Commoner Comment.

The following is the substance of United States. Democracy has its false the speech delivered by Mr. Bryan at prophets now. They stand in the mar- was hung like a millstone about the Columbus, O., February 12, at the din- ket places and talk about harmony- neck of the party in two campaigns. ner given on Lincoln's birthday by the the very thing that they themselves He is nearer to organized wealth than Jefferson-Jackson-Lincoln league. Hon. have destroyed. They demand the any living republican and as a presi-John J. Lentz was toastmaster and ex- leadership and say to the party: "Did dential candidate, if his nomination Governor Budd of California, and also made speeches. Mr. Bryan said:

celebrate this day. In April, 1859, the knew you, ye that work iniquity." republicans of Boston, celebrated the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, and Ab- to leadership have made a record durraham Lincoln in a letter expressing ing the last seven years and by that his regret that he could not be present eulogized the author of the Declaration of Independence in eloquent terms. Lincoin said at another time that he had Those who did not realize the nature no political principles that he had not of the contest then ought not to ask to honestly with the people. drawn from that declaration. If the be put in command over those who early republicans could nonor the natal did, and those who knew the nature of day of Jefferson in 1859, we democrats | the contest and yet directly or indirectcan at this time observe with fitting ceremony the birthday of Lincoln.

I am glad to be present on this occasion, and I appreciate the generous words of compliment spoken by the no harmony between the party and toastmaster, Mr. Lentz. We are fortunate in having with us in our fight and yet oppose loyal democrats more against foes within the party and bitterly than they do republicans. It against foes without, so able and cou- is much easier to convert the repubrageous a democrat as Mr. Lentz has licans who really desire just governshown himself to be. I was glad to ment and equal laws than it is to listen to the distinguished ex-governor draw back to the party those who, of California. You are to be congrat- understanding the issues, supported ulated on his presence, not only because of the pleasure his speech has for Palmer and Buckner, for many regivne you, but because he is a living publicans, though not approving of reproof that we have active and vigorous democrats on the Pacific coast. Pardon party by the strength of party ties, me if I call him a Budd of promiseand we have them all over the country. I was gratified to hear him refer to the work that Mr. Hearst has done personally and through his papers. Mr. Hearst has been of immense service to the by the recollection of early republican party. He has shown that wealth need not lead a may away from the people; he has shown that he is willing to trust the vices and hypocrisy of modern rehis fortunte to the care of laws made by the masses. The democratic party to come back until they are disgusted of money by honest means. A man can have any amount of money—if he makes it legitimately—and still be a them to be compelled to go through the has never condemned the accumulation democrat. It is only when his money same anguish again, as they will have twenty-five years without so wining has him that he finds it necessary to to do if they return to us with the hope be a republican in order to find congenial company. Jefferson, the greatest democrat of all time, was rich in this world's goods-richer for his days than Hearst or Johnson are now-but Jefferson asked for no class legislation, and lived up to the maxim, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to and we are not willing to have it connone." It has delighted me also to hear against the voice of Cleveland's mayor. form of 1896 was democratic, and the the right. It must invite the confidence I rejoice that Senator Hanna finds in his own home city a foe like Tom John- settled. The platform adopted at Kan- and are willing to have the governson, who has the brains and the brav- sas City was also democratic, and the ment administered for the benefit of ery to meet him and overthrow the issues raised by it have not been setlican leader has set up. Mr. Johnson says that he has no higher ambition than to be mayor again. Well, God speed him in the realization of that ambition, but as long as I believe-as I believe now—that he only desires office because the office will enable him we had in 1896, but it only proves that to protect the rights and interests of the people, I shall be glad to aid him. I care not to what he may aspire.

