

nel around her neck for two weeks.

The next time she went to her grand-

mother's it was Christmas. There was

roast goose for dinner and all kinds

of pie. Ben was there. He had never

found his ten cents. If he had, he

dove for Polly.

upon.

ored Polly.

mangoes.

claimed grandma.

calls and cards.

best."

card.

enddy.

etbook and his ten cents!

would perhaps have bought a sugar

While the folks sat around the fire

talking, Polly, perched in a tall chair

with nothing to do, had a sudden mem-

She got down, ran to the kitchen

closet, and saw the sugar bowl. It had

buttons and alum and a broken spoon

in it, but Polly was not to be imposed

running up and down.

wants," said grandma.

nutmegs in it," said Aunt Viny.

"Caddy! caddy!" she cried,

"It's the old tea-caddy that she

"That's in the other closet. We keep

"Pep'mints! mine pep'mints!" clam-

The caddy was brought, and sure

enough when she thrust her little hand

under the nutmegs she found her pep-

permints and pulled out the recipe for

"There, Mrs. Gray wanted that!" ex-

And now Ben was putting his own

hand in. Yes, there it was! his pock-

"Well, I declare!" said Aunt Viny.

now too late for Christmas, but he

might do something for New Year's.

He had heard Aunt Viny talk-about

Only the day before a boy who had a

printing press had offered to print

every card was to have a picture of a

"I'll buy cards," thought Ben, and he

On New Year's Day Ben, clean and

"I'm making calls," he said. "This

is your call. Choose the card you like

Polly was delighted. She picked out

Then Ben went forth from neighbor

to neighbor impartially. He was very

successful. He met with smiles every-

where, and in some places he met with

apples and New Year's cakes. Every-

body seemed glad to receive a card

with "Mr. Benjamin Dotten" upon it,

When it came to the last he hesi-

tated. He was tired and wanted to go

home. It seemed to him he would

rather see his good, kind grandmamma

than anybody else in the world. The

"I'll call on grandma," he said, and

running home he made his best bow to

the dear old lady, and handed her his

You never saw any one so pleased.

For more than a week she showed the

card of "Mr. Benjamin Dotten" to

HE MADE HIS BEST BOW TO THE

DEAR OLD LADY.

every neighbor that came in, and when

put it away for safe-keeping in the tea-

Too Many Prople Wearing Decorations.

There has been a growing complaint

in Paris that foreign decorations are

worn by many persons who are not en-

titled to wear them, and the French

minister of justice has taken steps to

stop the practice. He has issued a

strong edict against the illicit wear-

ing of foreign orders and decorations.

The chancellor of the Legion of Honor

recently discovered that the number

of persons exhibiting such insignia was

MARY L. B. BRANCH.

last card had roses upon it.

the prettiest card, with "Mr. Benja-

shining, called Polly into the par-

went at once to find the boy.

min Dotten" and a pair of dover

together with a picture.

Ben sat down to consider. It was



BY FANNY CROSBY. The grand Old Year is dying, His hour has come at last: His brilliant reign is ended, Its golden days are past.

He shakes the wreath that, withered, Lies cold upon his brow; His breath is quick and labored, His eyes are closing now.

The grand old year is dying, He blds the world good night; A starry veil is lifted

That parts him from our sight. A sigh of deepest feeling, A tear, and then a smile, For scenes of rarest pleasure Our lonely hearts beguile.

Behold, the New Year cometh! His face is young and fair; The merry bells are ringing, There's music everywhere. Oh, happy, happy greeting! Oh, happy, happy day

That lights our path before us And laughs our cares away.

MR. BENJAMIN DOTTEN flower or a bird upon it.



ITTLE POLLY went over to her grandmother's to see Aunt Viny, who had just come from Wisconsin.

"Your Aunt Viny's up-stairs unpacking," said it's cold there. Stay here till she comes

Grandma handed Polly a little paper bag of peppermints. They were good and strong. Polly liked them.

Ten minutes later in came Polly's

mother. "Where's Viny?" she asked, and then she smelt peppermint. "Polly, Polly!" she said, "come right here. Was that bag full? You'll be sick if you eat another one. Give them to

me!" "Put them here," said grandma, pointing to an old china tea-caddy on the closet shelf. "That's where I drop notions."

