

POPULAR ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS NOW ASSURED; OLD GUARD LOSES

Senate Will Follow the House's Lead and Pass the Measure

Approval by Three-fourths of the States Considered Certain

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.
At last we are to have direct election of senators, not only in a few of the states, as now, but in all of the states. This will put another crimp in Uncle Joe Cannon and give "the interests" a case of the collywabbles. For twenty years we have been trying to put this thing over, but the senate itself got across the track. It is a striking coincidence that we are adopting the reform at the very time the English are doing things to the honor of lords, after which the senate was modeled. Some of us thought we had won this victory at the last session, but we were just four votes too previous. Now a large bunch of statesmen from the red sandstone period—the Hales, Aldriches, Depewes, Keans, Bulkeleyes, Scotts, Dicks, Burrowses, Warners, Carters, Pileases, Flintes and Youngs—have departed into ancient history, and a bevy of progressive Democrats and Republicans have arrived in their places, giving assurance that this time there will be a different story.

Some people seem to think a thing is good simply because handed down from the carboniferous age. If God had been of the same mind the earth would still be inhabited by diplodocuses, ichthyosaurs and ringtailed monsters. Progress got into the game, however, and now we have people that smoke cigarettes and go to moving picture shows.

Progress Finally Wins.

But it took progress a long time to make a dent on the senate. It could get the best of the pterodactyl, the mammoth and the cave man, but the senate defied it. Progress had the troglodyte groggy after the first few rounds, but it never feared the senate. As the fathers made it, so it is today, except that it has more money. In the days of Washington and Adams the senate was long on back hair, in the time of Webster and Clay it was long on oratory, and at present it is long on bank books and the stock market. Sometimes also it is short of the market, but that is only when its inside information is bearish. The senate is a dignified body, willing to represent any one that looks like ready money. It has a brand of courtesy that, like charity, covers a multitude of sins.

The senate has a rule against applause, but seldom has to enforce it since nobody wants to applaud. It has no written rule against reform, but an unwritten one that is as strong as the laws of the Medes and Persians. I do not know how strong the laws of the Medes and Persians were, and neither does anybody else that talks about them, but it is a good phrase that has long done service. It is safe to say that they were stronger, for example, than the criminal clause of the anti-trust law.

Most senators look like perfectly nice men and are not at all imposing in appearance unless one looks at their rolls. By pocketbook measure their greatness is of tremendous girth. There are more millionaires in the senate than in any other body of equal size. They also look imposing to their constituents, and for a reason. The way they impose on these poor people is something scandalous.

A senator is a big noise in Washington, where money talks. If you do not believe that money talks in Washington you should attend one of its social functions or a session of congress. There are a few other talkers in the town, but for persuasive oratory money has them all tied to the post. The others may be more garrulous and have more rhetorical flourishes, but the long green brother is the vote getter. When he makes a remark something happens.

Lorimer and Bailey.

One of the members of the senate is Lorimer of Illinois, and another is Bailey of Texas. These gentlemen belong to different political parties, but what are party lines between friends? Bailey once resigned, and a few of us were deluded into giving three cheers, thinking that he meant it, but it was too good to be true. There were also persistent efforts to have Lorimer resign, with nothing doing. Lorimer had too much trouble being elected and in keeping elected to resign. Perhaps it is just as well that he did not. That would have spoiled a most interesting investigation at Springfield and another and more interesting one yet to be pulled off by the senate.

The Lorimer case had not a little to do in crystallizing sentiment for direct election of senators. Public opinion was already for the change in a languid sort of way, but this made it brittle and show its teeth. Now everybody is for the proposition, or everybody except Senator Heyburn, Uncle Joe Cannon and a few others. The house has passed it by an immense majority, enough of the states have endorsed it to compel a constitutional convention, and the senate is driven into a corner and must needs accept it willy nilly. It has been a long fight, and the outcome shows that public opinion can finally have its way if it keeps of the same mind long enough.

House Passed It.

