

THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA BRIEFS

An addition will be built to the Madison county jail.

A new lodge of Odd Fellows has been instituted at Bradshaw.

Grandma Menken of Sterling last week celebrated her 90th birthday.

Two hundred conversions are reported from the revival at Weeping Water.

The Platte Valley Beet Gardeners' association met at Sutherland last week and elected officers for the ensuing year.

Rev. A. C. Townsend, pastor of the Congregational church, Albion, has tendered his resignation and the same has been accepted, to take effect May 1.

There is an epidemic of measles prevailing across the river from Fremont and two Saunders county schools within five miles of Fremont have been closed.

The citizens of Benedict are to have a national bank. The Bank of Benedict has been in business for about sixteen years as a state bank and steps have been taken to organize a national bank.

Judge Paul has ordered a grand jury drawn from Boone county. It is the first one in eighteen years. The order for this jury meets with the hearty approval of the best citizens of the county.

Emil Heckman and Mrs. Clara Bearnhart of Norfolk, with the aid of Cupid, defeated the object of the law in Nebraska which says that cousins shall not marry. They went to Sioux City and were married there.

B. F. Sinclair of Omaha, postoffice inspector, was in Table Rock and inspected the postoffice. He paid high compliment to Mrs. Jessie W. Phillips, postmistress, on the system and order displayed in the postoffice.

Farmers living along the Blue river in south York county have filed articles of incorporation of the Blue River Telephone company. The company will probably make a traffic agreement with the York County Telephone company.

Joseph E. Reed, through his attorneys, has filed a suit in the district court against the village of Syracuse, for \$10,000 for injuries received in an explosion of gasoline at the water and light station of that town on August 21, 1905.

At Shelby there was a special election held to vote for \$10,000 water works bonds. The law requires two-thirds of all votes cast in favor of bonds to carry, but they did not receive one-half, the vote standing 43 for and 53 against.

Henry Busch, aged 20, was fatally hurt at Hadar while driving an ice wagon. With the reins wrapped about his back he was dragged out of the seat when the tongue dropped and was dragged for twenty rods. He was hurt internally.

Ethel Beckwith, alias Leona Lucas, who had been in Norfolk for a month, securing employment at various places and stealing many valuables, has been apprehended at Neligh, where she confessed. She turned over many articles that had been stolen.

An O'Neill report says that school had to be dismissed there because of a feud which exists between two teachers, both women. Relations became so strained between them that when they met they almost came to blows, and in order to preserve the peace and dignity of the schools at the north the superintendent dismissed the pupils.

The camps on the North Platte river branch of the Union Pacific at Sutherland and Paxton have resumed work. The most of the timber for the bridges on the new extension is now on the ground and as soon as the additional piling is received the bridge gang will be put to work on construction.

Educational institutions of the state will be investigated at the next session of the legislature. President J. W. Crabtree of the Peru state normal said that the state educators would ask the legislature next winter to overhaul all the educational institutions of the state. Text books and fees will be subjects of special investigation.

Norfolk's old sugar factory will probably be remade into a sugar factory next summer. Fred Hinz, owner of the factory at Chippewa Falls, Wis., has written proposing to start the plant, buy the machinery and run it, providing a certain amount of stock is taken by local men and the farmers. Farmers will be allowed to pay for their stock in beets during the first five years.

R. D. Clark, residing near Brock, was in court at Auburn, having been arrested by the sheriff on a peace warrant, sworn out by Mrs. Clark, who claimed that her husband beat her frequently and proved by other women that her body then bore evidence of his brutality. Clark was bound over to keep the peace, and then insisted that his wife also be made to give similar bond, which she did.

At Plattsmouth the widow of W. R. Webb brought suit against the Burlington company to collect the sum of \$15,000 for damages caused by her husband falling from the Burlington bridge at that point, which caused his death. The case was settled out of court.

Ernest Manske, a bartender, has pleaded guilty at Norfolk to the charge of forgery and was bound over to district court. He is awaiting trial in the county jail. Manske forged a check on his employer for \$15, cashed it at a store and left for Sioux City. Later he returned and was arrested.

