

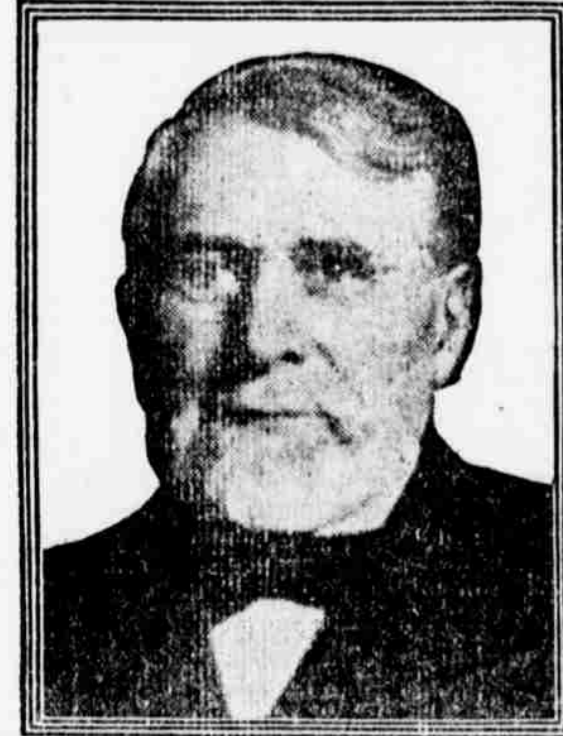


# FRAILTY of VANITY in STATESMEN

By EDWARD B. CLARKE



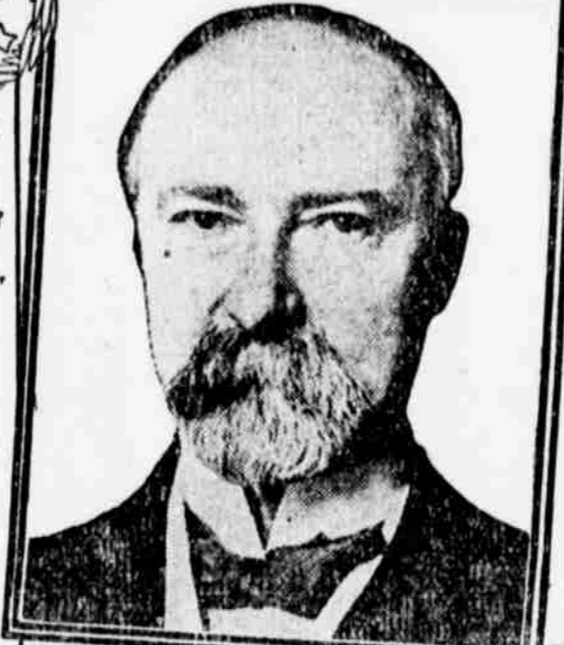
**B**EFORE Charles W. Fairbanks was elected vice-president of the United States he held a seat as senator, representing the state of Indiana. When he became vice-president, Mr. Fairbanks' utterances necessarily were limited to such expressions as "calendar," repeated sixty times a day, and "Does the senator from South Carolina yield to the senator from Wisconsin?"



SENATOR KNUTE NELSON



SENATOR GALLINGER



CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS

When he was senator Mr. Fairbanks spoke more than semi-occasionally and had the same trials in attempting to get the floor that beset all the other senators. From one of Senator Fairbanks' experiences it was thought that when he became vice-president, and as a necessary consequence the pre-

...siding officer of the senate he might from sheer sympathy try to deliver some of those whose deliberations he guards from the fate which once befell him.

One of the speeches of length which Mr. Fairbanks made as a senator was on the question of Panama. The speech was delivered not long after the recognition of the independence of the republic of Panama by the United States and at a time when party feeling ran high. It was a long speech and the senator gained much of the fruit of glory, though he had to wait a long time for it to ripen, and this was the way of it: Senator Cullom had charge of the Panama matter on the floor of the senate. The Indiana senator went to Mr. Cullom and expressed his wish to speak at a certain hour. Senator Cullom said "All right," and apparently the thing was fixed.

The senate's business session was over and the hands of the clock showed a quarter to one. Senator Fairbanks buttoned his coat and started to rise from his seat. Mr. Fairbanks is a long man and the process of his rising is likewise long. He was up finally, however, only to find the aged Morgan was claiming President Pro Tem Frye's attention.