I have taken for my subject tonight, "The Test of Democracy," but I do not care to preach a new gospel or to formulate new rules. The principles to which we hold are not new principles; they are truths-self-evident truthsand truths are eternal. Jefferson did not invent the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence; he merely stated them in language so apt that the words will always linger in the memory of man. Jackson did not create new principles; he simply applied with matchless courage the politfeal doctrines handed down from a preceding generation. Neither did Lincoln originate new principles. built upon the foundation laid by Jefferson. And we today are not seeking to secure the adoption of a new theory of government; we are only trying to make the government what the fathers intended it should be-a government of the people, by the people, and for

the people. So with the rules for measuring men and parties, they are not new rules, they are rather the every day rules which we apply in the ordinary affairs of life. Nations and parties and men are judged by their performances rather than by their promises; by their every calling, profession and occupation men are measured not by what they say of themselves, but by what they do, and it is even so in politics.

Christ laid down a rule that applies to the world as well as to the church. He knew that false prophets would arise to deceive and to mislead, and He gave to his disciples this sound, but simple test for distinguishing the false from the true: "By their fruits ye shall know them." He stated it even more strongly and said: "Many will say to not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works? And then will I profess unto them. I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity.

There have been false prophets it politics also. There were false prophets in the days of Jefferson-men who professed great love for the people ond yet would not trust the people. There were false prophets in the days of others. Jackson, and he was warning his ually beset by enemies who assume claring that duty to the Filipinos comyet these false prophets are not will- tions, and his administration was doming to do their duty to citizens of the

In spite of the fact that Senator boasting of the "anti-trust" legislation | nominate the candidate. that has been passed by the republican

by the people at the ballot box before rampant in Indiana. at the ballot box. But the New York World has a habit of overlooking the kinks in its logic.

The Elkins law prohibits the giving or taking of rebates. There is, however, a wide chasm between enacting law and enforcing law, and up to date Mr. Knox has not shown any disposition to go into the chasm bridging

Owing to the fact that the senate is overwhelmingly republican, Senatorelect Smoot can afford to keep silent in all known languages and attend strictly to his fuel heap.

The doctors of Europe seem unable to make the "Bick Man" take his medi-

we not hold office in thy name, and in the party has learned wisdom by ex- publican that could be named. What It is entirely appropriate that we perience it will say: "Depart, I never mockery to talk about harmonizing

Those who are old enough to aspire his shrine. record they must be judged. The great fight between manhood and mammon began in 1896, and is not yet decided. ly aided plutocracy must repent and bring forth works meet for repentance

We want harmony, but there can be men who call themselves democarts! the republican ticket in 1896 or voted publican policies, were held to the while the democrats who left their were held within their organization publicanism, and we do not want them enough to come back for good. They of transforming the party into a re- be called upon to serve them. nublican party.

The struggle between democracy and plutocracy is still on and must continue until one side or the other is completely triumphant. It is a real contest with the welfare of the race at stake, verted into a sham battle. The platquestions raised by it have not been tled-and the republicans have no plans for settling them. The reorganizers tell us that the money question has been disposed of, but no statement could be farther from the truth. True, we have some five hundred millions more money in circulation new than we were right in asserting that more money would make better times. And yet with all this unexpected increase in will be strengthened both in numbers the circulation we still have too little money in the country. Reserves are loaned and reloaned and Secretary Shaw had to rush to the aid of Wall street and tide the financiers over a panic by giving them the free use of party will not allow any revision of more than \$130,0000,000 of government money. Not satisfied with this scarcity of money they are now seeking to make the silver dollar redeemable in gold and abroad the financiers are endeavoring to make gold dearer by driving silver-using nations to the gold

standard. ing settled! Secretary Shaw in his judgment must finally protest and to latest report declares that we have just reached one phase of the money question. Your own splendid exponent of democracy, the president, has already called attention to it. Mr. Shaw says: The frequent purchase and retirement of bonds renders the amount available for circulation gradually less, while a rapidly growing population. additional banking facilities, and expanding trade suggest the need of an ever-increasing circulation. I therefore the time has arrived when it will icles: either the government debt must the management of their own affairs. be perpetuated as a basis for national works rather than by their words. In bank circulation, and additional bonds spiration and an aid to those who are issued as occasion may require, or some other system must be provided."