Polly did as grandma said, for some how she trusted the caddy more than her mother's pocket. Then her mother carried her off to find Aunt Viny. and after that they went home.

The caddy was a good place for notions. It already held some shoe buttons, a bad quarter and a recipe for mangoes; also a little pocketbook containing ten cents. That was Ben's. He hid it there when he was going chestnutting, because the clasp was broken. Now Polly's peppermints went in, and presently grandma, who had been buying nutmegs, put them all into the caddy because Viny was talking, and it confused her.

"liow, mother," said Viny, "I've come home this winter to help you. I'm going to regulate the closet so we shall know where everything is."

"I know where everything is now, said the old lady.

But Viny was already clearing the shelves and putting on fresh papers Thea she set things back methodical-

"This old caddy of nutmegs," she said, "I'll put in the other closet where | the excitement was entirely over, she the gggs are. "It's handy for notions," said grand-

"Ch, well, this cracked sugar bowl will answer for notions. I'll set it where the caddy was, and drop this lump of alum in it."

So the sugar bowl took the place of the caddy, and when Ben looked for his pocketbook it was not there, so he thought he did not remember right. It was disappointing, for he wanted ten cents to buy a ball. Still, that did not matter, for next day it was skatestraps he wanted, and the next he had chance to buy another boy's knife. But he couldn't find the pocketbook.

Perhaps Polly took cold the day she in excess of the usual number of auwent where Aunt Viny was unpacking. | thorizations granted from his depart-She had a sore throat, and wore flan- | ment, hence the ministerial circular.

IS MORALLY A THIEF.

THE ATTORNEY GENERA'S AR

The Ex-State Treasurer Morally a Thief, if He is Not One Also in the Eye of the Statute Law-A Case of Paramount Importance to the People of the State -Let No Guilty One Escape.

A Severe Arraignment. The brief of Attorney General Smyth

in the case of ex-State Treasurer Bartley, closes with the following: "The question then of the man's moral guilt is not before your honors. His guilt is established beyond the possibility of a doubt. In the presence of the moral law, he is a thief, if he is not one also in the eye of the statute law, it is because some technicality has interferred, but we do not believe

such interference has taken place.

On the contrary, we confidently as-sert that no prejudicial error has been committed against the defendent. His every right has been safeguarded; no opportunity was denied him to make all the defense the law gave him; every piece of testimony which he claimed would aid in proving innocence was received; his trial was an impartial, dignified proceeding, and notwithstanding the unjust and unwarranted attempt of counsel to reflect on the fairness of the trial judge; that officer can most assurredly appeal to those of the bar who witnessed the trial, or to the records in the case for vindication. His conduct throughout was marked with an unfailnig insistance upon decrum at the bar, with a clearness of percep-

tion and a fairness and firmness of

decision that places him easily among the first trial judges of the state. This case is of paramount importance to the people of the state, as upon its decision depends the question whether or not the law is adequate and capable of punishing those who while holding a iposition of public trust become false to their oaths, untrue to their duties, and dishonest in their acts. Let the sentence which now rests upon Bartley's head be removed because some technicality was disregarded, and village, county, city and state officers will learn therefrom that they may trample upon the laws which they have sworn to uphold, and when called before the bar of justice laugh at he impotent efforts to punish them for their crimes. When that time comes, men who love our form of government, but who sometimes doubt the ability of our courts punish the influential criminal will find new reaso for their doubts, and their respect for the law will fast disappear. In prompt, vigorous and adequate punishment of dishonest public officials, whether in city, state or nation, rests the assurance that our institutions will remain,

State University Notes.

and the law continue regnant,

There have been good gains in enrollment in nearly every department, the largest gains being in literature cards, twenty-five for ten cents, and

Regent-elect Kenower was a visitor last week. He and Regent Weston were in school together at Illinois state university and part of the time

in the same classes. The total number of students enrolled to date is 1.862, which includes the summer school and rousic students, numbering about 500. The entire enrollment for the year 1897-98 will without doubt exceed 2,000.