A look of something like despair came into the Indiana senator's face, for when Morgan of Alabama got started on a speech neither gods nor men knew when he would come to the end. Senator Morgan, however, drove away the look of despair from Senator Fairbanks' face by saying: "I wish to make a few remarks only."

Mr. Fairbanks sank back in his seat and Mr. Morgan with only two pages of notes on his desk began to talk. He kept it at for twenty minutes, came to what the senator thought was his climax and then apparently started to resume his seat. The Indiana senator had straightened up again and half opened his mouth to begin, but the southern senator had straightened up again and had on his desk two new pages of notes, which he had drawn from a shelf underneath.

The Indianan sat down once more and the Alabaman went on with his renewed determination. He spoke until half past one, came to another seeming climax and then made a movement which made every one think he was going to sit down, and this movement was a signal for the Hoosier senator to rise again. But Mr. Morgan had two fresh pages of notes and at it he started anew. Mr. Fairbanks sighed and sat.

The other senators who had been held to their seats by the belief that Mr. Fairbanks was to speak looked at the aged but tireless Alabaman and one after another left for the senate restaurant for the luncheon hour was full come. Fairbanks, Morgan and Frye were left alone on the floor of the senate, but the galleries had a goodly throng, waiting to hear from the middle west on the matter of Panama.

Senator Morgan talked in twenty-minute relays with two pages of notes for each twenty minutes and talked until the fifth hour. Then Senator Fairbanks, who until that time had held the fort, saw the people departing and the minute of adjournment nigh. He walked over to Senator Morgan, held out his hand, and with the grace for which he is famous he congratulated his southern colleague on the strength of his speech, if not on its length and then walked out and had luncheon and dinner at one sitting.

Senator Fairbanks found another occasion to make his isthmian address. Until the hour came for its delivery he had an eye single for Senator Morgan. The Alabaman, however, for once in his life when his pet subject was up for discussion was content to sit still and say nothing. In the press galleries it was whispered that Mr. Morgan wasn't feeling very well that day.

In the particular case of the Panama matter Senator Cullom, being the chairman on the committee on foreign relations, had charge of the legislation on the floor of the senate. The trials of Senator Cullom on that occasion were the trials of the pilot on every measure of magnitude that is launched for a passage through either house or senate.

Nearly every senator and representative wishes to make a speech on the big things that are before congress. Of course all of them cannot speak, but the trials of the man in charge begin when the members ask that their speaking may be postponed for a day or two. The intending speakers have their frailty of vanity. They want to speak when the galleries are not crowded, and if the galleries are not crowded they ask that they may speak on another day.

When the Panama matter was up Senator Cullom finally became angry and tired with the senators who asked that yet another day be set for the making of their speeches. The Illinois senator did not wish Senator Morgan to have all the time to himself, and Morgan could be counted on to take every minute that was dropped to him to talk about the glories of the Nicaraguan route for a canal, about the imbecility of using the Panama route and about the Republican sin of the recognition of the republic on the isthmus.

The Panama matter is only an instance in point. Many a speech on the railroad rate bill was put off because the attendance was not what it should have been from the viewpoint of the man who was to speak. Congressmen have their human weaknesses.

The last great duty which Senator Platt of Connecticut performed for his country was his work as presiding officer of the senate court during the trial of Judge Charles Swayne. Unquestionably the strain of that trial shortened Senator Platt's life. He presided with dignity and with the rarest impartiality. The hours of the court's session were long, and yet the aged Connecticut senator refused to leave his seat even for the getting of necessary food until the session of each day was ended.

Prior to the opening of the trial Senator Platt stood in the vice-president's place and told his colleagues that it was their duty not to lose a word of the testimony lest they bring in an unjust verdict. The result of this was that with one or two exceptions the senators sat in their seats and heard important and unimportant testimony, listening to every argument of counsel, and lest anything should escape them they made insistent demand that every witness should speak so that all men in the chamber might hear.

It is probable that before one-quarter of the trial proceedings of the case against Charles Swayne was ended every senator had made up his mind as to the guilt or the innocence of the accused, but the belief of guilt or innocence formed early did not prevent the attendance of any member of that high court during the entire time of the trial. Judge Swayne was acquitted. His acquittal was not made a party matter, as many feared it was to be. On some of the counts against him he was acquitted unanimously. On others where there was a minority which believed him guilty both Democrats and Republicans formed a part of that minority.