Here is a financial proposition that must be met and it involves the same question raised by other phases of the money problem, namely, whether the government shall be run for the benefit of a few financiers or in the interest of the whole people. The demoor on the assets of the banks. It is me in that day. Lord, Lord, have we pledged to the greenback issued and controlled by the government, and every democrat nominated for a federal officemust take his stand upon this question. If he opposes the bank currency he will disturb "harmony" and "disrupt the party" again; if he favors isfactory to any opposed to the money trust. The democrat who attempts to ignore the money question is either deceived himself or is trying to deceive

Neither can the reorganizers be countrymen against them when he trusted to deal with the evils of private said: "The path of freedom is contin- monopoly. Mr. Cleveland is the head and front of the reorganizers and we the guise of friends." The nation has can judge by his record what the party says that President Castro's order inits false prophets today who are de- would do on this subject if again under his leadership. He was elected in 1892 pels us to make subjects of them, and by money collected from the corpora-

Mr. Hanna has given his permission Hanna and other republicans assured to several Ohio gentlemen who yearn the American people that "There are to run for governor on the republican didate for the democratic party in 1904 no trusts," republican papers are now ticket. In due time Mr. Hanna will are the newspapers that so cordially

The New York Tribune asserts that "Goebelism is still rampant in Ken-The New York World overlooks the tucky." The Tribune should take note fact that tariff reform was "repudiated" of the fact that one Taylor is still is nothing to arbitrate until after he

If the foreigner pays the tax, how comes it that the tariff-fed barons wax To wait until a few weeks before elecso rich?

Recalling a certain senatorial invescoachman sent those telegrams.

If New Mexicans, Oklahomans and torts: "On a shutter." Arizonians are disappointed it is be-cause they were so foolish as to put their confidence in the sincerity of re- licans in congress came to the scratch publican platforms.

A man 200 years old has been found from appropriating. in Russia. This gives us reason to hope that some of us may live long enough to see the republican party re- his salary, but he certainly has won the deem at least one of its platform approbation of the special interests by

trust ocntributed \$175,000 to his cam- | SHODDY PROSPERITY paign fund-more than half as much as we are able to collect from the more than six million who supported our ticket in 1900. elis administration was mortgaged to the trusts and his record were possible, he would be more accept-Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland thy name draw large salaries?" If able to the monopolies than any re-

> with him or those who worship at No matter what question is considered, whetehr traiff, money, trusts, imperialism or the labor question, the same principles must be applied and the democratic party must meet them all and on all of them deal fairly and

Even on the low plane of expediency success cannot be won by aping republican policies and methods. With a party as with an individual character is all important, and what the demobefore they can be trusted with control. cratic party needs today more than recruits is to get rid of those so-called democrats who use the democratic name as a cloak while they carry out undemocratic designs. They repel honest seekers after good government because their record is such that their very presence in the party casts suspicion upon the purity of the party's motives. The democratic party must stand for democratic ideals and it must apply democratic principles to all questions regardless of the prospect of the temporary victory or the danger of temporary defeat. If a young man asks my advice I tell him to be honest and industrious, performing well every party gave positive proof that they duty as it comes. If he asks me if that preferred republican principles to dem- will guarantee immediate success, I ocratic principles. Many republicans tell him that immediate success cannot be guaranteed by any one, but that merit is the only basis upon which perraguments, but the democrats who manent success can be predicated. went over in 1896 were attracted by If a man seeks the truth constantly he will become better and better able to discern it. If he is willing to ignore it for a reward he ultimately loses the them to be compelled to go through the an upright life in any community for the confidence of his neighbors as to

