

STATE TO SHOW ITS SINEWS

Louisiana Exposition Commission Will Issue Appeal for Contributions.

LEGISLATURE WILL NOT BE CONSULTED

Members Accept No Compensation for Services in Effort to Exhibit State's Resources Properly Before the West.

Within a week the Nebraska commission of the Louisiana Purchase exposition will issue an appeal to the citizens of the state for funds with which to prepare exhibits for that exposition.

Gordon W. Wattles, who was elected president of the commission at its first meeting, speaking of the work of the society, said:

"At this time the commission does not need a large amount of money, but some money is necessary. During the coming summer some of the exhibits must be prepared. This is particularly true of the agricultural and horticultural displays and it will be necessary for the commission to make arrangements with persons who have previous experience in preparing articles for display in such affairs. What money we raise now will be used in this connection.

"Not one dollar of the funds contributed by the people will be used in paying either the expenses of the commission or the salaries of its members. This was decided by unanimous vote at the first session. We are none of us in the commission for any financial gain and none of the members are politicians who have ever been at the public crib. So never having acquired a taste for money from this source we will not miss it.

Two Reasons for Display.

"We are going to do the best we can to prepare an exhibit which will be a credit to the state. We do this for two reasons. First, we do not think that Nebraska, one of the best states formed from the territory of Louisiana, can well afford to be absent from an exposition where the sister states will make displays.

"Then, again, as residents of the state of Nebraska and of the city of Omaha, we feel that we should make some return for the friendly spirit shown when we held the Transmississippi exposition. They were then invited to become our guests and to show what progress they had made. They came and did much to make that exposition the success which it proved to be in every respect. It is now our turn to respond to the favor and we believe that Nebraska will take full advantage of the opportunity.

Legislature is Not Consulted.

"While we are preparing the appeal to the people of the state, which will be signed by every member of the commission, some of the members will take the matter up with the railroad which center in or pass through the state. We expect to show to the managers of these roads that it will be much to their advantage to contribute largely to the enterprise. I think that the railroad men will see the importance of the matter and will be of material assistance to the commission.

Like Pay for a Dead Horse

Why Bond Company is Fighting Against Payment of Hospital Material Bills.

Although the Norfolk insane asylum is in ruins and the state is called upon to again erect a building at that place, litigation growing out of the construction of the former buildings is still in progress and a number of the material men are still waiting for payment for much of the material which was used in the construction.

The contract for the buildings was let to the Omaha Building and Construction company, which gave as surety on its bond the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company of Baltimore. After the work had proceeded to a certain stage the construction company became involved in financial difficulty and was forced to abandon its contract. The work was finished by the state.

During the progress of the work the company in different parts of the state which had not been paid for. A lien on state property is an impossibility, so the merchants instituted proceedings on the bond. The total amount involved was approximately \$2,000. Before Judge Munger, in the federal court at Omaha, the \$2,000 against the guarantee company in favor of numerous creditors was rendered, a claim for \$2,000, held by the C. L. Chaffee Lumber company, being disallowed. The guarantee company appealed from the decision of the judge as to the successful plaintiffs, and Mr. Chaffee appeals from the decision as affecting him. The case is pending in the United States court of appeals, where it will be heard Tuesday.

E. G. McGillon, attorney for the guarantee company, left last night for St. Louis to argue the appeal. The successful material men are represented by B. Barnes of Norfolk, who is now a supreme court commissioner, appointed to succeed Judge Sedgwick.

Announcements of the Theaters.

Ellery's Royal Italian band will give the attraction at the Boyd theater this afternoon and night, assisted by Mme. Barilli, mezzo soprano, and Miss Ida B. Heintzen, harpist.

Creator, the young leader of Ellery's Royal Italian band, is a man of strong individuality and of many mannerisms, but most conspicuous in his character is his ability to control the musical talents of others. It is this which has made him a natural band leader and which has brought his organization so quickly into fame and favor.