To bring about popular election of senators will require a constitutional

amendment, which must pass both houses of congress by a two-thirds majority and be ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states. The house majority was so overwhelming that it was almost brutal to record it. There were only 16 votes in the negative against 296 in the affirmative. Among those voting "no" were former Speaker Cannon and Minority Leader Mann. Both made speeches attacking the measure. Mann said that if this amendment were adopted it would be but a short time until the senators would be elected according to population. Cooper of Wisconsin mildly suggested that this could never be done under the constitution, and Mann rather vehemently asserted that it could. Cooper then got a roar out of the house by reading from the constitution the provision that the basis of representation of two senators from each state never can be changed until every state consents.

When the measure reached the senate its enemies had it referred to the committee on privileges and elections



while its friends were not looking. This is the committee that has chloroformed every similar resolution since the year one. Several times the house has passed an amendment providing for direct election of senators, often by a unanimous vote, only to have it put to sleep in the senate committee on privileges and elections. Last session Senator Borah changed the luck of the measure by having it referred to the judiciary committee, which reported it favorably. As soon as the advocates of popular elections awakened to the fact that their pet bill was going the old chloroform route they raised the long yell, moved to reconsider, carried the motion and had the bill sent to the judiciary committee, which made a favorable report, just as it did in the last session. This assures the passage of the resolution by the senate. That three-fourths of the states will approve it goes without saying.

One Danger Point.

There is just one danger point. This is the Sutherland amendment. In the last session it was the Sutherland amendment that defeated the bill. It is innocent enough on its face, being a simple proviso that the federal government shall have charge of all senatorial elections. The southern senators say there is an African in this particular legislative wood pile. They charge that the amendment opens the way for another force bill; hence when the enemies of popular election of senators put that amendment in the bill last time the southern senators, who naturally favored the measure, turned tail and defeated it. That was fine work for the foes of popular elections. Now they are trying to do the same thing again. They failed in the house, failed again in the senate judiciary committee and are carrying their fight to the open senate. So plausible is the Sutherland amendment that even Theodore Roosevelt was led to say a word in its behalf. Yet its incorporation in the direct elec-

tions bill would probably mean the failure of the entire measure in this congress, as it did in the last. That sort of defeat by indirection can hardly be brought about twice. Even if the Sutherland amendment should be adopted by the senate, which is not probable, the friends of the bill might still pass it in the belief that the objectionable clause would be cut out in the house. Then the issue could be fought out in conference committee. The Democrats and most of the progressive Republicans oppose the Sutherland amendment on two grounds—first, they say it is not offered in good faith, but is designed to defeat the bill; second, that as the senators represent the states their election should be controlled by the states.

Borah a Live One.

Senator Borah, who is in charge of the bill, is confident that it will pass and that the Sutherland amendment will not be incorporated. Borah was in charge of the measure last session, but the lame ducks got the better of him. Now the lame ducks have limped out into the cold and unappreciative world, and their places have been taken by men with two good legs who stand with both of them for popular election of senators. For a young man Borah is a top liner. He knows things. He has the culture of books, but likewise the practical turn that comes from contact with flesh and blood men. The two elements make a strong combination. Borah possesses the face of a cherub, but let no one be deceived thereby, for he is also a nifty fighter. He has to be since he hails from Idaho, which is also the state of Weldon Brinton Heyburn. Now, Heyburn wants everything that Borah does not, and vice versa. Heyburn is

One of the interesting games of baseball scheduled for Sunday afternoon is that which will be played between the tailors and barbers teams on the driving park diamond. While the tailors declare they will sew up the barbers, the barbers promise the men of the needle a close shave. A substantial prize is to be contested for.

Superintendent Arnot of the Schuyler, Neb., public schools and formerly county superintendent of schools at Fremont, is in the city. Mr. Arnot has made application for the position of superintendent of the Norfolk schools. Mr. Arnot's application is the last one of the many of the board of education has received since Mr. Hunter announced his resignation.

Constable John Flynn received about forty checks last night to be paid to physicians and all witnesses called to the coroner's inquest of the Kurt Stehr death. Constable Flynn has the checks in his office, where he is paying them out to those who call for them. Everyone called to testify in the case has a check in Mr. Flynn's office, and should call there for it.

