells us this beautiful little story: "An Indian baby was dying. It lay in its father's arms, while nearby stood another little daughter, a few years older, who was a Christian. 'Papa,' said the little mond has high ideals, and prefers not daughter, 'little sister is going to heaven to-night. Let me pray.' she said this she kneeled at her father's knee, and this was the sweet litas his has been at Morgantown, and the prayer which fell from her lips: 'Father God, little sister is coming there will follow him into whatever to see you to-night. Please open the field he may enter with great inter- door softly, and let her is. Amen."-Ram's Horn.