And so with a party. If it seeks the truth and stands by it it not only improves in its perception of truth, but it is sure to be needed in the administration of public affairs. The democratic party must stand erect, neither endorsing the wrong nor surrendeding of those who want good government make the democratic party so much like the republican party that we shall get a few republicans by mistake, let us make it so different from the republican party that we shall get many republicans by design-republicans who turn from the mammon-serving leaders of that party and seek a party that puts the man before the dollar. When we gain such recruits the party and in purpose. The republican party cannot long conceal its degeneracy. The commercialism that now dominates will so degrade it that there will be a revolt. The protectionists in the the traiff, the financiers are becoming more and more exacting, the trust magnates insolent by refusing to permit any effective legislation, and Philippine syndicates continue to demand that their pecuniary ventures shall be made profitable at the expense of the American people. This cannot last always. Republicna conscience and republican what party can republicans turn for relief? Let us make the democratic party their hope and their reliance. Let us prove its right to their support

by giving assurance that it has the courage to fight and the strength to resist temptation. Let us make the word democracy stand for positive and aggressive principles. Let it apply to citizens who are unterrified and incorruptible. Let it be so holy a name that none will assume it who lack sympathy with the struggling masses or who are willing to trust the people with The democratic banner may be an innot in full harmony with all the party's purposes, but that banner cannot be placed in the hands of men about whose democracy there is any question. As in a church so in a party, the organization must be in the control of those who are strongest in the If our party will but maintain its in-

faith and whose lives are o living creed. tegrity and convince the country of bank currency whether based on bonds its steadfastness of purpose the flag of flag of the union and the words "democracy" and "republie" will be recognized throughout the world as representing aberty, self-government and

If President Roosevelt is satisfied the bank currency he will not be sat- with the shackles manufactured by the recent congress he is in perfect accord with the interests he once threatened to shackle. They look upon the shackles as being ornaments of rare design and workmanship.

A republican organ that still insists " the foreigner pays the tax" creasing duties 30 per cent will be hard on the merchants doing business in Caracas, but does not explain how that can be when the foreigner pays the and luxury of the monopolists. Great inated by the corporations. One tax.

> It will be noted that the newspapers so busily engaged in selecting a cansupported the republican ticket in 1896 and 1900.

> The indications are that the next time Mr. Baer will not declare there has made a second examination.

The time to organize is right now. tion day is political folly.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: tigation of sugar speculation, the idea "The country will observe that the recomes that perhaps Mr. Rockefeller's publican party is once more carrying out its promises;" to which the Louisville Courier-Journal very aptly re- flux of immigrants. In fact, popula- of Europe. But late events prove the

Of course those recalcitrant repubin time to pass the appropriation bills. Nothing could prevent a republican

Senator Aldrich may not have earned represents in congress.

REFUBLICAN CLAIMS CONTRA-DICTED BY FACTS.

Trusts Able to Pay Enormous Divi dends, but the Purchasing Power -What Charity Workers Say.

"Prosperity, prosperity, prosper ity"—we hear and read of it all the time, whether we listen to afterdinner speeches or read the metropolitan newspapers. Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire-and there is. The earnings and profits of the railroads, trusts and monopolies are simply marvelous. The net profits of the Steel trust in 1902 were \$132,000,000; of the Standart Oil trust \$45,000,000; of the Beef trust probably \$100,000,000; of the Anthracite Coal trust perhaps \$100, 000,000, in spite of the six months' strike. The profits of the thousands of other trusts, including the natural monopoly trusts, were enormous.

But trusts and monopolies cannot thrive except by obtaining high prices for their products. Unfortunately, somebody must pay these high prices. They are, in fact, paid by the whole of our 77,000,000 people. Upon all of them, except a comparatively few, rests the heavy burden of trust prosperity. The farmers of the West have been able to carry their share of this heavy burden because they have been blessed with excellent crops for five or six years, and, because of poor crops in the rest of the world, have sold their products for high prices. But for these facts the trusts would have been compelled to be more moderate in their charges and the cost of living would not have increased so greatly-over 40 per cent in five years.