The blank forms for state certificates granted under the new law of 1897 to graduates of the university who take the course in pedagogy are out. These state certificates are good for three years, and the possessor after three years' successful teaching have them renewed for life.

Stock Feeding in Nebruska.

The number of cattle, says the Columbus Journal, that are being fed this winter along the line of the Union Pacific road and its branches in Nebraska is estimated at 140,613, against 66,637 a year ago, being 73, 976 increase over last season. number of sheep this year is 706,667. while a year ago there were but 299,-667. It is a safe estimate that along the B. & M. and the Elkhorn Valley road there are at least as many more. This is not counting the cattle and sheep raised by farmers and which are being fattened for market. These are figures on those which have been shipped into the state this fall and under various forms of contract are being fed Nebraska corn, oats and

Church Howe Confirmed.

Washington dispatch: The apptointment of Church Howe as consul at Palmero, Sicily, was sent to the senate today for confirmation, along others that have been lying upon the with that of John Jenkins of Omaha for San Salvador, and a batch of president's desk awaiting his return from Canton. The appointment of Robley D. Harris of Sidney for receiver of the public moneys, was also sent in.

Congressman Maxwell today introduced a bill to appropriate \$15,000 for the purpose of retaining and increasing the height of the riprap work on the right bank of the Missouri river at a point immediately above South Sloux City, in Wakota county, Neb.

Two car loads of fast horses were transported over the Union Pacific the other day, billed from San Francisco to New York City.

Near Bloomfield an Eikhorn train struck a jackrabbit, and the little beast boun ted against the head light, breaking the glass,

Far Not Forthcoming.

The clerks and judges who served the recent election at Columbus have not received their pay yet and there is no immediate prospect that they will. There is a clash between the city and county authorities as to who is liable for the services rendered, and the bills have been referred back and furth, while those who served their country faithfully have been patiently holding the sack.

Osceola expects to have its electric light plant in operation before Christ-

The state of the s

A FUNDING SCHEME.

A Connectiout Man's Plan to Cut Pension Expenditures.

NEW YORK Dec. 24.-The Press says: W. F. Rockwell, a prominent manufacturer of Meriden, Conn., has in view the presentation of a bill in congress through the pension committee looking toward funding the pension appropriation This bill, according to Rockwell, promises to be a great benefit not only to the government in saving many millions of dollars, but to the vast army of pension-Rockwell talked about his plan to President McKinley, Secretary Bliss and members of the ways and means committee and pension officials, all of whom, he says, think well of it but they are not decided as yet how it will be received by the country.

Pensioners who have been approached by Rockweil on the subject also think well of the idea and are inclined to view it in a favorable light. He consulted also numerous bankers, commercial men and life insurance actuaries, who approve of the scheme and admit its feasibility, believing it to be entirely practical.

"It has long been the idea of congress," said Mr. Rockwell, in speaking of his plan, "that the pensioners are dependent, whereas, as a matter of fact, they are independent. sands of them are owners of farms in the west which are mortgaged, the mortgages bearing interest anywhere from 8 to 12 per cent. My idea is to issue negotiable bonds to pensioners or pay them at their option to cover the amount they would receive from the government based on life insurance expectancy. This would enable them to pay off these mortgages, thus saving to them the difference between the lowest rate of interest in any state, 6 per cent, and the interest on the bonds of 21/2 per cent. This would relieve them from their present entanglements. There are, in round numbers, about 950,000 persons on the pension rolls, and to those who are not owners of farms the payment of the entire amount, which, according to my table would be due them, would enable many of them to start in business, and this in itself would put into circulation a large amount of money that would inure to the benefit not only of the community in which they reside, but to the country. It would also be a great saving to the government in the matter of salaries and expenses, since it would do away with the pension office machinery, while the only expense the government would incur would be in issuing the bonds. It would also do away with the pension attorneys, who receive from pensioners a good share of the money paid out for them."

