

## FINISHED AT LAST

CONGRESS WINDS UP LONG CONTINUED SESSION

## QUIT BUSINESS THURSDAY

Marks End of First Half of President Wilson's Administration—  
Epitome of Work Done

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington—After two years of almost continuous sessions, one of which lasted for over fifty consecutive hours, the sixty-third congress, commencing with an extra session called by the president April 7, 1913, adjourned at noon, Thursday, after 637 actual days' work.

Much important legislation was accomplished, but much contemplated, some of it hard pressed by the president and party leaders, was left undone.

The total appropriations of the session were about \$1,120,500,000, a sum much below that of any congress of recent years.

When gavel fell in the house and senate signaling the adjournment they marked the close of half of President Wilson's administration, the first under domination of the democratic party since 1896. Strenuous scenes enlivened the fading hours devoted chiefly to completing the appropriations for subsistence to the government. Two important measures, the postoffice and Indian supply bills, failed in the final legislative crush after desperate efforts had been made to save them. In the emergency occasioned by their failure, joint resolutions were passed and signed by the president continuing in force appropriations for the present year.

In the senate several members, long prominent national figures, among them Senators Root and Burton, stepped back into private life as the curtain fell. In the house, Democratic Leader Underwood said good-bye, to sit in the next senate, and three score or more members retired.

In the house the last hour was devoted to tributes to Speaker Clark, Representative Underwood and Republican Leader Mann.

While tired senators and representatives were devoting their energies to final essentials, President Wilson spent the time in his room at the capitol surrounded by members of his cabinet, signing the last fruits of legislation. The president found time in the midst of this task to greet senators and representatives, and he made the occasion entirely one of congratulations, making no reference to projects which had failed.

Following are the more important measures acted upon:

The Underwood-Simmons tariff act, with the income tax, which replaced the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

The federal reserve act, reorganizing the currency system.

Anti-trust laws to supplement the Sherman act.

Repeal of the Panama canal tolls exemption for American coast-wise shipping.

Act directing the building at a cost of \$35,000,000 of a government railroad to the mineral fields of Alaska.

Act to regulate cotton exchanges and to penalize dealings in purely speculative cotton future sales.

A special internal revenue tax, commonly called the "war tax."

A government war risk insurance bureau to insure American ships against the hazards of war, and an act providing for the transfer of foreign-owned or built ships to American registry.

Many bills failed of enactment on account of lack of time, among them being the following:

Bill for government purchase or charter of trans-oceanic ships for the establishment of an American merchant marine.

The immigration bill, including a literacy test for admission of aliens, which passed both houses, was vetoed by President Wilson and failed by a narrow margin to repass the house on a motion to overturn the veto.

Conservative measures urged by the president to provide a new system for leasing of water power sites.

Bill to enlarge the measure of Philippines self-government.

Regulation by the interstate commerce commission of the issue of railroad securities, originally a part of the administration's anti-trust program.

Rural credits legislation contemplating the establishment of a system of farm mortgage loan banks, persistently urged through congress.

### Market Open to England.

London.—Exportation from Germany of such goods as Great Britain desires and is able to obtain from that country will be permitted by the British government, notwithstanding the declaration of Premier Assuth that Great Britain and her allies would prevent commodities of all kinds from reaching or leaving Germany. This point was made clear in a statement respecting the blockade policy delivered in the house of commons by Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

### LESSON FOR MARCH 14

#### SAUL GAINS HIS KINGDOM.

LESSON TEXT—1 Samuel, chapter 11. GOLDEN TEXT—He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit, than he that taketh a city.—Prov. 16:32.

In order to repay Israel's victory under Jephthah, Nahash the Ammonite demanded the right eye of those besieged in Jabesh in Gilead, knowing that the left eye would be hid by their shields and they would thus be incapable of warfare. For Israel to make any covenant with the Ammonites was contrary to God's commands (Ex. 23:32; Deut. 23:3).

I. The Cry of Jabesh, vv. 1-3. This event probably occurred about a month after the previous lesson. It was a proud, haughty demand made of these Israelites. Exhausted and hopeless, they had offered to become servants in order to live. So today we frequently find men willing to compromise with the world and the devil, who only hold them in derision and contempt (v. 2). Compromising Christians are always blind leaders of the blind (Matt. 18:14; 6:22). The demand of Nahash would also bring reproach upon Israel, yet this same king afterwards showed kindness to David (II Samuel 10:2). History records that Emperor Basil II actually sent an army of 14,850 sightless men back to the king of Bulgaria, who died of grief and horror.