Wage earners have been trying to get advances in wages which would enable them to live through these trying prosperity times, but, as usual, wages do not rise as quickly or as much as prices, and at least half of our population are struggling along and waiting and hoping for "hard times" and lower prices. Do you doubt this statement? Consider

Organized charity never had greater difficulty than during the past winter in meeting the demands upon it. The Rev. Father Tewes of New York, is quoted as saying that "There never was such general suffering and extreme poverty as this winter."

The Wool and Cotton Reporter has for weeks been complaining of the poor demand for woolen goods and of the comparatively low price of wool when other prices are very high and when the scarcity of wool the world over is greater than the present generation ever saw and the great trade journal accounts for this lack of demand for woolens by saying (Jan. 29) that the "diminished purchasing power of the masses will not admit of their paying more." It says the people cannot afford to pay for good woolens, and adds signifi-

cantly: "In this connection, it is worth noting that the shoddy dealers are talking very bullishly and are looking forward to an unusually profitable season. Rags are also very firm and a large business in them is looked forward to. Facts of this nature cannot be overlooked in estimating the future of the wool market. . . The wool manufacturers must necessarily be tempted under such conditions as exist at present * * *

to make a liberal use of substitutes." Again in its issue of Feb. 19, this journal explains the lower prices for wool by saying:

"It should be borne in mind, despite the alleged general prosperity of the country, the average person is feeling rather poor, by reason of his having to pay a great deal more for everything he buys than he has paid for a great many years. The average person to-day is under the sternest necessity to economize. The purchasing power of the average income is low rather than high."

These are the explanations, not of theorists but of experts familiar with the facts. In plain language, we have to pony up so much to the trusts that we cannot afford to wear woolen clothes and are, instead, wearing more and more clothes made from cotton and old rags ground up. From this we see that trust prosperity means shoddy prosperity and that trust prosperity is, it would be well to be his benefactor. in fact, shoddy prosperity for the masses. It means untold wealth and luxury for the few monopolists and hard work for the masses at wages that leave them "under the sternest necessity to economize" that they may continue to exist and to pay trust prices. Great splendor and great squalor. But those in the squalor class can at least enjoy the privilege of reading about the great prosperity of those in the splendor class. To enjoy this privilege, a majority of the people are willing to vote to tax themselves and to pay trust prices to increase the profits country, this .- Byron W. Holt.

Roosevelt's Race Problem.

President Roosevelt's recent letter on "racial suicide,' in which he practically advises everybody to get married and to get as many children as to fleece the balance. What with the possible, is bringing to the surface | President's erratic moves between the some unpleasant facts for the party that has been in power practically all the Republican leaders holding up of the time for the last forty years | negro appointments, it is a state of and is, therefore, partly responsible chaos for the average negro politi. and steped inside the room, and refor present conditions.

It is being noted that the average size of the American family was 5.6 in 1850 and only 4.7 in 1900. The av erage size of the family declined in every state, except North Dakota, recorded there but for the heavy intion here, as in France, would perhaps be on the decline were we not thousands of immigrants.

marry and have children whom life be also put on the free list.

they are unable to support and educate properly.

When the party of protection is proteeting the "infant industries" of manufacturing until they become billionaire giants and can dictate the prices of most that we consume, it is destroying the real "infant industry" of the millions of American homes. of the People is Almost Exhausted If President Roosevelt is anxious to protect this industry he will recommend Congress to abolish all possible tariff and other taxes. This will greatly reduce the cost of livingwhich was higher on Feb. 1 than on any previous February in our history,-start the wedding bells jingling and fill our homes with prattling cherubs. In this direction lies the solution of the race problem as well as the salvation of the home and the nation.