While viewing the plans in a fa-vorable light, Rockwell admits it is open for discussion and invites criti-

Appropriation Committees Announced. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Senator Allison, as chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, has announced the sub-committees on the regular appropriation bills for the present session as follows:

Agriculture-Cullom, Quay, Perkins, Pettigrew and Berry. Army-Quay, Hale, Sewell, Faulk-

ner and Berry.
Deficiency—Hale,
Cockrell and Teller. Allison, Quay,

Diplomatic and consular-Hale, Perkins, Cullom, Faulkner and Mur-District of Columbia-Allison, Cul-

lom, Sewell, Cockrell and Gorman. Indian-Allison, Perkins, Sewell, Cockrell and Pettigrew.
Legislative—Cullom, Sewell, Ail:-

son, Teller and Cockrell.

Military Academy—Sewell, Perkins Quay, Teller and Murphy. Navy-Hale, Quay, Perkins, Cor-

man and Teller. Pensions-Perkins, Cullom, Sewell, Berry and Faulkner. Postoffice-Quay, Allison, Cullom,

Pettigrew and Faulkner. Sundry civil-Allison, Hale, Quay, Gorman and Cockrell. River and harbor bills will go to

Report of the Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.-W. P. Anderson, statistical agent for the Union Stock Yards company, said today 'The shifting of feeding localities and unusual advances in stock cattle prices have during the last season brought more catle in sight than usual. This has led to erroneous impressions con-cerning the probable number on feed for future use. Figures from the very best sources show that there are not 10 per cent more cattle on feed now than at the corresponding period last year, while there is sufficient data at hand to say that they will average three months younger and 10 per cent lighter in weight when marketed for slaughter. For nearly the same rea-

Coal Combination NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-It has been developed that the big coal selling combination of the anthracite railroads, whereby that product is to be doled out by a supreme head, is only part of a vast project for the control of the entire coal industry in the east

when changes caused by tariff

legislation, the number of mutton

sheep on feed for market has been

overestimated."

Pierpont Morgan's plan involves the selection of a selling agency to cover each of the great bituminous coal outputs of Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Illinois, and a uniform working arrangement between them that shall put a stop to rate cutting and demoralization of the trade. The companies are to agree upon the proportion each is to mine and haul, and the buying company is to rall upon them accordingly as fast as it needs enal for the market.

Boxing Steamers for Alaska. NEW YORK, Dec. 24 .- C. P. Huntington has sold the 2,500 ton irou ateamship Morgan City, now here, end it will sail with freight and passengers in the course of two or three weeks for Seattle and South Alaskan The purchaser is Joseph tamorts. so, and the price is about \$250,000. Mr. Ladue has given as order for accerni other steamers for the transportation business.

A flitbustering ship alipped out of New York harbor with supplies for

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I, JAN. 2, MATTHEW 3: 7-17.

Golden Text: This Is My Beloved Son. in Whom I Am Well Pleased-Matt, 3: 17-Jesus and John-Some Notes and Explanations.

The section includes the whole of Christ's life up to the Temptation. Matt.. chaps. 1-3; Mark 1; 1-11; Luke 1-3; John 1; 1-18. Light From Other Scriptures.-Prophecies of Christ.-Isa. 7:14:: 9:6; 11 1: Gen. 49:10; 2 Sam. 7: 12-17; Micah 5: 2. John the Baptist.—Isa. 40:1-5. Read full text, verses 7 to 17. Time.—John the Baptist began to preach in the summer of A. D. 26. The baptism of Jesus was about January, A. D. 27. Place.—The preaching of John the Baptist was in the wilderness of Judea-a wild, hilly, thinly inhabited region (not a desert) lying west of the Dead Sea and the lower Jordan. John's ministry extended as far north as Enon near Salim, two-thirds of the way up the Jordan from the Dead Sea. The baptism of Jesus was doubtless at the fords of the Jordan, called Bethabara, five miles