II. The Conquest of Ammon, vv. 4-11. Nahash granted the request for a seven days' respite. Here was Saul's opportunity—wrongs to be righted and people to be saved. Saul had held his peace since being anointed by Samuel, employing his time in everyday toil and duties (v. 5), for the messengers did not find Saul at home idle. The tidings of this insult were told to the people who lifted up their voices and wept (v. 4). The news of this threatened calamity reached Saul's ears and his conduct effectually put to silence those "worthless fellows" who despised him and had brought no presents at his anointing (10:27). Instead of tears Saul is moved to deeds. Like Cincinnatus and Israel Putnam, he left the plow to take up the sword. Saul did not, in his own strength, undertake to relieve Jabesh, for "the Spirit of God came upon him" (v. 6; see also Judges 3:10; 11:29; 13:25; Luke 24:49; Acts 10:38). This moved Saul to anger, not alone at such an evidence of cruelty, but more at the contempt Nahash had for God and his people. Saul associated himself with Samuel, the man of God, and summoned the nation of Israel to his side.

The Holy Spirit gave Saul clear assurance of a call from God, and he responded with unquestioned faith (Rom. 8:31). The people responded with great rapidity, for the fear of God came upon them also. We have the good news of a better deliverance from a more subtle foe to proclaim in the present age. They all resorted to Bezek, west of the Jordan. The messengers returned bearing a message having two meanings (v. 10), and that helped to keep Nahash ignorant of Saul's actions on the other side of the river. Dividing his army into companies Saul attacked the enemy "in the morning watch," and completely overwhelmed them and put them to rout. As the Ammonites had refused to show any mercy, they in turn were judged unworthy of mercy (v. 11, see also James 2:13; Matt. 7:2).

III. The Crowning of Saul, vv. 12-15. Saul's victory so impressed the people that they demanded to know of Samuel who it was that had refused him as king, desiring to put them to death. Saul showed his wisdom by not permitting such a course of action. Many today refuse God's divinely appointed king who will yet be glad to acknowledge him (Luke 19:27; Phil. 2:10). In the next place Saul did not claim credit for the victory for, said he, "The Lord hath wrought deliverance in Israel" (v. 13 R. V.). All real victories come from God (Ps. 44:4-8; I Cor. 15:10). This was the true kingly spirit. Saul reaped the reward of his humility, his forbearance, courage and activity in the loyalty and pride of the people. Samuel gladly shared in the success of Saul and led the people to Gilgal for the crowning ceremony. This was the place where Israel had first encamped under the leadership of Joshua and where the twelve stones from the river had been set up as a testimony to God's real presence and deliverance.

Saul had natural and physical characteristics calculated to make him a great and useful king—self-restraint, modesty, military invention and a capacity for leadership. He was shrewd, patient and generous.

He thus stood on the threshold of his kingdom with the possibilities of untold usefulness and blessing. We are "kings and priests unto God." He has ushered us into his kingdom. Power, usefulness, influence, helpfulness, victory over sin are before us. "Napoleon said that his nobility dated from Arcole and Marengo. May ours date from the victories of love over the evil within us and in the world." "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith" (I John 5:4).

## DUTIES AND POWERS

STATE AUDITOR ASKS OPINION OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL

## TREASURER ISSUES REPORT

Condition of State's Finances at the End of First Quarter Is Shown

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

State Auditor Smith will ask the attorney general for an opinion in regard to his duties and powers in passing upon vouchers presented to him, by the state normal board or state board of education. State Treasurer Hall has declined to countersign several warrants drawn on the tax levy at the disposal of the normal board because the claims on which the warrants are based were not audited and allowed in an open meeting of the board.

Auditor Smith is inclined to the view that he has no right to approve a voucher or issue a warrant unless the claim has been audited and allowed at an open meeting of the board. He finds a section of the 1913 statutes appears to give the normal board complete power to control its own funds and says the auditor "shall draw warrants" on vouchers by the state board of education.

### Treasurer's Quarterly Report

State Treasurer Hall has discontinued the practice of issuing a monthly report of the condition of the state treasury, but is following the law which requires him to make a quarterly report. His report for the three months ending February 27 covers one month of business of the term of his predecessor, Walter A. George. It shows that the balance on hand December 1 was \$746,108.92. February 27 the balance reached the almost unprecedented amount of \$1,111,763.58. During the three months the receipts were \$2,694,640.24 and the disbursements \$2,328,985.58.

The report shows that \$1,091,974.54 is on deposit in depository banks and \$19,789.04 is "cash in hand."

### Public Warehouse Bill

Amendments to public warehouse bills pending in one house or the other have been prepared by the special sub-committee of both houses responsible for reporting out some sort of bill. No meeting of the committee has yet been held, but the provisions in the amendments are said not to appease the objectors who are numerous, especially in the house.