County Commissioners Taft, Malone and Harding of Madison county are making arrangements for the erection of a new \$12,000 steel bridge between Newman Grove and Old Town, the structure to be the latest model and up-to-date in every particular.

Reports from Wymore indicate the possible presence of coal in the exploration shaft which is being sunk in the west end of the city. A Wymore man stated that a composition resembling a mixture of red clay and mud was taken from the shaft. When a match was applied it burned much like the cannel coal found in Missouri.

INVESTIGATION IS NEEDED.

Superintendent Crabtree of Peru Thinks Legislature Should Act.

LINCOLN—Superintendent Crabtree of the Peru Normal school is much in favor of the next legislature investigating all of the state educational institutions, with a view to cutting down the expenses to the students and to see just where the money which is collected by the institution is spent. He said:

"I believe the legislature will appoint a committee to investigate all of the state educational institutions, and it will be a wise thing to do. It will stimulate those in charge of the schools to do their work and to be more careful in their management. Everything possible should be done to make the state schools as cheap as possible for students. We at Peru charge \$5 for matriculation, which pays for all time, and we furnish textbooks, laboratory material, and in fact all of the fees combined, together with the textbooks cost the student not more than \$5 a year. We have almost abolished the fee system entirely and we do not intend to resurrect it."

BIG LAND SALE IN CUSTER CO.

Eighteen Hundred Acre Farm Brings \$30,000.

BROKEN BOW—The largest land sale made in this part of the country for a long time past, occurred last week through Robert Hunter. The property was that formerly owned by Supervisor Joe Fenimore and consists of 1,840 acres. It ranks among the finest and is situated on the west table. The purchasers are the Christensen Brothers of Wolbach, and the consideration was \$30,000. The new owners are farmers and feeders, and it is their intention to place on the land a steam plow capable of running twelve plows. The latter is a new institution in Custer county.

FIND GAS THAT WILL BURN.

Table Rock People Elated Over Their Discovery.

TABLE ROCK—The gas at the Wood farm, two miles north of here, where the sinking of a shaft is in progress, has been analyzed by a chemist at Des Moines, Ia., to whom a sample was sent, and by him pronounced to be an excellent quality of illuminating gas.

One evening last week about a gallon of gas was secured by Mr. Wood and assistants, who fitted up a testing apparatus. It burned readily, giving a steady flame.

Work on the shaft is being crowded as fast as possible, but has been retarded somewhat by the water encountered in digging.

Ready to Receive Tax.

The state insurance department is getting ready to accept the \$37,000 due by reason of the reciprocal tax and which the state has not collected during the last three years because the case has been in courts. Just what the attorneys for the insurance companies will do now, is not known here, but as the case has been heard by the supreme court on five different occasions, the department hopes further litigation will not be started. Three or four companies during the last two weeks have paid their taxes levied under this law.

Pays \$450 to State.

LINCOLN—At a special meeting of the directors of the Beatrice Creamery company it was decided to file articles under the Nebraska corporation laws. This is the first large corporation to evince interest in the announcement recently made of the intention of the state departments to institute proceedings against concerns doing business in the state, but not incorporated under the state laws. The required fee of \$450, based upon the capitalization, was paid to the deputy secretary of state and the articles were submitted for filing.

Claims Large Fortune.

HARVARD—Samuel Patterson, a farmer living near Inland, has gone to Carlisle, Canada, to ascertain if there is any truth in a report that his sister, Mrs. Margaret Crowder, is heir to the large estate of her grandfather, who died there fifteen years ago. Mrs. Crowder went to her old home in Canton, N. Y., where she saw advertisements in the newspapers that caused the investigation to be made.

State Fair Increases Purses.

After a strenuous debate the state fair board decided to increase the purses for races to \$10,000, an increase over last year of \$4,000.

Chapman Kills Himself.

STENAUER—Howard Chapman, a prominent farmer ten miles from here, committed suicide by shooting himself.

Want Town Ten Miles Away.

STROMSBURG—The Commercial club of this city held a special meeting when the Union Pacific extension from here was generally discussed and the majority of the men expressed themselves in favor of asking the company that no station be made less than eight to ten miles from this city. Owing to the fact that Osceola is only some five miles by rail from here, they feel that they should be favored by the company on the west and place the new town in the west part of the county.