The Royal Italian band spent last summer at Philadelphia and other eastern cities and won a name for itself that might be envied by many older organizations. This season the band has been in the west and has won a multitude of new friends. A series of concerts in San Francisco proved an unusual artistic success and the favor found there was duplicated in all the larger cities of the Pacific coast region.

Send articles of incorporation, notices of stockholders' meetings, etc., to The Bee. We will give them proper legal insertion. Telephone 222.

WORRY OVER WHAT TO WEAR

Creighton Medical in a Dispute as to Choice of Graduating Costume.

The all absorbing question with the members of the class of '02 of Creighton Medical college is not, "Will I pass my exams" and be graduated in May? But "What shall I wear when I am graduated?" Following precedent a meeting was called for last Saturday afternoon. It was thought and intended that the meeting would be a matter of form only. But such was not the case. Form was not in it at all, though figures were analyzed and some came very near being pulverized before the meeting adjourned.

Three factions were developed at the meeting and each faction had an idea about dress and each faction developed orators that would win fame as stump speakers. After the meeting had been called to order and the students had become orderly, one young man with more assurance than judgment announced that it would be proper to hold only a short session, as he "supposed, of course, caps and gowns would be worn."

"Well, you've got another sup. coming," roared two-thirds of the meeting, followed quickly by "Prince Albert and stove pipe hats are the only things to wear." The advocates of the cap and gown were so surprised that the long coats would doubtless have stamped the meeting had not a spokesman for the third faction quickly announced the "I will wear a dress suit or nothing."

Had the members believed him the meeting would have adjourned, but they did not. After order was again restored the president announced that as three factions had been developed he awaited the pleasure of the meeting. But it was not pleasure, Debates long and furious ensued. The advocates of the cap and gown announced that all the old colleges wore them; the costume was dignified and it befitting the class; it was the only thing to wear; it could. The champions of the Prince Albert said that garment was more dignified, and, besides, it would likely be the last suit of clothes from home and it would be of more service than the gowns. The dress suit men thought theirs was the only proper suit to wear—it was society and what is more society than graduating exercises?

The frequent interruptions of the Prince Albert men so enraged the other factions that a cap and gown man made a motion that all Prince Albert men wear leather trousers and smorobros. The meeting adjourned without making a selection, in order that each faction could round up more followers for the next meeting. The indications," said one of the students, "are that the class of '02 will have as many different costumes as there are members."

Amusements

Boyd's Theater

At Boyd's yesterday afternoon William Collier played what is said to have been the grandest success of his dramatic career. Robert Ridgeway in "On the Quiet" is nearly, if not quite, as amusing as was "The Man from Mexico," and Mr. Collier embellishes it with the same unctuous drollery. He is the whole play and Augustus Thomas gave him a monopoly of the stage in the dialogue, but this he is to be rejoiced over since the members of the company supporting him this season betray no ability to do much greater things than they are doing. The applause was all for Collier, the curtain calls were all for Collier and there is a well grounded suspicion that the salary list he will see will be discovered that most of the box receipts were for Collier. The engagement closed with the night performance.

Creighton-Orpheum

This week's bill at the Orpheum presents several clever turns, including a skit by Dempsey, Mack & Co., in the "Man of Chance," and another, "The Infant," by Roberts, Hayes & Roberts. The work of Mary Norman, the society caricaturist, was well received, and Josephine Sabel as the sobriette, made a decided hit with her merry chatter, which is neither song, dance nor monologue, but is irresistible, nevertheless. She made the audience work with her by joining in the chorus of her "Hot Time," and responded to five encores.

Misco's Treaders

Rice & Barton's Big Gaiety company, the strongest aggregation of burlesquers that has been in Omaha for a long time, played to a packed house at Misco's Treaders Sunday afternoon and night, introducing what promises to be a prosperous week at this popular house. The bill includes two roaring farces entitled, "Brown Among the Daisies," and "Rattling the Tenderloin," and a burlesque, full of fun and lively movement, and among the characters are several handsome women in striking costumes. The olio is as anything stronger than usual, presenting some well known comedians.

