

## Whether Common or Not.



### Memory.

When evening shadows cool and deep  
Across the pathway fall;  
When evening stars begin to peep  
Like sentinels a watch to keep  
In silence over all,  
I sit and hear a sweet refrain  
Come floating full and free—  
A song that takes me back again  
Through years of sunshine and of rain—  
"Then you'll remember me."

The singer's tones are strong and sweet,  
Her heart is in the song;  
And far adown the city's street  
There waits the singer's song to greet  
A motley, surging throng.  
And as the voice floats on the air  
On vice-stained face we see  
A mem'ry of a mother's prayer  
That follows loved one everywhere—  
"Then you'll remember me."

"When other lips and other hearts"  
Call us afar from home;  
When land and sea a family parts,  
A tear of mem'ry oft starts  
As far the wand'r' er roams.  
And while that memory shall last  
No waste of land or sea  
Can drive away the spell that's cast  
By home thoughts of a happy past—  
"Then you'll remember me."

### Ulterior Motive.

"B'Jinks says he is going to take the stump  
for his party this campaign."

"That's just like B'Jinks—anything to boom  
his business. Why, don't you know that B'Jinks is  
interested in a factory that makes stump pulling  
machinery?"

### In the Fashion.

Amos Quito—"Wife, if my kerosene pond pans  
out well I will be able to fulfill the dream of my  
life."

Mrs. Amos Quito—"What is that, dear?"

Amos Quito—"I'll be able to found a school  
for the purpose of teaching the young mosquito  
how to bite."

### Our Beautiful Language.

A maiden from far Albuquerque  
Who walked in a manner quite puerque,  
Once went to Duquesne  
And began to compluesne  
That she found the moist atmosphere muerque.

### Won a Prize.

"Sir, I have come to ask you for your daughter's hand."

"All right, my boy. I think you'll find it in  
the dishwater."

Then the young man left smiling, knowing that  
if such was the case he had won a prize.

### Parallel Case.

The weary taxpayers called on the haughty  
office-holder to protest.

"But what can I do?" queried the office-holder,  
wary with the toil of signing a salary voucher.  
"You mistake my position."

"Indeed we do not," retorted the spokesman  
of the party. "You are very much like the  
government land lottery."

"Pray, how is that?" asked the puzzled office-  
holder.

"You average about one performance to fifteen  
promises."

Then the taxpayers filed out, hopelessly and  
silently.

## The Commoner.

### A Father Goose Rhyme.

"Ba! Ba! black sheep.  
Have you any wool?"  
"Yes, my kind sir,  
Three bags full.  
One for my master  
And two for the man  
Who comes campaign times  
With a frying pan."

### Practical Application.

"Papa," suddenly exclaimed little Rinaldo,  
looking up from his picture book, "do you believe  
in the golden rule?"

"Certainly, my son. We all believe in that."  
With a glad light in his soulful blue eyes

Rinaldo walked up to his papa and placed a dime in  
his hand.

"There, papa," he said, "just run down to the  
toy store and buy yourself one of those 10-cent  
kites. I would make it a quarter kite if I had  
the money."

### A Beneficial Trust.

"I see by the papers that a vaudeville trust  
has been organized."

"Good. Anything calculated to limit the supply  
of vaudeville artists has my unqualified approval."

### The Limit.

"Smithers is the most absent-minded man I  
ever saw."

"What's he been doing now?"

"Sent his automobile to the horseshoer and his  
pacer to the plumber's." —W. M. M.

## The Supreme Court Decision.

The decisions of the supreme court deciding  
the status of the recently acquired insular territory  
of the United States are, to say the least, remarkably  
confusing. It is doubtful if, since the days  
when Chief Justice Marshall delivered his masterful  
expositions of the constitution a case fraught  
with graver and more far-reaching consequences  
than these has been passed upon. In the most  
important case the court was divided five to four,  
and never was one opinion more diametrically op-  
posed to another than is that of the minority to the  
majority's findings. Even the justices composing  
the majority, though they reach the same conclusions  
as to the constitutionality of the Porto Rican  
tariff act, do so by widely diverging lines of argu-  
ment, which conflict on some of the most momen-  
tous principles involved.