Japanese Censor Korean News.

News reaches us from a reliable source that no copies of the Korean Daily News are permitted to be dispatched through the post until a translation has been submitted to the tender mercies of the Japanese legation and headquarters staff. This state of affairs is intolerable and if our country and foreign subscribers can bear our informant out we will immediately take all possible steps to obtain rectification of what appears to be a gross abuse.—Korea Daily News, Seoul.

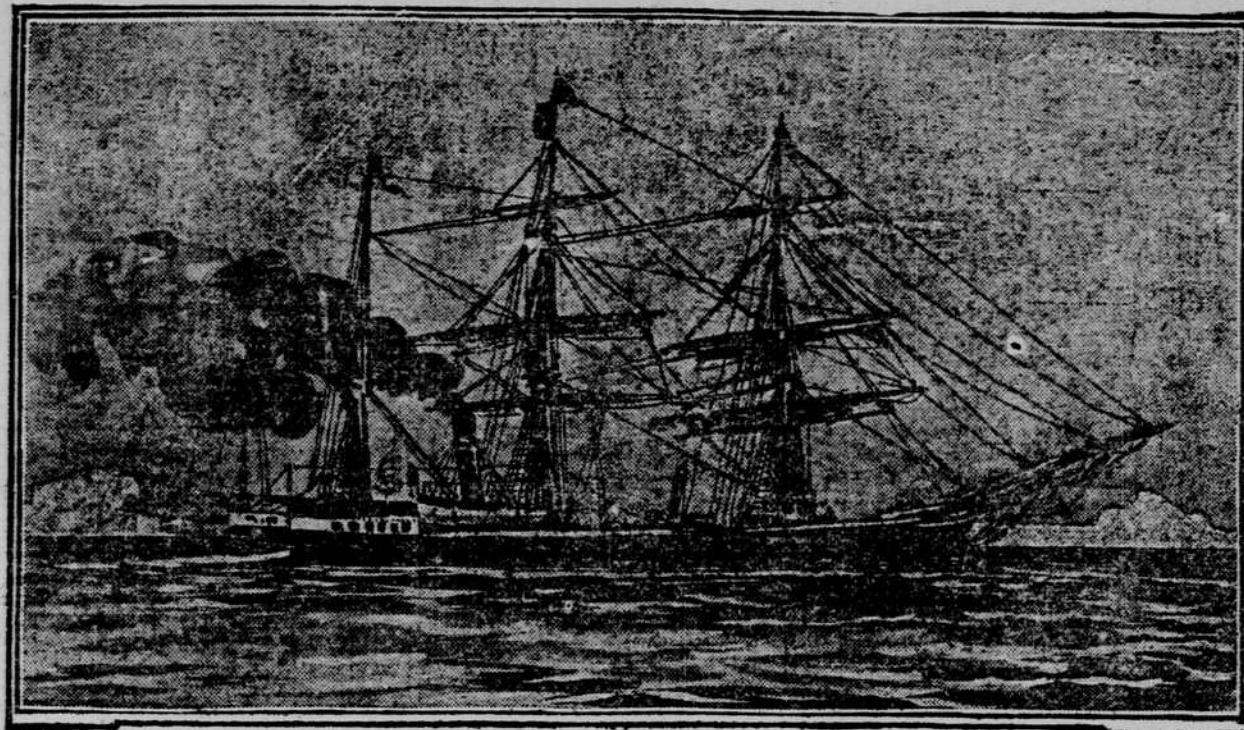
Only Royal Nun.

There is only one member of any royal family in Europe who is in a convent and who has actually taken the full vows of a nun, namely, the widow of that Don Miguel of Brazil who ruled for several years over Portugal as its king, being eventually deposed and driven into exile in order to make way for his niece, Queen Maria Della Gloria, the grandmother of the present king. This royal nun is the superior of a convent of Benedictine nuns on the Isle of Wight.

To Retire Warrants.

LINCOLN—State Treasurer Mortensen will within a few days issue a call for the retirement on February 21 or 22 of \$100,000 of the state general fund warrants.