northeast of Jericho.
Subject: Preparations for the Life Work of Jesus. By His Early Life and Training.—First. His Divine Nature.—John 1: 1-4; Heb. 1: 2, 3. The Word, who became Jesus on earth, was the Eeternal Son of God. By him the worlds were created. From his glorious home he came to this world to reveal to us our Father in heaven, to express his infinite love, to bring us messages of forgiveness and hope, to give his life in atonement for our sins, to redeem the world from sin to holiness and heaven. His Human Nature. Jesus was born, probably in December, B. C. 5, four years (and a few days) before the cra marked by his name, A. D. (Anno Domini), in Bethlehem of Judea. His mother was the Virgin Mary, but his father was God himself, through the Holy Ghost. His reputed father was Joseph, who became the husband of Mary. Both Loseph and Mary was direct descent. Joseph and Mary were direct descend-ants of David, of whose line the Messial was to be. The genealogy in Matthew is that of Joseph, and that in Luke probably that of Mary; so that, both legally and really, Jesus was the son of David, of the royal line according to the promise (2 Sam. 7: 12-16). Note, too, that in his line of descent were a great variety of people of different races, of different characters, very bad and very good, and different talents and conditions in life, so that by inheritance Jesus was the son of man. He was "the heir of all the ages." Note, that only such a being, both hu-man and divine, could be the Saviour the world needs-Divine, so that he has all power, all wisdom and knowledge, the expression of God's love, forgiving sin, ever leading us upward, and love to him is love to God; Human, so that he touches r human sympathies; he makes our ve to him real and strong; he is our expple, our ideal; we know that he has it our needs, our sorrows, our tempta-ns, our longings, and has triumphed in and to all. Here belong The Song of Angels, and the Visit of the Wise His Schools and Schoolmasters

Jesus lived at Nazareth, after he was 2 years old, through his youth and young manhood till he was about 30 years old. He was at home with Joseph and Mary. During this time it is probable that Joseph died, as no mention is made of him with Mary during the ministry of Jesus. and she was committed to John's care at the crucifixion. So that Jesus probably cared for his mother during his early manhood. Jesus lived in a village, not a large city, but had the training which comes from both. "It is quite noteworthy how many of the strongest greatest and most prominent men in the cities were brought up in the country. Yet this is not the complete picture. Jesus came in contact with busy life, with bad men, with unjust dealers in his trade. For Nazareth was a notoriously wicked town." And rumors of the scandal and sin of the em-pire entered Palestine close to Nazareth Illustrations can be seen in the progress of civilization. Each advance depends on what went before. Electric wires and lamps are of no use till men have learned how to produce and control electricity. The art of printing could not prevail till men had learned how to produce cheap and abundant paper, instead of costly parchments. There is a preparation in childhood for the work of life. It is often -perhaps usually-unconscious of the future, but faithful in daily tasks and in using present opportunities. Illustrations can be seen in the early lives of most people who have done great good in the world. Illustration: "I have read of a king who, having no issue to succeed him espying one day a well-behaved youth. took him to court, and committed him to tutors to instruct him, providing by his will that if he proved fit for government he should be crowned king; if not, he should be bound in chains and made a galley-slave. Now when he grew to years had sadly neglected those means and opportunities whereby he might have been fit for state government, called him be fore them, and declared the king's will and pleasure concerning him, which accordingly performed; for they ca him to be fettered and committed to the

him to be reftered and committed to the galleys... Thus he is a slave who might have been a king."—Rev. Thomas Brooks, Apples of Gold for Young Men and Women. Illustration: Fear, not terror, or acute fright, is essential to every soul, and is universal. It may be in its subtle forms, as fear of God, fear of failure, of dishonor, but every one does fear, and should fear. "We fear God better because we have feared thunder." "Aristotle's conception of education as learning to fear in due proportion those things worthy of being feared, would not serve badly as a definition also of courage." "Fear is the rudimentary organ on the full development and subsequent reduc-tion of which many of the best things in the soul are dependent." "A childhood too happy and careless and fearless is a calamity so great that prayer against it might stand in the old English service book beside the petition that our children he not poltroons." "Bad, and even dan-gerous as its grosser forms are, there is no possible way of developing the higher without them."—Pres. G. Stanley Hall, A Study of Fears, 32-344. Paptism: A public confession of Christ and the re-ligious life is essential to all best work for God. "The true follower of Christ must follow him in the public renunciation of sin and profession of religion. It is not true, as is sometimes said, that Christ professed religion only by his life,"-Abbott Every one who would be an efficient worker for God and man shoud publicly profess his faith in his Saviour submit to every ordinance of religion.

MIXED PARAGRAPHS.

The little dog usually barks the loudest, but the big dog always gets the bone

Nothing pleases a woman more than for her husband to return from a trip and say: "I haven't had a thing fit to eat since I left."-Atchison Globe.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has authorized the University of Huda Pesth to confer on the queen of Houmania the honorary degree of doctor of philosophy.