N. L. Paine and Mr. Smith of Fremont, expert sheep shearers, have just finished shearing 350 sheep on the Country club grounds, belonging to the Norfolk sheep syndicate. A gasoline engine furnished the power for the two clippers and the sheep lost the heavy coats of wool at the rate of 150 per day. Mr. Paine declares his average time in shearing sheep is 300 per day. Both experts intend to go to Wyoming from here where they have a large field to work. The wool has been packed in large sacks and is to be shipped to Fremont.

Deputy Game Warden Stearns is asking for the co-operation of the population north of this city along the Elkhorn and Northfork in keeping game fish in the river. Warden Stearns reports that the hoop net placed below the mill dam is bearing fruit. Many game fish have been transferred from the lower Northfork to the upper waters and all the carp captured are being taken out. One man is employed here solely for the purpose of watching this net.

Chief of Police Marquardt was called to a residence at the Junction yesterday to solve the mystery of the disappearance of young chickens. Several fine young chickens had appeared during the night and the indignant owners declared neighbors possessed ferrets which came into the house and devoured the throughbred fowls. The chief was unable to discover any ferrets nor did neighbors claim ownership of any such animals. The chief believes the thief is a mink.

S. F. Erskine acted as toastmaster at the social meeting of the Men's club of the Congregational church, held in the church parlors Friday evening. Mr. Erskine made a capable toastmaster and his ability to draw from each speaker an interesting address was one of the features of the evening. A. Handley talked on "The Girl Problem," A. N. McGinnis gave an interesting talk on his trip in the south and C. S. Bridge kept up the interest by a fine talk on his trip to Cuba.

SATURDAY SITTINGS.

W. J. Gow went to Boyd county on business. Dr. P. H. Salter made a trip to West Point and return. Samuel Cate of Pierce was in the city transacting business. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keeline of Council Bluffs are in the city visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kingsley. Miss Edith Viole returned from Lincoln, where she attended the convention of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Cora A. Beils goes to Omaha tomorrow for a visit with friends and to attend the sessions of the Thomas orchestra. The First Methodist parsonage has been sold to J. W. Ransom, who will

A regular session of the Elks will be held this evening. The W. C. T. U. will meet Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. D. Rees at 2:30. A good program is prepared. The young son of Mr. and Mrs. William Filter at Hadar is reported quite ill with an attack of appendicitis.

For regular attendance at the church services class No. 3 of the Baptist church Sunday school was given a banquet last Friday evening. The Democrats and most of the progressive Republicans oppose the Sutherland amendment on two grounds—first, they say it is not offered in good faith, but is designed to defeat the bill; second, that as the senators represent the states their election should be controlled by the states.

The paperhanging season is fully opened. Many orders for redecorating of the interior of homes are being held up because of the great number of orders on hand at paperhangers' shops. Tony Paaha, the Omaha ball player and former star shortstop on the Norfolk team, is in the city. It is hoped by Norfolk ball fans that Manager Stafford can in some way attach Paaha to the Norfolk team.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. C. Engle and daughter Shirley are spending a few days at the Culbertson-Engle company's ranch, southeast of Long Pine, where Ed is assisting the boys in roping and branding a few of the outlaw Whiteface cattle. Northwestern Fireman O. N. Hill, 614 South Third street, who was injured at the Junction roundhouse last week, has recovered. Mr. Hill sustained an ugly cut on the head when a lump of coal fell through a coal gate. A number of stitches were taken in the wound.

This case is the one that ex-County Attorney Rice refused to prosecute and gave his reason that it was lack of evidence, and is the one that Minor Bacon has been interested in from the beginning. He filed charges against Rice for malfeasance in office. Mr. Rice was exonerated by District Judge A. A. Welsh on a hearing last fall, and in his findings from the evidence stated, as was so published in The News at the time, it would have been malfeasance in office if he had prosecuted Leu Gregerson.

Another jury was impaneled last evening and the case against Charles Burdick for horse stealing was immediately taken up. The defendant is being represented by Attorney Rice and Attorney Kilbourn is looking after the interests of the state.

Uncle Sam Denies Rumors.

Washington, May 13.—Through Secretary of State Knox, President Taft authorized United States Ambassador Lane Wilson in Mexico to deny in the most positive terms "all foolish stories" of intervention in Mexico by the United States. Secretary Knox's telegram to Mr. Wilson, which also is to be made public in Mexico, was sent following a session of the cabinet in which the Mexican tangle took up much of the time.