Will Carry Expedition to North



The steamer Frithyof, named after one of the old Norwegian vikings, which has been chartered to take the Walter Wellman aerial polar expedition to Spitzbergen, is famed in arctic exploration annals, having been used by Mr. Wellman in his expedition of 1898, and more recently by the Ziegler party, under command of Anthony Fiala, who returned from the North last year. The Frithyof is a three-masted craft and very strongly constructed, the engines being of unusual power for the size of the vessel. It has been in very tight places in the ice packs, and has rammed the frozen masses successfully, the shock at times being described as similar to the explosion of a torpedo under the keel of the vessel. In the picture the Frithyof is shown with the stars and stripes floating at the masthead and with the rigging it carried in the Wellman expedition. Frequently from the "crow's-nest", a barrel lashed to the top of the mainmast, Mr. Wellman, glass in hand, surveyed the vast ice fields lying between him and the pole.

PSYCHOLOGY TO HAVE INNING.

Scientists in Mood to Investigate Elusive Phenomena.

Why have certain, not rare, though elusive, phenomena which seem to have been known in all ages and in all countries of the world, not yet attained to full recognition anywhere, and why are they so generally looked at askance and with suspicion? cries Sir Oliver Lodge concerning psychical research. He believes that these facts have fallen between two stools. They are not like the facts of organic nature, which can be investigated apart from the interfering and confusing element, and they are not like the facts of history, which necessarily depend on direct experience and testimony; they are a mixture of the two. The humanist cannot study them freely because they involve physical, chemical, and biological details which are strange to him; the so-called realist or man of science is bound to feel a difficulty when an apparently capricious element, an unknown and foreign psychological influence is introduced into the midst of his physics. At no period of the world's history, however, has the outlook been more hopeful for the ultimate admission of the subject within the scope of an enlarged science than the present. It must be admitted, he says, that a fairly favorable atmosphere now exists in educated circles for the examination and criticism of well supported evidence when such evidence is forthcoming. The popular attitude that the things which the psychologists accept are too wonderful to be believed is not the attitude of scientists. More wonderful things happen in everyday life.

Grape Leaves as Medicine.

Grape leaves are the sovereign remedy in Switzerland for cuts and fresh wounds. Decoctions of the juice of the leaves are used in poultices. An agreeable tea is also made from the leaves, which is said greatly to strengthen the nerves. The leaves are also excellent food for cows, hogs and sheep. The "tears" of the vine (used medicinally) are a limpid exudation of the sap at the time the plant begins budding, and are found on the vine where the slightest wound occurs to the plant. The liquid is collected by cutting off the ends of the canes, bending them down, and sticking the ends into the neck of the bottle, which will be filled in a few days. The wood and branches are used in the manufacture of baskets, furniture, rustic work, bark for tying material, etc., and, when burned, potash and salts.

Paying Dearly for Titles.

The attitude of the average titled suitor for the hand of an American girl ought to be considered insulting by her. So apparent is it that her money is what he wants that all attempts to put a decent face on the matter are but transparent shams. Usually the girl realizes this fact, but she is dazzled by visions of social triumphs in glittering foreign courts and thinks she can do without the love of her husband if she cannot win it. But nature is stronger than will power and usually is revenged upon her. She finds her lot a miserable one unless she is utterly callous. If children come her position is rendered almost unendurable. How often this has resulted in public scandal every newspaper reader knows.—Cleveland Leader.

Whitcher Needed Praying For.

The following was told by Edward P. Paige of Dunbarton, N. H.: When a member of the Legislature, in 1890, he and Ira Whitcher, a fellow-member of the house were so late one morning as to find the doors closed. Mr. Whitcher rapped loudly with his cane, whereupon the attendant opened the door and inquired: "Who is the auditor of all this disturbance while we are at prayers?" "Prayers! Good heavens!" replied Mr. Whitcher, "don't you suppose we need praying for as much as the rest?"

Gave Warning to Colleagues.

Senator Scott of West Virginia arose in his place the other day, said "Mr. President" and looked benignly over his spectacles at his colleagues. Receiving recognition, he continued: "All senators having important business in their committee-rooms may safely retire, for I am about to read a twenty-five-minute speech." Exodus began at once and Mr. Scott proceeded to address an audience of just seven. Meantime he was being highly commended in the cloakrooms.

OPENING OF IMPORTANT LINE.