No Hope From a Republican Congress. Some years ago, Mr. Havemeyer, the experienced sugar trust magnate, in giving evidence on the combines and monopolies before the Industrial Commission, said the tariff was the mother of trusts. Last year and the year before the Republican platform of Iowa declared that the tariff shelters monopoly. Both these high Republican authorities have not been heeded by the majority party in Congress in fixing up the trust-busting legislation. In the House of Representatives, and amendment to the Littlefield bill was offered by the Democrats, placing certain trust products on the free list; it was

voted down by the Republicans. It is thus plain that those Republicans who favor the revision of the tariff can look for no relief from their own party. The leaders who control the Republican party and dominate Congress are so under obligations to the combines that they one and all approve Senator Hanna's slogan-"Stand Pat." The two or three Republican Congressmen who really favor reduction of duties, and some others who pretend they want it, do not vote as they made their constituents believe they would, or the amendment noted above would have been adopted.

The Republican party is evidently not to be trusted on either the tariff or trust issues.



-Philadelphia Record.

That Ship Subsidy Steal Again. That gigantic old steal, the ship subsidy bill, is being warmed into life again under the fostering care of Hanna, assisted by Grosvenor and other Republican leaders. The wellknown lobbyists that usually appear when Griscom and the Pennsylvania railroad are after big game, are said to be in great evidence in the lobbies of Congress. The ship subsidy hunters must mean business. Grosvenor has been well paid already for the activity he is showing in trying to get a favorable report from the committee on merchant marine and fisheries. J. Pierpont Morgan, the head of the ship trust, came down with a check of four figures, when the general called upon him to ante. No one believes that Mr. Morgan would waste his time reading Grosvenor's "Book of the Presidents," and when he paid such a large sum for a book that was worth only a dollar and a half and dear at that-containing Grosvenor's twaddle, he possibly had in view the fact that the chairman of the committee which had his pet measure in charge was the author, and Anyway, it was soon after the large check was given to the order of Chas. H. Grosvenor that Hanna began to call

Carralling the Darkey.

upon "Charley' to get busy.

Secretary Root has come to the conclusion that negro suffrage is a failure, but the President considers the negro delegate to a national convention as important as a lily-white delegate, so he continues to appoint the colored brother to federal offices. The Senate has a number of these negro appointments hung up for 12pairs, which makes the job of corralling the colored delegate the harder. Hanna's move to pension the negroes is the most popular move so far made. It allows the "cornfield darkey" to think of the pension he is to get and gives a magnificent opportunity for the "smart nigger' colored and lily-white factions and cian. My! my! but what a time Clarkson is having!

Free Coal and Wages. The party of protection has always claimed that if the duty was taken and no increase would have been off coal the wages of the miners would be reduced to the pauper scale fallacy of this argument, for since the duty has been removed an enorimporting every year hundreds of mous tonnage being imported-60,000 tons being on board ships lying in Again it is being noted that both Boston harbor, on one day a week or men and women are ready and will- two ago-the coal operators have ing to marry and to have children, agreed to pay higher wages to the but that the cost of living, under the miners. The Republicans will have rule of protected trusts, is so great to invent some other fallacy or the that they can scarcely support them people will be demanding that beef selves separately and they hesitate and clothes and other necessities of quonnetukqut, 'at the long tidal

QUIT THE TURKEY BUSINESS.

Greed of Bindery Girls Soured Secretary of the Navy Whitney. The story of how a few impatient women destroyed a mighty good resolution, says the New York Tribune, was recently told by the chief clerk of the Navy Department. In 1888 Secretary Whitney was delayed in getting out his report, and finally had to push

"So well was the work done." says

Mr. Peters, "and so pleased was the

it through with a rush.

secretary, that two days before Thanksgiving he sent for me and said, Mr. Peters, I wish you would go to the market and buy a turkey for every employe of the government printing office.' 'But, Mr. Secretary,' I replied, it would require 3,000 turkeys to fill that order.' 'it makes no difference if 5,000 would be needed; buy them.' 'It is impossible.' I said; 'there are not 3,000 unsold turkeys to be had in Washington to-day.' 'Then,' said he, ascertain the names of the men who had the principal part in getting out the report, get a turkey for each today, and order the necessary number -3,000 or 5,000-and see that they are delivered in time for Christmas.' Under these instructions nine turkeys were sent to the printing office that day. The next morning the secretary received ten letters. Nine were notes of thanks, and the other was a letter from fifty-five girls in the bindery, who demanded a turkey each because of the part they had taken in getting out the report. As soon as he read that letter the Secretary of the Navy said: 'Mr. Peters, I have gone out of the turkey business.' Nothing further was necessary. The Christmas distribution was not made, and all on account of the haste of fifty-five women to get recognition for their services."