A Bloodless Battle.

San Diego, Cal., May 13.—San Quentin, south of Ensenada, was captured without firing a single shot by thirty-five rebels in command of a Mexican from Los Angeles last Monday morning, according to advices received here. The insurgent force consisted largely of Indians. They ransacked the town and looted the Chinese store. The rebels then proceeded to the hotel and compelled the proprietor to serve dinner. He had anticipated their coming and buried all supplies.

School Notes.

LaVonne Scherbrigen of Lincoln is now a student of the Norfolk high school.

The normal training girls who spent Wednesday visiting the schools of Miss Morgan and Miss Winter, reported a good time and excellent schools. Invitations have been issued for the Junior-senior reception to be given at the home of Guy Parish.

The announcements for the commencement exercises have arrived. They were distributed among the class Friday, making the pupils feel more like seniors than ever. The third of the series of Latin programs was given last Thursday. The program was as follows: Song, society; paper, "Roman Games," Nellie Chase; discussion, "Wall Inscriptions" (illustrated), Leroy Gillette; recitation, "Roman Comedy," Bessie Ward; recitation (Latin), "The Flirt," Emily Cerney; song, society; translation, "Roman Jokes," Margaret Bates; translation, "Will and Testament of a Little Pig," Ivy King; Marianne Stitt; recitation (Modern Latin), "A Lover's Hard Luck," Mabel Odorne.

Children Come Across the Sea.

Fresh from the fatherland, with their big blue eyes wandering around in all directions to locate their parents whom they have not seen for over a year, Erma and Irvin Huth, aged 8 and 11 respectively, alighted from the Union Pacific train at 9 o'clock last night, having made the trip from Hamburg, Germany, to Norfolk all alone.

The children are those of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Huth, who arrived in Norfolk seven months ago. Mr. Huth decided on a pleasure trip to America, leaving their two eldest children with grandparents, they started from Hamburg with the two youngest children. They visited in New York, Wisconsin and other states. In Wisconsin they heard of Norfolk and decided to come here to visit with old friends. So pleased did they become with the country that Mr. Huth, who is a well educated mechanic, decided to stay. Immediately he rented a home on Lincoln avenue and entered the employ of the Northwestern road as expert mechanic. Later the family moved to Edgewater.

Is Found Not Guilty.

Neligh, Neb., May 13.—Special to The News: Precisely nine months from the day and date and within nearly two hours after the case of Leu Gregerson had been submitted to the jury early last evening, they brought in the following verdict: "We, the jury duly impaneled in this case, find the defendant not guilty." The defendant, Leu Gregerson, was cross-examined by Attorney Williams

yesterday morning, and the entire time consumed did not take more than twenty minutes. At this period the defense rested.

The state asked that the testimony of the physicians and surgeons, who testified to the hypothetical question on Thursday, be stricken. This motion was overruled by the court.

After sending the jury to their room for a few minutes, the court stated to the attorneys in the case that his instructions to the jury would be for them to disregard the charge of murder in the second degree, as the evidence introduced was not sufficient to sustain the complaint as made in the information.

Mr. Armstrong, a witness in rebuttal, was called by the state, but was not allowed to answer the three questions put to him, and was excused. The objections raised by the defendant were that the witness had been present in the court room during the examination of Dr. Conwell, the first day's proceedings of the trial. Undertaker Jackson of Elgin and Dr. D. W. Beattie of this city were also recalled in rebuttal by the state. There apparently was no point gained in their examination.

County Attorney Kilbourn started his argument before the jury at 10:45 and concluded at the noon hour. Attorney J. W. Rice and Charles H. Kersey occupied the attention of the jury for over two and a half hours, after which Attorney Williams closed for the state.

This ends another chapter in the history of Antelope county, being the third murder case within two years. It is currently reported the expense in this trial will be something enormous, on account of the many medical expert witnesses.