Senator Jacob H. Gallinger is known in congress as the chief of the humanitarians and as the father of many reforms.

Among the measures which the New Hampshire man has advocated in congress for the bettering of things on earth are measures intended to secure proper care for the insane, to prevent the docking of horses' tails, to prevent cruelty to all animals, to provide for delinquent and dependent children, to train women nurses for the navy and to condemn unsanitary buildings. Mr. Gallinger is a strong man with a soft heart.

It was said more than once that Senator Mathew Stanley Quay of Pennsylvania had a few drops of the Indians in his veins. If so, his blood told in one instance at any rate, for when Mr. Quay was ill almost unto death he roused himself from his body weariness and made a speech in behalf of the Delaware Indians which with its eloquence held the senate and the galleries chained for a too brief quarter of an hour. No one knew that "Keystone Quay" could be so eloquent. In less than two months after the delivery of the speech he was dead, but before he died knowledge came to him that his eloquence had brought accomplishment, and that the Delaware Indians in whom he was interested had received from congress a sum of money which had been due them for years, but which they had made vain attempts to secure up to the time that a sick man's plea succeeded in righting a wrong.

There is some fun in the senate on occasion. Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota once said "Damn" openly. It slipped out before he was aware of it, and no sooner had it put in an appearance than the Minnesota senator put and passed a resolution of censure of himself by himself.

This little matter of a mild swear word from the lips of Mr. Nelson received a good deal of comment at the time that the word plumped out of his mouth, but almost simultaneously with its utterance there was a colloquy between Senators Daniel of Virginia and Gallinger of New Hampshire, which was a trifle more shocking, senatorially speaking, than several damns.

Senator Gallinger, the moral mainstay of the senate, was trying to get his colleagues to agree to change the name of Madison street in Washington to Church street. A part of Madison street was known as Samson street. Senator Daniel did not like the idea of dropping the Virginia president's name even for the pious name of "Church," so he objected. He asked his New Hampshire brother about the matter and learned that there was six other Madison streets in Washington, and finding from this that Virginia pride might be appeased in the nomenclature matter, Daniel asked why the whole street couldn't be called Samson.

"I don't know that I ought to tell the reason publicly," said Gallinger, "but Samson, for whom the street was named, was a fine man and a part of Samson street now has on it many low resorts."

"I take it," said Senator Daniel quickly, "that my colleague has this information at first hand." The Virginia senator only meant the thing as a gentle jest, but Jacob Gallinger, who is a very rock in the steadfastness of his morality, was rather upset. The senate changed the name of the street so quickly that the proceedings fairly outran the hands of the stenographers, the incident was closed and Gallinger's blust died.

## DUKE PLAYS FAIRY PRINCE

In Disguise Ernest of Hesse Goes Among His Poorer Subjects Doing Good.

Darmstadt.—The Grand Duke Ernest Ludwig of Hesse delights to go among his people in disguise. He was strolling alone in the city park, clothed almost shabbily, when he fell into conversation with a young clerk out of employment.

The grand duke sympathized with him. The stranger, taking his companion for a fellow clerk, asked for a little loan.

"You need not be afraid," he said. "If you will lend me the 'tin' I can



Grand Duke of Hesse.

buy a suit and I will repay you out of my first wages, because I certainly can get a job."

The grand duke without replying led the way towards the palace gates. A gorgeously uniformed official appeared and asked: "What are your highness' commands?"

The grand duke replied: "Take this young man to my tailors and see that he gets a suit and have the bill sent to the palace." Then he said a hearty good-by to the out-of-work clerk.

## TO STAY SINGLE TEN YEARS

Los Angeles Business Woman Will Win Fortune by Sticking to Agreement.

Los Angeles.—Miss Lella M. Devine of this city, auditor of a big retail business house, has agreed not to marry for ten years, the consideration being a large block of the corporation stock. Although the contract was signed four years ago, when Miss Devine was twenty-four years old, news of the agreement was not made public until now. If Miss Devine is unmarried when she is thirty-four, the stock will be turned over to her. Should she marry before the agreement expires the stock reverts to the company. Miss Devine insists there is not the slightest danger of her losing the stock. A



Miss Lella M. Devine.

member of the firm recently said that the young woman's services were of such value to the company that this method was taken to retain them.