Trans-Andean Railway to Connect South American Cities.

As a rule the Americans who keep pace with the world's development are not in active business and if they make any suggestion they are ignored or snubbed. We have had more or less business relations with Mexico, just across a line, for a century and have not yet learned how to pack the things we sell to its people so that they are willing to receive them. We know little of the progress of development in the interior of Africa and less of the interior of South America, so that probably half of us were surprised to read of the opening of the first section of the Trans-Andean railway, which is to connect Valparaiso, the chief port of Chile on the Pacific, with Buenos Ayres, the chief port of Argentina on the Atlantic. Roughly speaking, the completed line will be something over 1,900 miles long and its effect on trade movements is likely to be marked.

For most of the traffic round the world from the East Indies, as we once called the tropic east, to Africa, South America and the vast British colonies of the remote southwest this line cuts off all the perilous navigation around Cape Horn and will save distance and time enough in many cases to justify transshipment. Lines of steamers have long plied between Europe and Buenos Ayres, and the opening of this railway line is certain to be followed by steamer lines leading from Valparaiso to Australia, India, China and Japan, with others eastward from Buenos Ayres to the South African ports.

When the isthmian canal is completed that and the railway will open a new and greatly shortened route from the Mississippi valley into Argentina, potentially one of the richest regions in the world. At present there is no way from New Orleans, for example, into Argentina except by sailing eastward 2,000 miles, or nearly to the longitude of Ireland, in order to get around the eastern shoulder of Brazil, and then sailing back hundreds of miles westward to Buenos Ayres and there enter the continent from the east. From the opening of the canal the route from New Orleans would be almost directly south through the canal and down the western coast to Valparaiso, there entering the continent from the west and saving half the distance. We do not appreciate that practically all South America lies east of the longitude of the Mississippi.

Commercially the opening of this line will have effect on the trade of the entire southern half of the globe. New Orleans and the great river of our valley will be nearer to Argentina than London now is.

Another interesting effect will be the clearing of the atmosphere of mystery from the Andes, one of its last strongholds on the globe. Railways have disenchanted India, begun the same process in China, made the red Indian's ghost dance little more than a tradition and scared the romance and the slave trade out of the heart of Africa. When the locomotive shall go roaring under the pierced bases of the Andes and fling back a triumphant scream as it emerges the mystery of the Andes will begin to pale into commonplace. De Quincey would no longer find among its crags the solemn thrill that crowned his "Spanish Nun."—Chicago Chronicle.

Seek to Leave Spain.

Villagers of Boada, in the province of Salamanca, Spain, who number 1,146, have applied to the Argentine republic to be allowed to emigrate to that country in a body. They ask that their present social organization may be retained, so that they may take with them in their present position their mayor, justice of the peace, priest, doctor, druggist, farmers, smiths, masons, carpenters, shoemakers and so on. The present distressed condition of Spain is causing widespread emigration.

Life's Ambitions Unfulfilled.

Champ Clark, the Missouri congressman, has two ungratified ambitions. As a boy he yearned to be either a college professor or a prize fighter, but instead developed into a clever politician. "I don't mind admitting," he said the other day, "that I would have been a success in the prize ring." Anyone looking at his giant frame, deep chest and square chin will have no difficulty in agreeing with the Missourian.—Chicago Chronicle.

GROWTH OF PRECIOUS METALS

Gold and Silver Disintegrations of Copper and Lead.

Twentieth century alchemy points to silver as a disintegration product of lead, and gold of copper. A lead mine is a silver mine and a silver mine a lead mine all the world over, and yet the chemical attraction between silver and lead is slight, and the two are not sufficiently common to come together by chance. The proportion is usually ounces of silver to tons of lead. Hence it is silver if any that is probably the disintegration product. It is suggested by way of experiment that a quantity of lead free from all traces of silver should be set aside for ten years and then tested again for silver to see if any has grown. The frequent concurrence of copper and gold leads to similar inferences. And so the dream of the alchemists may, after all, come true. Paracelsus would probably feel quite at home of matter and the conception of the instability of the atom, especially if one called electrons the quintessence, the universal disintegrator, and radium the philosopher's stone.

Many Write to Geronimo.