The measure is made purely optional, any elevator owner who wishes to be considered a public warehouse man being required to file notice with the railway commission in addition to securing the bond required. The bill does not provide that the warehouseman shall be responsible for the condition in which grain leaves his warehouse. When he is required by the owner of the grain to deliver it he must do so within a day or be liable at the rate of one cent a bushel per day during the delay.

Rentals are fixed at one cent a bushel for the first fifteen days, one-thirtieth of a cent a day for the next three months, and one-sixtieth of a cent per day for the entire time over and above three months.

Treasurer Hall has made formal demand on county treasurers for remittances monthly of all funds due to the state. Sent with each demand is the opinion of Attorney General Reed to the effect that the state finance officer has a right to require such remittances. Presentation of the subject by Treasurer Hall at the county treasurers' state meeting at Hastings recently resulted in a small revolt in which Mr. Hall was instantly put on the defensive.

State Food Commissioner Harman collected \$4,460.26 in fees in February and his departments made 1,497 inspections, issued 113 sanitary orders, filed 10 complaints, made 113 chemical analyses, 25 seed analyses and commenced 5 prosecutions. The fees were as follows: For oil and gasoline inspections, \$5,584.85; for permits issued, \$490.51; feeding stuff tags sold, \$168; seed analyses fees, \$224.40; weights and measures fees, \$224.40; miscellaneous, \$400. Total, \$6,460.26.

The Hoffmeister-Broome demonstration farm bill was killed on third reading. Its authors had been amazed that it had got that far, and did not object when it secured but 39 votes on final passage. The bill provided that the board of regents should fix up as farms certain western school lands, stock them, put a scientific farmer on each with a hired man and supplies enough to last a year, and tell him to "go to it" and show that he could "make the farm pay." No appropriation was provided.

### Thinks Committee is Making Mistake

Adjutant General Hall of the Nebraska national guard has issued a statement in which he expresses the belief that the finance committee of the house is making a mistake in reducing the state appropriation for the guard. He says he cannot see how the action of the finance committee can be characterized as economy. General Hall has received letters from many officers of the guard and from business men expressing their disapproval of a decrease in the state appropriation for the guard.

## TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Makes Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful—No More Itching Scalp.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Adv.

### New Cancer Serum.

The results of the work of nearly a year by physicians, surgeons and laboratory staff of the General Memorial hospital of New York, tending to show the success of a new cancer serum, are expected to be published soon in an official report of the medical board of the institution to announcements made today. The report will contain the name of the discoverer of the new serum, its composition, the details of the preliminary laboratory work and the individual medical histories of the patients so far treated in the hospital. The announcements forecast this report as one of the most important contributions to science emanating from the medical professions in this country. The serum is used by injection. The cancerous growths break down, disintegrate and disappear. It is asserted.

### Embarrassing Interruption.

"What do you think?" exclaimed Mrs. Twobble. "While the relief committee was holding an important meeting yesterday afternoon in my drawing room a ragged woman came to the house and asked for food. She had a baby in her arms, too!"

"What did you do?" asked Mrs. Gadson.

"Sent her about her business, of course! I was reading my report to the committee and had no time to bother with stray beggars."

The hapful lover is just as liable to make a domineering husband as the fresh guy.

Never marry a jealous woman. A woman who is jealous is almost as bad as one who isn't.

## BROUGHT ALL INTO COURT

Indictments Too Hastily Issued Caused Some Commotion When Interested Ones Appeared.

The Green Bag reports the recent effort of Judge Wallace of the Kansas City Criminal court to enforce rigidly the Sunday blue laws. He had ordered the indictment and arrest of all keepers of shops, stores and parks, as well as all actors and other performers. One of the places of amusement was a hippodrome of wild animals, and in its zeal the grand jury had indicted a number of actors at this place on information furnished by witnesses employed there. Warrants were issued and the marshal was directed to bring the indicted ones before the bar.

"Call Mary Garden," said the Judge. "Mary Garden!" yelled the deputy marshal.

There was an appreciable delay, and then suddenly the door opened and into the crowded court room came two men dragging, at the end of powerful chains, an angry lioness, who expressed her disapproval of the situation by emitting a deafening roar.

When the stampede was stopped and order restored the overenthusiastic judge found that he had caused the indictment of some hundred or more animals, including lions, tigers, leopards, hyenas, dogs, cats and pigs, all of which were at the roost house entrance creating such a disturbance that the whole neighborhood had gone into a state of siege.—New York Sun.