A TALL BLACKBIRD STORY.

Honest Old Darky Makes Another Contribution to Literature.

"Well, suh," said Bro. Luckie, as the shavings fell from his plane, going along the rough way of the plank 'you don't see no blackbirds in Atlanta now, lak what you use ter see. "Blackbirds?"

"Yes, suh! Sence dese tall buildin's come up, dey don't fly over lak in de ole days. I well remembers w'en I lived nigh Medlock's, a drove of blackbirds come 'long, one-half mile wide and ten foot deep. Yes, suh! You white folks don't b'l'eve dat now; form of a compliment.—E. P. Whipbut dey's lots of old cullud folks 'mem- ple. ber dem days! I wuz younger den dan what I is now: en one day 'long 'bout de time blackbirds wuz a'flyin', I took my gun en crope up on de cowshed, so's ter git a good shot at 'em, en not ter strain my gun, en bless God, here dey come! Dey wuz full half-mile wide en ten foot deep-des lak I tell chickens 'lowed dat night wuz come, en gone ter roos'! Well, suh, I shet my eye en pull loose on 'em 'twel I hear de double-barrel gun go 'Bow! Bow!' en den dey commence fallin'! Dey felled en dey felled en dey felled as the bulldog baying at the barn. -'twel de barnyard wuz black wid 'em: en I slid down, I did, fum dat cowshed, en picked up two barrels of fer ten whole days atter dat de people of the smoker. picked up blackbirds fer ten mile fum what I fust let fly at 'em; en fer two months dey wuz nuttin' but blackbird pie in dat neighborhood; Ef you don't b'l'eve what I tellin' you, des ask Dock Smith-he wuz dar, en he seen it!"-Atlanta Constitution.

HIS THIRST FOR LEARNING.

Young Man Willing to Give Up What He Had for the Privilege. A young man entered a college of fice, and, touching the president's thing?

The president replied: "Yes, my man, when the thing is not running me. What can I do for you?"

"Heaps," was the only reply. Then after a pause he said: "I has hearn that you uns educate poor boys here, and, being as I am poor, thought I'd

come and see if 'twas so. Do ye?" The president replied that poor boys attended the college, but that it took money to provide for them; that they were expected to pay something. lodging?"

His face brightened as he replied: 'Yes, sir, I has a little spotted steer, and, if you uns will let me, I'll stay wid you till I larn him up."

The Frills Did It. Titles sometimes impress even the messengers who are in attendance at

the doors of the secretaries of the various departments. "Take my card to Mr. Root," said Representative Sulzer, walking up to

the messenger on duty at the door of the Secretary of War. "Sorry, sir, but the secretary ain't messenger, who had been turning men says: away senators and representatives all

"But I'm Representative Sulzer of New York.'

"Can't take your card in, sir." "You tell the Secretary Representative Sulzer of New York, the ranking member of the minority of the committee on military affairs of the House of Representatives wants to see him The messenger was overpowered

turning threw the door wide open sa "Walk right in, sir. The secretary will see you."

Segregation's Sequel.

The segregation of the sexes at Chicago university is said to have resulted in "a frowsier lot of students." It is possible, however, that Prof. Triggs has merely been making the students' hair stand on end by some new remarks.

Derivation of Connecticut. "Connecticut," says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican in an article on Indian names, "is from quonne, long; tuk, tidal river; qut, at; that is

WORKING GIRLS



FREE MEDICAL ADVICE Every working girl who is not well is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice; it is freely given, and has restored thousands to health.

Miss Paine's Experience.