Still Keeps It Up

"During a period of poor health some time ago I got a trial bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers," says Justice of the Peace Adam Shook of New Lisbon, Ind. "I took them and they did me so much good I have used them ever since." Safe, reliable and gentle, DeWitt's Little Early Risers neither gripe nor distress, but stimulate the liver and promote regular and easy action of the bowels.

NO TEST CASE WITH LIPP

Judge Berka Fails to Give Judge Gordon Opportunity for Habeas Corpus.

The case of Jacob Lipp, charged with attempting to hold up Conductor Jeffries of the South Omaha car line last Christmas eve, was dismissed by Judge Berka of the district court Saturday afternoon. "I understand," said the judge in passing on the case, "that the prisoner has been indicted by the grand jury anyway, so the ends of justice can be served as well that way as by my binding him over to the district court."

"This was a blow to Judge Gordon and Attorney Eller," said a police court attorney. "They were in hopes Judge Berka would bind Lipp over, as that would have given Gordon an opportunity to get him out of jail on a writ of habeas corpus."

\$5.00 for a Half a Day's Work.

If you live in the country or in a small town and have a good acquaintance among the farmers and stockraisers in the neighborhood, you can make \$5 easily by four or five hours' work. Write us and we will send you our proposition. The Bee Publishing company, Solicitors Dept., Omaha, Neb.

B. S. Brown with Farnam Smith & Co. B. S. Brown, formerly in charge of the insurance business conducted by W. T. Wyman and the Omaha Loan and Trust company, has formed a connection with the insurance agency of W. Farnam Smith & Co.

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HERRING ON CONSOLIDATION

Congregational Minister Discusses Desirability of a Greater Omaha.

URGES THAT FRANCHISES BE PAID FOR

Calls Attention to Some Ends that Merged Cities Should Seek to Attain if New Consolidation Plan is Tried.

"A city is not immortal. It gets its rewards and punishments all in this life and usually very promptly. It therefore behooves good citizens to study any proposition which bears on municipal welfare," said Rev. H. Jennings in his sermon on "Greater Omaha" last night at the First Congregational church. "There is before this community the proposal of a committee appointed at a mass meeting held in the interest of public economy. The plan submitted is a comprehensive one and contemplates sweeping changes.

"I shall not discuss in detail the feasibility of measures proposed. Such discussion would compel judgment upon a multitude of technical and legal questions which I have not attempted to investigate. I shall ask you, instead, to take a look at the ends which the committee has in view and to consider their desirability. The first thing sought is economy and economy is a worthy end. It is municipal folly to increase taxation in such a measure that home building and enterprise are discouraged.

Defines a Municipal Sin.

"It is municipal sin to take from citizens an undue proportion of their earnings. The means by which the committee proposes to effect economies is the reduction of territory and the consolidation of the functions which are now discharged by county and city officials. There is no room to question that these measures, if carried out, would accomplish the end in view. It may be doubted whether the amount of saving effected would be so large as was expected. The plan would not bring relief unless supplemented by a more perfect utilization of sources of revenue. The committee would doubtless agree to this and probably also agree with me when I point out that in the public utilities of the city there is a legitimate source of revenue of large and growing proportions from which very little is now obtained. The community which grants a franchise and gives it much of its value should receive just compensation for the gift.

"The second end in view is home rule. A few years ago many were advocating the turning of the government of cities over to the state. It is now generally conceded that such policy is disastrous. Each city should be allowed, as the committee suggests, to work its own salvation under a broad charter of rights. These powers, of course, must be limited by general legislative supremacy of state and some provisions like that of limiting the debt which may be incurred. But broadly speaking, each city should be free to create a municipal heaven or hell as it likes.

Would Simplify by Centralizing.

"The third end in view is the efficiency of government. The committee hopes to accomplish this by the centralizing of every and by closely locating the responsibility. Here again all students of municipal affairs are agreed that complexity is a curse to a city government. The multitude of elective officers renders elections largely a farce. The mass of the community has little idea as to where final responsibility for the conduct of affairs is located. "From this review it is clear that the committee has selected the vital points of municipal reform. Its suggestions should have careful consideration by the entire community. It is a matter to carry out these suggestions would involve tedious and protracted effort. But to continue on present lines will also be a tedious and painful process. The following remark of Job Billings is pertinent to this situation: 'It is a statistical fact that the wicked work harder to reach hell than the righteous do to enter heaven.'"