Two photographers, connected with the Nebraska Transportation company, with which the Baker Construction company of Omaha is connected, have taken 400 photographs of the various parts of Norfolk, including all industries and business institutions of the city. The various stores are being photographed. To a News representative, the photographer declared he could give out no further information than to say the photographs were taken for the purpose of laying before the eastern financiers the exact conditions of this part of the country.

"We have taken about 400 photographs in Norfolk. This is an ideal country for an interurban, and it should have one. The photographs are taken for the purpose of sending to the eastern financiers who wish to see exactly what kind of business chances there are in this vicinity. I am going out to the sugar factory today. I have taken a picture of almost every industry in the city. Our idle time is taken up in photographing all the store fronts in the business section of the city."

A Baseball Riot.

Fort Smith, Ark., May 15.—Disregarding the order issued by Mayor Bourland that the Independence-Fort Smith ball game of the Western Association, scheduled for Sunday, must not be played, the teams were ready to go on the field when the mayor and a squad of police walked upon the field. A small riot ensued and the mayor and two police captains were injured by heavy cushions which the fans threw.

Losses Foot; Drowns Himself.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 15.—After losing a foot by attempting to board a freight train in the Missouri Pacific yards, a man supposed to be Frank E. Bernthaler of Palestine, Tex., crawled into the Missouri river and drowned himself. Trainmen saw the man crawl and slide thirty feet down the bank into the river, as he went to his death throwing out letters with the name of Bernthaler on them.

HIS WISH GRATIFIED.

Deoter Wanted Pets, and Now His Home Resembles a Zoo. Several weeks ago Dr. Edwin G. Sugg of Chicago attended a reception during which a group of guests were discussing pets. Every one but Dr. Sugg appeared to have some sort of pet, and he remarked that he would like to possess a "critter."

Two days after the reception an express messenger delivered a box from which emanated peevish growls, and, opening it, Dr. Sugg found a fine Boston bull terrier. He was pleased. Next came three white spinning mice, which were pretty and dainty, and again the doctor was pleased. The next day a large parcel arrived, and when Dr. Sugg opened it he found a cage containing two canaries. Still he did not "tumble." While he was admiring the canaries an expressman arrived with a parcel from which water was dripping. When Dr. Sugg tore away the wrappings he found a bowl containing three goldfish.

The next contribution was a white rabbit, and Dr. Sugg began to lose his temper. He lost it entirely the following day when he opened a package and found three doves, stuffed. Several days passed and he was beginning to breathe easily when along came another package containing two stuffed and mounted roosters. Dr. Sugg then and there determined to accept no more parcels unless marked with the name of the sender. But while he was away along came an enormous packing box which was accepted by some one else at the house. It contained a stuffed horse.

West Point Race Plans.

West Point, Neb., May 15.—Special to The News: The board of managers of the West Point Speed association have elected the following new officers: President, W. I. S. Neligh; vice president, Chris. Schinstock; secretary, J. C. Hansen; treasurer, Herman Koch. Elaborate preparations are under way to make the race meet of 1911 a success. Classes and purses are as follows: Trotting—2.15, \$400; 2.15, \$400; 2.24, \$400; 2.30, \$400. Pac-

two children should be brought from the fatherland, Mr. Huth arranged with church societies in Germany to accompany the two little children to Hamburg. Here they were placed safely aboard a liner and the crew of the ship took great care of them. On their arrival in New York, they were met again by members of the church society, who immediately telegraphed the parents in Norfolk of the safe arrival on the shores of the United States. Then they were placed aboard a Lehigh Valley train and in charge of train crews were transferred to the Milwaukee and Union Pacific roads, arriving safe and sound last night.

A Happy Meeting.

All the way up from Columbus, the two little children were the subject of great curiosity for the passengers who gathered around them and made them happy. Large tags were tied to the clothing of each child. On each tag was written the name of the child and its destination. This tag was attached to the children by the German society at Ellis Island, N. Y. Before the train left Columbus the railroad company verified Agent C. W. Landers here to notify the parents that their children would arrive and to be at the depot to meet them.

It was a happy meeting between the parents and the two little tots, who immediately began telling, in excellent German, of their trip, how every-thing was so kind to them, etc.

When the children alighted from the train, their happy faces did not show the signs of weariness from a trip of many thousand miles, which included the crossing of the Atlantic and the various transfers of many trains.