Geronimo, the Apache chieftain, receives as much mail as a United States senator. These letters come from all parts of the United States and from all classes of people. Many of them contain requests for photographs, many want merely Geronimo's autograph, some want short accounts of his life, a few desire to assist him in securing release from military custody, others want him to pose as an attraction in eastern exhibitions, some want him as a leading character in wild west shows and a multitude of other requests are stacked away in an old trunk. The limit was reached the other day when a man in Michigan, giving his age as 45, wrote and asked Geronimo to find an Indian wife for him. The letter was written in all seriousness and asked for immediate reply.

Abuse of the Parole Power.

A few days ago it was thought necessary to bring in a new indictment against a notorious Cleveland bank robber now in the penitentiary in order to head off a movement to effect his release on parole. Now a somewhat similar case comes from Columbus, where a convict has been set free in spite of the protest of the county prosecutor and the trial judge. These instances come to light so often as to give too much reason for the popular belief that no man with money or a pull need stay long in the state penitentiary and that the parole system administered is partly an encouragement to crime and partly complicity in it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Chance for American Sculptors.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney of New York, who has shown her practical interest in sculpture by modeling part of the decorations for the new Hotel Belmont, is now at work on a scheme that promises to result in great advantage to the sculptors of the city. She is using her influence and interest to form an annual exhibition of statuary which shall be modeled on the plan of the picture exhibitions. Mrs. Whitney intends, if possible, to have the American sculptors exhibit their work every spring and if she succeeds it will be the first time that they have had their own show.

Truth.

In fine, truth considered in itself and in the effects natural to it, may be conceived as a gentle spring or water-course, warm from the genial earth, and breathing up into the snowdrift that is piled over and around its outlet. It turns the obstacle in its own form and character, and as it makes its way increases its stream. And should it be arrested in its course by a chilling season, it suffers delay, not loss, and waits only for a change in the wind to awaken and again roll onward.—Coleridge.

Bitter Fight Over Small Sum.

Four years ago William Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, began an action at law against an old army veteran named Lamore for trespass on the magnificent Rockefeller estate at Malone, N. Y. The jury returned a verdict in favor of Mr. Rockefeller and awarded him 18 cents damages. Lamore's attorney appealed the case. It has taken a dozen turns, but it is still in the courts. Rockefeller is trying to get his 18 cents and Lamore is trying to keep from paying it.

Franklin Statue for Paris



The large, imposing and costly bronze statue of Benjamin Franklin, which for the past nine months has been in course of construction at the Roman Bronze Works, on Green street, near Frovost, Greenpoint, is finished, and has been shipped to Paris. The statue is valued at about \$100,000, has taken altogether about four years to build, and is the gift to the French city of John Hartjes, of the Paris firm of Morgan & Hartjes. The statue is to be placed on the Rue Franklin, Paris, in the immediate vicinity of where Franklin made his home while he was ambassador to France, more than a hundred years ago. A representative of the United States will be present at the unveiling ceremonies, which will take place April 20.—Brooklyn Eagle.

FORTUNES IN WASTE PRODUCTS.

One of the Chief Achievements of the Twentieth Century.

"Waste not, want not," tells only half the story in the twentieth century, which finds fortunes in waste products. Sulphate of iron as a water purifying agent, with an admixture of a small percentage of copper sulphate, is of comparatively recent use in mechanical filtration, and its merit as a coagulant, together with its low cost, has led to its employment as a substitute for aluminum sulphate. A new outlet, therefore, has been provided for a waste product the uses of which hitherto have been much circumscribed, and the disposition of which at all large finishing mills has been a problem. The possibilities of the trade are suggested by the requirements of one of the largest filtration plants, where 3,500 tons are used annually. More attention also is being paid to the use of the blast furnace fine dust, despite the many unsuccessful attempts at briquetting. Recent developments indicate that the latter has been given up as impracticable, and attention is being turned toward the agglomeration of the dust into rotary kilns. Some of the largest producers of steel have already made plants for the rotary kiln type.

Comet Has Tail; Why?