FAVORS SPIRITUAL BANKRUPTCY

Rev. Mann Tells How to Banish Dead Past.

In his Sunday morning sermon at Unity church, Seventeenth and Cass streets, Rev. Newton M. Mann implied that the best possible thing to do with past errors is to forget them as well as possible by directing future energy to wrestling with such opportunity for better things as each new day shall present.

The sermon was on "How to Deal with a Dead Past." It is a sermon to be remembered. "Let the dead bury their dead," urging the possibility of His having made that remark under circumstances other than those which the writers say provoked it. Giving the phrase its modern application, Rev. Mann said in part:

"Every person should look back upon his own life and find something to regret. There is a dead past haunting us that we would fain rid of. We must put it aside, drop it and devote ourselves to duty which is of the present, not of the past. Now is the time when we may be wiser. Let us never be haunted by the dead. Let us be free to do what we will, and let us do it with a clear conscience. Let us be free to do what we will, and let us do it with a clear conscience. Let us be free to do what we will, and let us do it with a clear conscience.

CONSIDERS TOLL GOD'S PANACEA

Rev. Jenks Explains Divine Purpose in Imposing Burdens.

At the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning the pastor, Rev. E. H. Jenks, preached from Mark vi, 48, "Tolling in Rowing." He presented the picture of the fishermen toiling with their boat among the waves of the sea of Galilee, and Jesus on the mountain waving and praying for their safety. "The only way is through a sort of spiritual bankruptcy. What absolutely cannot be helped, let go; and direct the effort against something which can."

"The adage, 'Never too late to mend,' is a true one, but it is a prophesy which will never be fulfilled. Every year that a man yields to habit the chances of his overcoming it grow less and the desperately wicked seldom reform, yet there is and can be no such thing as involuntary salvation. The beginning of a better future is the putting of a dead past out of the way. The only way is through a sort of spiritual bankruptcy. What absolutely cannot be helped, let go; and direct the effort against something which can."

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OF TO FLORIDA

The Burlington Route is organizing a personally conducted excursion to Florida and Cuba, to leave Omaha, 5:10 p. m., Monday, January 29. Through cars will be run via St. Louis to Jacksonville, Fla.

Rate from Omaha to Jacksonville and return, \$25.50.

Members of the excursion also have the choice of several attractive trips after they arrive at Jacksonville. Additional information on request. Tickets, 1502 Farnam street.

Shampooing and hair dressing, 25c. In connection with the Bathery, 215-220 Bee building. Telephone 1716.

"In Yosemite valley is a beautiful cataract called the Bridal Veil Falls. The water plunges over the brink of the precipice and falls down, until it is dashed upon the jagged rocks midway of

its flight, and is there transformed; it is water no longer; it is spray. The western sun falls upon it and paints a beautiful rainbow. So it is with our lives. We love honor, are humiliated and broken on the rocks, but finally the sunlight of God's love lifts us from the crags below, and we see the beautiful rainbow of hope."

HIS RESURRECTION A NECESSITY.

Christ's Lesson Would Otherwise Have Been Lost.

"Had it not been for the resurrection of Christ we could have had no hope from Him," said Rev. J. W. Jennings at the First Methodist church yesterday morning. "His rising from the dead was the completion of His work here on earth, and had that not occurred the whole lesson of His life to us would have been lost. As atonement and fulfilled to mankind the fullest extent the example of His life and work on earth."

"Rev. Jennings' sermon was on the theme, 'The Atonement of Christ,' and his texts were two, John xvi, 7, and Philippians i, 23 and 24. He effected atonement, while the well-known words of Paul: 'I am in a strait betwixt two, being a desire to depart and to be with Christ, which is far better for me, nevertheless to abide in the flesh, which is more profitable for you.'"