Take Pictures of All Norfolk.

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REMARKABLE GRAFTING OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

Hospital Surgeon Describes How He Mends Noses With Ribs.

Noses repaired with bone taken from ribs of the patient whose features are undergoing reconstruction represent the latest advance in surgery. How it can be done is explained in the Journal of the American Medical Association by Dr. William W. Carter, assistant surgeon of the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat hospital, New York. He successfully performed several operations of this character. The best case is that which restored to facial sightliness a railroad man who came out of an accident with his nose so disfigured that there was little of it left. The surgeon took a piece two inches in length from the patient's ninth rib and, resting one end of it on the remaining tip of the nose and the other on the nasal process of the frontal bone, grafted it with care.

The still living bone of the rib united with the nasal structure and formed a rather well-vascular support. How it can be done is explained in the Journal of the American Medical Association by Dr. William W. Carter, assistant surgeon of the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat hospital, New York. He successfully performed several operations of this character. The best case is that which restored to facial sightliness a railroad man who came out of an accident with his nose so disfigured that there was little of it left. The surgeon took a piece two inches in length from the patient's ninth rib and, resting one end of it on the remaining tip of the nose and the other on the nasal process of the frontal bone, grafted it with care.

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The Louvre.

The Louvre dates away back to the reign of Dagobert in 628. In 1204 it was a prison and in 1364 was made into a library. The new building was begun by Francis I. in 1528 and enlarged and adorned by successive kings, principally by Louis XIV. But it was Napoleon I. who gave the Louvre its real glory. Turning it into a museum, Napoleon deposited in it the finest collection of paintings, statues and art treasures known in the world. The magnificent buildings of the new Louvre were begun by Napoleon I. and completed by Napoleon III. about 1857.

Senior Play at Stanton.

Stanton, Neb., May 15.—Special to The News: The members of the senior class of the Stanton high school presented as their class play at the Raabe opera house one entitled "Merchant of Venice Up-to-Date." It was a very creditable performance. The play was well received by a large audience which taxed the capacity of the opera house. The Stanton people are proud of the class of '11.

ing—2.07, \$400; 2.11, \$400; 2.15, \$400; 2.22, \$400; 2.30, \$400. It is also in contemplation to offer purses for one-half, five-eighths and three-quarter-mile running events. The field of horses will, judging by present inquiries and prospects, be double the size of that of last year.

FINDS RARE COINS.

Man Refuses an Offer of \$1000 For Three Old Pennies.

While grading the lawn at Birchwood, David Turner Dana's new villa, near Pittsfield, Mass., Joseph Corbat, superintendent of the estate, found three ancient English pennies. One has the portrait of King George II., and the date, 1742, is very distinct. The other two bear a likeness of George III. and are dated 1777. They are about the size of an old-fashioned American cent.

Lenox was incorporated in 1767, and, according to history, the original incorporators drew up their platform in a tavern that stood on the site of Mr. Dana's house, which is on the hill, opposite the old Congregational church and cemetery.

Mr. Corbat refused an offer of \$1000 for his three pennies.

Japan's Oldest Port.

Nagasaki is the oldest port in Japan, where the first foreigners, Portuguese merchants, landed 320 years ago. It is one of the five most important ports of the country, with a population of 75,000. The largest vessels in the world can anchor in its spacious harbor.

The Black Vulture.

Many a minor poet has had his shot at aviation, but we have not happened to see any other poem having this new art or science as its theme in which the subject is treated with so much imagination and such literary skill as have gone to the making of "The Black Vulture," reprinted here from George Sterling's "House of Orchids." Aloof upon the day's immeasured dome, He holds unshared the silence of the sky. Far down his bleak, relentless eyes Descend The eagle's empire and the falcon's home. Far down the galleons of sunset. His hazards on the sea of morning lie. Serene, he hears the broken tempest sigh Where cold steers gleam like scattered foam.

And itself all he holds the human swarm. Unwitting now that envious men prepare To make their dream and its fulfillment one. When, poised above the cauldrons of the storm, Their hearts, contemptuous of death, shall dare His roads between the thunder and the sun.

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