In brief, the finding of the court is that, while  
the islands ceded by Spain are not foreign terri-  
tory and never were after the ratification of the  
treaty of Paris, they are not a portion of the  
United States, but merely possessions whose rela-  
tions to the United States are much the same as  
those of the British colonies to the mother country.  
To reach this conclusion the majority were  
forced to set aside decisions by Marshall that never  
before in the history of the court have been so  
much as questioned. Justice Brown goes so far as  
to hold that in the control of the new territory  
congress is superior to the restrictions of the con-  
stitution and may invoke its aid or ignore it as the  
legislators see fit. Three of his colleagues, who  
agree with him in holding that Porto Rico does not  
come within the scope of the constitution when it  
prescribes that all duties and taxes shall be uniform  
throughout the United States, emphatically state  
that their belief that in dealing with the islands  
congress is limited by those clauses in the  
constitution which safeguard the life, liberty and  
property of the people. The four minority judges,  
while they concur in upholding this limitation, argue  
that it is absurd to grant this, and at the same  
time claim that congress may legislate unre-  
strained by the restriction against inequality of  
taxes and imposts.

The two controversies that brought out these  
conflicting opinions are known as the De Lima  
and the Lownes cases. The former is an action  
brought by De Lima to recover duties paid by  
him under protest on goods shipped into the United

States from Porto Rico subsequent to the cession  
of the island to this country by the treaty of Paris  
and prior to the passage of the Foraker bill placing  
a special duty on articles imported from the newly  
acquired territory. The contention of the govern-  
ment was that Porto Rico was still foreign terri-  
tory within the intent and meaning of the Dingley  
tariff bill.—The Salt Lake Herald.

## A Debasing Spectacle.

The governor of Nebraska having lent his pres-  
ence and countenance to the South Omaha bull  
fight the prosecuting attorney of the county thinks  
that he is not called upon to take action against  
the men that have managed the show in violation  
of the law.

This position is, of course, illogical and fool-  
ish, but not so hard to understand.

It illustrates the harm that may be done by  
one man with little brains and a hard head.

The name of the governor of Nebraska is  
Savage.

We have not often encountered an instance  
where a man's patronymic seemed more appro-  
priate.

We are curious to know just what the people  
of Nebraska think of their Savage.

Some persons have written to the American  
pointing out that as there was no slaughter of the  
bull at the South Omaha show the so-called fight  
seems to have been a fake and not worth noticing.

Not so. We are quite well aware that the bull  
was not killed, as it is in Spanish bull fights, but  
this does not alter the case. A helpless beast was  
nagged and irritated and tormented and driven  
about the ring, that its infuriated struggles might  
amuse a crowd of spectators and arouse their in-  
nate brutality, and against such a debasing spec-  
tacle we do not think any protest could be too  
strong.—Chicago American.

## Pan-American People.

Two things will probably impress every ob-  
servant foreigner who comes here. One is the ex-  
ternal refinement of the American women whom  
he will meet (all or nearly all of them, as we  
would say, provincial). A large proportion are  
pretty, a few are beautiful, and nine-tenths of  
them are well dressed without being overdressed.  
The next thing which will strike the stranger is  
the surprising sturdiness of the men, their air of  
alertness, their self-reliance and also their lament-  
able lack of polish. We are apt to imagine that  
all Americans are of the strenuous, wan, excitable,  
nerve-worn type so commonly met with in Europe.  
But, as they say here, "there are others," millions  
of others, scattered about the far west and the  
great middle west, who are not only singularly  
wide-awake, but also healthy. These, and not  
the Wall street speculators, are the men who are  
building up this country, earning the fortunes  
which go into the pockets of the multi-millionaires  
and threatening Europe with the most formidable  
of trade rivalries. Taken in the mass they seem  
poorly educated—far more poorly than the women.  
Their manners, to a sensitive Frenchman or a  
cultured Englishman, are the reverse of prepos-  
sessing. They are raw, they are ungraceful, they  
are often awkward. But they are good-tempered,  
without affectation, and in most practical matters  
they are unmistakably intelligent.

Women and men alike, whether they be well  
or ill dressed, poor or prosperous, talk too loudly  
and in shrill or rasping tones, eloquent of the dis-  
dain with which all evidently regard the privacy  
so dear to English folk. If you were to address  
any one of them in the conventional phraseology  
of London "society" it is "dollars to doughnuts"  
that the answer you would get would be a quick  
and rather irritating "What's that?" (equivalent  
to our "Beg pardon?"), or an even more exasper-  
ating nasal, long-drawn-out and wondering  
"How?" In the eyes of the women there is as a  
rule curiosity, but no speculation. In the eyes of  
the men there is self-concentration, eagerness and  
the suggestion of that scheming turn which, in  
exceptional instances, produces great organizers  
like Mr. Carnegie, and in the multitude makes  
business "hustlers."—Buffalo Letter to London  
Chronicle.