"I want to thank you for what you have done for me, and recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all girls whose work keeps them standing on their feet in the store. The doctor said I must stop work; he did not seem to realize that a girl cannot afford to stop working. My back ached, my appetite was poor, I could not sleep, and menstruation was scanty and very painful. One day when suffering I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and found that it helped me. I continued its use, and soon found that my menstrual periods were free from pain and natural; everyone is surprised at the change in me, and I am well, and cannot be too grateful for what you have done for me."-MISS JANET PAINE, 530 West 135th St., New York City. - \$5000 forfelt If original of above letter proving genuineness

Take no substitute, for it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that cures.

The puffin is the most punctual of birds in the matter of its annual migration.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

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

Irony is an insult conveyed in the

medicine for coughs and colds.-N. W. SAMUEL

Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900. Canada has 100,000 Indians, the Unr-

ted States 270,000. WHEN YOUR GROCER SAYS you—en dey darkened de sun fer full fifteen minutes—so much so dat de chickens 'lowed dat night wuz come, en gone ter roog'' Well suh I shet oz. to the package and tells for same money as 12 oz. brands.

> The man who is always howling at fortune accomplishes quite as much

ing popularity of the Lewis' "Single Binder," straight 5c cigar, is due to the 'em! En dat ain't de wusst of it, kaze maintained high quality and appreciation

Revival of Foppism. It may have been only one of life's little ironies, says the London Express, that, when Mr. Beerbohm Tree was giving a picture at His Majesty's of "The Last of the Dandies," there should have been a revival of foopism all over London. Carefully corseted young men may be seen daily swaggering down Piccadilly elaborately attired, with tight trousers, gorgeous waistcoats and slender-waisted frockcoats, and invariably a crook-stick swinging in one arm. The eye-glass, which hangs by a slender cord, or is arm, asked in a peculiar mountain kept in a special small pocket, is by brogue; "Be ye the man who sells no means an assistance to sight; and larnin?" Before the president could though, happily, is is no longer the answer, he asked again: "Look here, custom to "make up" vast sums of mister, do you uns run this here money are spent in soaps and shaving creams, hair lotions, and even fine face powder. A man's dressing case today has quite as many appointments as a lady's, and can cost quite as

> much. Bridesmaids Who Are Paid.

The profession of bridesmaid seems to be growing in New York. For some time it has been the habit at weddings in that city to pay bridesmaids. At a recent wedding there were no fewer than fifteen bridesmaids, who were all punctually paid. Besides the beautiful dresess given by He was greatly troubled. "Have you the bride's father, they each received anything to pay for your food and \$25 apiece for appearing in the wedding trap. There are young ladies who accept so much as \$100 for their office of honor. One girl who is much sought after for her beauty has appeared as bridesmaid at more than 200 weddings, and has in a short time emassed quite a goodly sum, besides receiving many costly presents.

ASKING QUESTIONS.

An Inquiry Changed a Man's Whole

When you get a man to recognize that his bad feelings come from improper food and that he can get well by using scientific food, the battle is seeing anyone to-day," answered the half won. One of New York's business

"I was troubled for a long time with indigestion, headache, and stomach trouble, and had taken various medicines, but with no good results. I concluded to see how a change of food would affect me. I never cared particularly for cereals of any kind, but ate meat and pastry continually and drank

"I found on inquiring that Grape-Nuts were highly spoken of, and decided to give them a trial. To say I was surprised at the result would not begin to do justice to my feelings. My headaches left me, my brain became clearer and active, my attacks of indigestion grew fewer and fewer until they ceased entirely, and where I once went home tired, fagged out and indisposed to any exertion whatever, I now found a different state of affairs.

"My color was good, my muscles strong and firm and fully equal to enything I asked of them, instead of soft and flabby. I live two miles from my business and walk it daily back and forth, if the weather permits. I am 55 years old and feel as well and strong as when I was 30, and can ride 70 miles a day on a bicycle without feeling any bad results." Name grvan by the Postum Co., Battle Crees, Mich.