What are comets' tails and how and why? Prof. Barnard concludes that the eruptive action of the comet itself and the active interference of external matter are tail-producing causes. Short straight minor tails, issuing from the nucleus at considerable angles to the main tail, seem to corroborate the existence of the comet's own eruptive force, or at least of some force in addition to that supplied to the sun. The rapid deflections and distortions of the tail or tails, as in Brook's comet, suggest the existence of some resisting medium which is not evenly distributed throughout the interplanetary space. He thinks all bright comets should be photographed hour by hour, as the day by day photographs hitherto obtained are separated by long intervals, so long that the changes recorded are not necessarily connected.

French Peerage Out of Place.

The French peerage, so called, figures flagrantly and conspicuously in about all the scandals, social, political and ecclesiastical, that we get from Paris. The duchess who figures in the Castellane affair is one of its leading members and other French dukes and duchesses have just been the leaders in the church riots against the government. It was the dowager Duchess D'Uzes who financed the undertaking of Gen. Boulanger to overthrow the republic and it was the same crowd of titled aristocrats who insulted President Loubet and smashed his hat down over his head at the Auteuil races. It would almost seem as if the French peerage was completely and insolently out of place under the French republic.—Boston Herald.

Word With Many Uses.

"Nugget" was formerly used to signify a bit or lump of anything, as a "nugget of tobacco." Nowadays, however, it is used principally of gold as it comes from the mine. This use is Australian. Gov. Sir William Denison of Australia wrote in 1852: "In many instances the gold is brought to market in lumps or nuggets, as they are called." In Queensland there is a peculiar use of the word unknown in the rest of Australia. There, when a man appropriates unbranded calves, he is said to be "nuggeting."

High Priced "Beauty Doctor."

They have a beauty doctor in New York who in the matter of exclusiveness and high charges puts all others in the shade. She has come from London for a stay of only three weeks, bringing letters of recommendation from persons of title, including, it is said, one from Queen Alexandra. Her fee for a consultation is \$250, but in spite of this formidable figure she has secured a number of patients, though, because of her short stay, she can treat them only a few times.

SEEK "THE WORLD FOR CHRIST."

Enormous Growth of the Christian Endeavor Societies.

Sixty-eight thousand societies with a membership of more than three millions, have grown in twenty-five years from "a tea and talk" in a quiet home in Portland, Maine.

Dr. Father Endeavor Clark—as he is affectionately called through a pun on his initials, F. E.—was pastor then of the Williston church in that city; and it was in his house and at his invitation that some of the young people of the church founded the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, which celebrates its twenty-fifth anniversary this month.

There are almost 50,000 of these societies in the United States and Canada, and more than 10,000 in Great Britain and Ireland. In Africa there are 225 societies, in Brazil 62, in Bulgaria 15, in China 350, in Finland 19, in Hungary 13, in Russia 10, in Sweden 148, in Hawaii 54 and in India 567.

The annual Christian Endeavor conventions have become stupendous, being attended by something like 60,000 registered delegates, not counting thousands of outsiders. It is proposed at the quarter century celebration to commence the erection of an international headquarters building in Boston. This will not only provide for offices for the society but will serve as a memorial to the founder, Dr. Francis Edward Clark. The motto of the Endeavorers is "The World for Christ."

Tonic Effect of Music.

Good music is a powerful tonic to many people, especially those suffering from melancholia. It lifts them out of their solemn moods, dispels gloom and despondency, kills discouraged feelings and gives new hope, new life and new vigor. It seems to put a great many people into proper tune. It gives them the keynote of truth and beauty, strikes the chords of harmony, dispels discord from the life, scatters clouds and brings sunshine. All good music is a character builder, because its constant suggestion of harmony, order and beauty puts the mind into a normal attitude. Music clears the cobwebs out of many minds so that they can think better, act better and live better.—Success Magazine.

Senator Knox Keeps Good Hours.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania is one of the few members of congress who come near living up to the "early to bed" proverb. Rarely is he out of bed later than 10:30 o'clock and often taps sound for him an hour earlier. By 6 o'clock he is up and at work, having while yet in bed looked over the previous evening's mail. By 9 o'clock, when his clerks arrive, he has arranged a lot of work in such a fashion that it may be finished speedily, for he is always at the capital in time for committee meetings at 10 o'clock. Reading in bed is his only dissipation and he indulges in this luxury a great deal.

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