"The former went with agony, Paul with glory. And this despite the fact that Paul had been a sinner on earth, Jesus the Christ. The reasons for this difference at the brink of the grave was that Paul was made a sinner on earth, while Jesus the Christ was weighed down with the burden of the sins of all mankind.

TIMME RELATES HIS STORY

Says He Filled Empty Pistol on John Rolfsa Only for a Bluff.

Constable Hans Timme, who was shot January 5 by John Rolfsa at the home of the latter, Thirteenth and Fredericks streets, has so far recovered from his wound as to be able to talk. When seen at the Clarkson hospital Sunday afternoon he gave the following account of the shooting: "At the time I undertook to serve that writ of restitution upon John Rolfsa I was duly qualified to act as a constable in Douglas county, having been appointed last spring to the office by the county commissioners. The purpose of the document was to get Rolfsa out of the house, as he owed almost a year's rent to the owner, Thomas Murray. The day before the shooting I went out there and asked him to get out, telling him I didn't want to serve the writ, and that the best thing he could do would be to get out of the house without waiting for a process of law. But he said he wouldn't do it. Then, on the morning of January 5, I went out with the writ.

"Hitching my horse and buggy to the fence in the rear of the premises, I started to walk up the path to the house, and before I had taken a dozen steps I saw the man in the doorway with a revolver in his hand. It was one of those old-fashioned Zulu muskets. I kept right on walking, but called to him to put down the gun. He didn't say a word. When I was five or six paces away he raised the weapon and pointed it at me.

"I realized that I had a little 32-caliber pistol that was in my overcoat pocket. I knew the revolver was empty, but I thought I could make a bluff with it. I hadn't got it out of my pocket before he fired and I fell to the ground."

"J. E. Summers says Timme is progressing nicely, and that though he has no signs of dangerous complications. He thinks his chances for recovery are daily growing brighter.

Timme's home for several months has been at Mascot, a few miles southwest of Ruser's park.

BLUE BLOOD IN OMAHA VEINS

Aristocracy is Here, Despite Omission of this City from Dr. Nicholls' List.

In the register which he has just compiled and published and which is alleged to contain the names of all the real quality folk in the United States, Dr. Nicholls has not given a single Omaha name, but the local 400 is not apparently worrying any over this slight. The members smile the contented smile of the securely titled and ask who Dr. Nicholls himself may be.

So far as Dr. Nicholls has confessed to the public he is merely the descendant of the historic Bruces of Scotland, but Omahans say that any day he will walk down Farnam street he can be shown several persons with a lineage as old and illustrious as his own.

Among the many things which Dr. Nicholls apparently has yet to learn is that the Gate City was settled and given its first impetus by college men, not cowboys, and among the earliest names appeared those of the Kountzes, Woolworths, Doanes and Wakeleys. Another fact which the doctor should have known, but did not, is that there are here strong branches of such societies as that of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, and also of Colonial Wars. This latter, in the origin of its membership, antedates even the revolution itself, one stipulation being that an ancestor who was either an officer in the king's army or governor of a province. Charles A. Goss, Myron Learned, Judge J. M. Woolworth and Clement Chase are among the members of this society, the last named having had three ancestors on the way. He and tracing his family line back directly to Governor Bradford of Plymouth colony.

Crump. The peculiar cough which indicates croup is usually well known to the mothers of croupy children. No time should be lost in the treatment of it and for this purpose no medicine has received more universal approval than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Do not waste time with untried remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended, but give this medicine as directed and all symptoms of croup will quickly disappear. All druggists sell it.

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DIETZ-G. P., January 11, 1902, aged 74 years. The funeral will be held at the residence, 102 North Twenty-eighth street, at 2 p. m. Monday, January 12. Interment in the Hamilton-Mrs. Elizabeth, at 2 o'clock, Hamilton 130 South Thirty-sixth street. Interment private.