### Must Have Healthful Sleep.

Edison, the inventor, has been quoted as saying that little sleep is necessary, and that the time will come when mankind will not sleep at all, and therefore not waste a fourth or fifth of valuable time of the 24 hours of the day in a condition equivalent to death. At the moment, of course, Mr. Edison was breaking into the role of the professional humorist. All of the things called nature demands rest, and the most eloquent description of misery ever written was that in "Macbeth" when it was declared that the murderous thane should sleep no more—that he had murdered sleep. So the person who fails to have healthful sleep has in one way or another murdered sleep.

### Advice With Motive.

"I am much bothered," he said; "I can marry a wealthy widow whom I don't love or a poor girl that I love intensely. What shall I do?"

"Listen to your heart," advised his companion, "and marry the one you love."

"You are right, my friend. I shall marry the girl."

"Then you can give me the widow's address?"

### Necessary to Know.

"Do you think she is too fat to be beautiful?"

"I don't know her well enough to pass an opinion. Is her father wealthy?"

### Get in the Push and you won't need a pull.

## NEW ARMOR PLATE

The New Process, it is Claimed, Will Make Large Guns Useless.

Another of the series of experiments to determine the resisting power of a certain class of armor was recently conducted with extremely satisfactory results. Fortifications built of this metal might be made indestructible and it would be useless to bombard them.

It is also useless to try to make a success in life if handicapped by poor health. You lack the strength and stamina necessary to win.

In the majority of cases of poor health, stomach trouble is the real cause; but this can be corrected by careful diet and the assistance of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It tones, strengthens and helps the digestive functions and when the food is properly digested, strength and renewed vigor is sent coursing through the entire system.

The proper time for action is when you notice the first symptoms of weakness, such as loss of appetite, headache, bloating, heartburn, sour stomach, indigestion or constipation and by resorting to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters you can help Nature conquer them. Delay only aggravates matters and prolongs your suffering.

Take a bottle home with you today but see that the stamp over the neck is unbroken.

### "Steal or Kill?"

Traffic in the downtown district of St. Louis was blocked for half an hour the other day when Frank Witt, a machinist out of work, paraded the streets wearing the following sandwich sign:

"Chief Young wants 300 more policemen to stop the increasing crimes."

"What shall I do?"

"No work, no money, four motherless children to feed."

"Shall I steal, commit highway robbery or kill myself and children?"

"One thousand are in the same position in this city today."

"Enormous luxury; enormous poverty."

"What shall I do?"

"The sign," said Witt in jail, "was my only way of attracting attention in the hope of getting a job. I've tried everything else. My wife died recently."

### Remembered Old Formula.

The late Mayor Gaynor of New York related a little anecdote while in hospital after an anarchist's attempt upon his life. "I know a man over my way," he said with a smile, "who had formerly been a bartender. Going into politics, he was elected police judge. Mary McMannis was up before him for drunkenness. The ex-bartender looked at her for a moment and then said sternly:

"Well, what are you here for?"

"If yer please, yer honor, the copper beyant pulled me in, sayin' I was drunk. An' I don't drink, yer honor; I don't drink."

"All right," said the justice absent mindedly, "all right; have a cigar."

### How She Loves Her!

He—Yes; Eryntrude was born on April 2.

She—Late—as usual!

It isn't heroism so much as the accidental limelight upon it that makes heroes.

## The Question Before Us Is—

**What importance—if any—is there in the Mineral Content of food?**

Listen then, to a well-known physician:—

"Unfortunately for the well-being and health of the individual and the human race, the manufacture of foods has been tending more and more to isolation of chemical entities; and our modern methods of 'refining', 'purifying' and 'improving' the foods which Nature so abundantly furnishes, deprive the natural, wholesome food products of most of their mineral constituents and thereby reduce their real food values to a minimum.

"The human organism receives but a small fraction of the nutritive minerals which Nature evidently intended it to have, and the inevitable result is Mineral Starvation and its dire consequences in the shape of Malnutrition, General Debility, Anemia, Indigestion, Tuberculosis, Rachitis, Gout, Carcinoma, Diabetes, Nephritis, Decayed Teeth, and other modern diseases."

The recognition of these facts led, about twenty years ago, to the perfecting of a food extraordinarily rich in those "mineral constituents" mentioned above, and which are so necessary for proper growth and maintenance of body, nerves and brain.

That food is

# Grape-Nuts

—a food containing all the nutriment of wheat and barley, including the priceless phosphorus, iron, lime, sulphur, etc., of these grains.

Easy of digestion, nourishing, economical, delicious—this food, as a part of the daily ration, has proved its worth to thousands.

## "There's a Reason"

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