The late Andrew M. Spangler, of the Philadelphia board of education, was an authority on fishing, and among his published works on this subject are "A Paradise for Gunners and Anglers" and "Nearby Fresh and Salt Water Fishing," which latter states when to go, where to go and how to go," to find some good fishing within radius of one hundred miles of Philadelphia. He was the founder and publisher of the Farm Journal, and several other agricultural papers, and for a time was editor of the Philadelphia Evening Herald, the Star, the Globe, the Evening Journal and the Age. When the civil war began he helped to organize the Philadelphia home guards and was active in raising funds to care for the wounded during the war.

Old Gentleman (dictating indignant letter): "Sir: My stenographer being a lady, cannot take down what I think of you. I, being a gentleman, cannot think it; but you, being neither, can easily guess my thoughts."-Brooklyn

William Shaw, jr., of Pittsburg has built and equipped a bath house atthat place where the poor may enjoy the luxury of a bath upon the payment of 5 cents. It was opened on Thanksgiving day.

Mr. Candle-Hello, Lamp, seems to me you're getting quite stout.' Lamp-"H'm, may be, but I dare say I'm lighter than you.—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Martha Littlefield Phillips contributes to the January Century a chapter of "Recolections of Washington and His Friends," as preserved in family of General Nathaniel Greene. Mrs. Phillips was the adopted child, and for many years the constant companion, of her grandmother Cornelia, next to the youngest daughter of General Greene. From the lips of her grandmother, who died during the civil war, the author heard many narratives of the revolutionary times. Cornelia Greene visited the Washing-tons at Mount Vernon, when she was a little girl, and later she spent two winters with the president and his wife at Philadelphia.

Buncoing Inventors.



The days of buncoing inventors are about at an end. Under the new law which goes into effect January 1st, no solicitor or lawyer will

be allowed to call his place of business a "Patent Office," as such a claim or advertisement is calculated to mislead and deceive inexperienced inventors into the belief that such an office were in some way connected with the United States Patent Office. With the new year, the so-called "Iowa Pat-ent Office," "Nebraska Patent Office," "Northwestern Patent Office," and, in fact, all private patent offices will disappear and each solicitor, attorney or firm of attorneys will be dependent upon his or their qualifications and standing in order to get business. This is as it should be. Parties desiring free information as to the law and practice of patents may obtain the same in addressing Sues & Co., registered patent lawyers, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.

The feature that will attract all lovers of modern dramatic fiction to the January Atlantic is the first installment of Gilbert Parker's new story, "The Battle of the Strong," which promises to be one of his best and strongest works. It transports reader to the historic shores of the isle of Jersey in the year 1781, on the eye of the French attack upon the island. The movement of the story begins with an energy and quickness that engages immediate attention and arouses strong interest in what is to

Iowa Patent Office Report.

In view of the fact that the rules of practice 7 and 8 are violated in the United States Patent office by sending misleading communications direct to applicants for patents who have not paid the filing fees, a public explanation seems necessary. said communications occurs the following: "Your attorney has been advised of the non-payment of this fee, but has made no response. Until the fee is paid the application is incomplete and no action whatever can be taken.'

In personal conversation with Acting Commissioner Greeley last September I made complaint of such official action and he replied he was not aware that they were doing so. Evidently some subordinate is doing this and the chief in command allows it to go on even after my complaint. Valuable information about securing,

valuing and selling patents sent free. THOMAS G. ORWIG. Solicitor of Patents Des Moines, Ia., December 22, '97,

A woman begins to show her age soon as she gets the idea that she doesn't sleep near so well in a strange

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nerrous executer first day's use of Dr. Kinne's Great Nerve Gentager. Send for FREE S2,00 trial bottle and treatment. Dr. R. H. Killer, Ltd., 201 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa

The first year a woman is married she thinks most of her husband, the second of her baby and the third of her

eductive a man who is positive in his conours that DR. TAUT'S ASTRIMALENE SHI

bettle absolutely free to those afflicted Don't judge a man by the character

given him by his next door neighbor.