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Keys Down the Well. We don't need them any more, 'cause we never lock the store—open all time, day and night. The people who are supposed to be increasing rapidly. Mr. V. E. Robertson registered, Pharmacy, 14th and Chicago, our store after 12 o'clock, midnight. We don't allow our office boys to fill prescriptions and we will sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

13c 1/2 ounce size for... 40c 3 ounce size for... 75c 16 ounce size for... 1.00 1/2 ounce size for... 40c 3 ounce size for... 75c 16 ounce size for... 1.00 1/2 ounce size for... 40c 3 ounce size for... 75c 16 ounce size for... 1.00

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CORNISH LIKES LONG TICKET

Urges that All Municipal Offices Be Made Elective.

WILLING TO TRUST JUDGMENT OF PEOPLE

Park Commissioner in Address Before Omaha Philosophical Society Points Out Weak Features of Appointive System.

E. J. Cornish addressed the Omaha Philosophical society at its hall in the Patterson block yesterday afternoon on "Proposed Municipal Reforms, or Decay of Democratic Ideals." Mr. Cornish reviewed most carefully the reforms which are advocated at the present time and by alluding to reforms of the past he showed that changes in social and political affairs are not brought about by some unseen power, but are worked out by the people. He expressed the belief that the great masses are satisfied with a "government of the people and by the people," and that the so-called reforms are more ripples which indicate the current of thought which is leading the government on toward a greater and purer democracy.

"Sterling Morton's suggestion that only taxpayers should vote in matters relating to the management of the business affairs of cities was mentioned by Mr. Cornish and he showed that many inequalities would result. Mr. Morton's paper advanced the theory that only stockholders vote in the administration of the affairs of a corporation, and urged that only persons having property interests in a city and paying taxes should vote. Mr. Cornish expressed the belief that if this plan were adopted voters should be allowed to have votes in proportion to the amount of taxes they pay, just as stockholders vote in proportion to the amount of their holdings. In Mr. Cornish's opinion a property qualification for voters would only increase the strife there is between classes and would attract the great taxpayer against the small taxpayer. It would place property above man and the preservation of government above the development of citizens.

Believes in Elective System. "Another scheme of reformers is to increase the number of appointive offices," said Mr. Cornish. "The reform committee appointed to draft a scheme for the consolidation of city and county government propose to have five citizens named who shall have power to select all officers necessary to conduct the consolidated government. The committee does not say how the five men shall be elected or appointed. It simply assumes that men will be selected in some way for their knowledge and ability of character. The argument usually advanced in support of the appointive system is that in this way good men will be selected who would not enter the 'mire of politics.' The argument here the question by assuming that only good men will be selected and that good men will not enter or cannot succeed in politics. It may well be questioned whether they are good citizens who do not give attention to political affairs. The question to be considered is whether the appointive or the elective system will secure the fittest men for offices."

Mr. Cornish urged that the vesting of the appointment of a large number of officers in a mayor is bad for a city government. He said that certain men of all parties who have interests at stake conduct campaigns along lines which are unknown to the masses. The result is that the candidate for mayor must promise many offices and his election or defeat decides the result of issues concerning which the voters know nothing.

Should Centralize Responsibility. "Reforms which will be effective must be such that they will encourage the people to greater political activity," said Mr. Cornish. "The head of every department of a city government should be elective. Commissions or boards should be replaced by a single responsible head, accountable directly to the people. The system of vesting the mayor with the appointment of the heads of departments underestimates the ability of the public to choose its own officers wisely. It would be well to have the legislative branch of the city government large. This would encourage discussion and encourage discussion. The weighing of committee calls the attention of the public to issues which might otherwise be overlooked. The people of a city should be permitted to make their own charter."

The plans for reform which I have advanced would make it easier for the public to fix the responsibility in case of official misconduct. They would simplify the issues in elections and make it possible for the people to defeat the particular official head who had offended."

For Pneumonia. Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." Beware of substitutes.

All the lot owners of the Prospect Hill cemetery are earnestly requested to attend the annual meeting to be held at the office of the secretary, room 38 Barker block, Monday evening, January 13, at 7:30.

J. R. RINGWALT, Secretary.

Shampooing and hair dressing, 25c. In connection with the Bathery, 215-220 Bee building. Telephone 1716.

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