## MISTAKES OF FRENCH MISS

Shy Little Creature Has Gone and Replaced by Monkey With Pigtail, Says Noted Lecturer.

Paris.—Monsieur Bolo, the talented lecturer, who possesses a fame in Paris only comparable with that of Father Bernard Vaughan in England, has lately been devoting his attention to the French young girl. In the course of an article in the *Matin* on this subject he remarks:

"The little creature with a shy laugh has disappeared from our natural history; another species is attempting to replace it, one which Schopenhauer would have called the 'monkey with a pigtail.' This young girl of today takes liberties like an American, flirts like an English girl, reads like a Norwegian, is omnivorous and versatile as a Russian, uses her eyes like a Spaniard, and dresses like a Turk."

**Bird Purrs Like Tiger.**  
Comanche, Tex.—A tigersuma that purrs like a tiger and is said to be a habitant of South America was captured near Comanche. The bird is striped and about the size of a hen, has a small head and eyes and is of a vicious disposition.

It is believed to have been blown to sea in a storm and found refuge in Texas.

## REPATRIATED.

HE HAD \$400.00 IN CASH IN 1903; NOW WORTH \$8,000.00.

My parents were originally Canadians from Essex County, Ontario. I was born in Monroe County, Michigan, from which place I moved to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, where I farmed for 22 years. I sold my farm there in the summer of 1903 and in September of that year came to Canada with my wife and eight children. I had about \$400 in cash, team of horses, a cow, a few sheep and some chickens. I took up a quarter section of land near Jack Fish Lake, Meota P. O., and later on purchased for \$2,000.00 an adjoining quarter section. I have now 48 head of cattle, a number of horses, good buildings and consider my holding worth at least \$8,000.00. My children have raised from \$300 to \$500 worth of garden truck each year since we have been here. I have never had a poor crop and have never had one frosted. My wheat has averaged from 25 to 30 bushels per acre with one or two years considerably more. My oats have always yielded well up to 50 bushels per acre and once or twice as high as \$5. My cattle have never been stabled in winter, and do not need it. I consider that this country offers better opportunities for settlers than anywhere I have ever been. I am sure that almost any person can come here and buy land at say \$15.00 per acre and pay for it in one crop. My experience is that if a man farms his land in the right way he is not likely to have his crop frosted.

Most of the settlers in my district are Americans and Canadians and I know lots of them who came here with little or no capital who are now doing well, but I do not know of any who have left through disappointment, or becoming discouraged, have returned to their former homes.

**EUGENE JUBINVILLE.**  
There are many whose experience is similar to that of Mr. Jubinville. Secure Canadian Government literature from nearest Canadian Government Agent, and see for yourself.

**Made Father Bestir Himself.**  
When Dorothy Jeldrum was a little youngster—she is but ten now—her father asked her on her return from Sunday school what the lesson of the day had been.

"Dandruff in the lion's den," was her answer.

Ever since Rev. Andrew B. Mel drum, D. D. has personally applied himself to the religious instruction of his little daughter.—Exchange.

Do your feet feel tired, achy, and sore at night? Rub them with a little Hamline Wizard Oil. They'll be glad in the morning and so will you.

If no God, whence duty? There remains no other source than blind, brutal, tyrannous force. Duty never issues from that.—Mazzini.

**Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Watery Eyes and Granulated Lids.** No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes New Size 25c. Murine Liquid 25c-50c.

Ever notice how many people there are in the world who say: "You just wait, I'll get even with you!"

If constipation is present, the liver sluggish, take *Garfield Tea*; it is mild in action and never loses its potency.

Many a girl has too many strings to her bow.

Lewis' Single Binder, straight 5c—many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars.

Many a fellow who falls into a fortune goes right through it.

**THE KEYSTONE TO HEALTH IS**

**HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS**



When the digestive system needs toning and strengthening take the Bitters promptly.


It does the work.

Try a bottle today.

**Make the Liver Do its Duty**

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**



gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

**SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.**

Genuine must bear Signature

*Brent Wood*

if alloted with Thompson's Eye Water