THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year. \$4.00 Laily Bee and Sunday, One Year. 6.00 Mustrated Bee, One Year 2.00 Lunday Bee, One Year 2.00 Lunday Bee, One Year 1.00 wentleth Century Farmer, One Year 1.00

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Complaints of irregularities in delivery should be addressed to City Circulation De

Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omana—City Hall Building, Twenty-fifth and M Streets.
Council Bluffs—19 Pearl Street.
Chicago—1840 Unity Building.
New York—2228 Park Row Building.
Washington—501 Fourteenth Street. OFFICES.

COLRESPONDENCE. torial matter should be ac bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company, any Scent stamps accepted in payment of all accounts. Personal checks, except on any accepted mahs or eastern exchange, not accepte.
 THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Finte of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
l'ublishing company, being duly sworn, says
nat the actual number of full and complete
opies of The Dally, Morning, Evening and
inday Bee printed during the month of
nuary, 1908, was as follows: 30,660

30,250 30.540 ..30,790 28,805 .30,500 80,520 .30,490 28,850 30,570 30,560 30,490 .30,570 Total. 1 cm unsold and returned copies total sales.... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Omaha must not allow public interest to be transferred completely from the auditorium to the guessing contest.

Latest information from congress on that it is the Dietrich bill or nothingpresumably nothing.

It is to be noted that the Marconi system of transmitting intelligence has on account of storm.

Give John N. Baldwin credit for one never seeks, to crawl out by denials, but brazenly tries to justify himself.

Addicks' withdrawal from the race for United States senator ought to mean something doing in Delaware right away. For a little state, it has been a big fight.

ing testimony and get down to business.

When the legislature reconvenes next week it will be in order for it to institute several searching inquiries that will purify the atmosphere around the capitol and smoke out the lobby.

The public meeting called by the Real Estate exchange to discuss rail way taxation will be held this evening at the city hall. Every taxpayer should make it a point to attend.

The only wonder is how Nebraska legislatures ever managed to carry through the work of a session before Daldwin of Iowa volunteered to come

If the income from fees has collapsed, as we are asked to believe, the longer be worth fighting for. It is noticeable, however, that no resignations have yet been filed.

It is not a case of double taxation of railroad property in Nebraska, but father a case of about one-tenth taxacon. The railroad tax agents wear. hultiple-magnifying eyeglasses whenever they look at the figures.

The storm seems to have played havoc vith the suburban electric trolley roads ril over the country. But then the interference with the trolley traffic is 1 of much worse than the interference with the traffic on the steam rallroads.

South Dakota lawmakers are now s on to settle the state line with Ne-Laska. The last Nebraska legislature passed a boundary commission law, but outh Dakota failed to respond. This time the two states ought to get to-

The legislature, not having seen the lections on account of bad weather, ex-

factor in Lincoln as it is in Omaha.

in the High school, too.

and depot grounds.

Some railroads in this state are content with a right of way 50 feet in tent the Canadian claims. width, others claim a right of way 100 feet in width, while the Union Pacific railroad has always claimed to have a designated as terminals and depot

The Pennsylvania railroad, which putting in four tracks, can carry its upon the federal judiciary. vast traffic over a right of way 66 feet Nebraska need more?

tures have enjoyed an unenviable reputerminals.

The Omaha terminals of the Union 30,570 as a matter of fact the Union Pacific corporations which has done great harm jurisdiction of Minnesota that state will sessions he was frequently unaware of terminals cover nearer 400 than 300 and is likely to be still more harmful in have no way whatever to enforce the 9,875 grounds of the Burlington system in is an insidious method of corrupting liberated outlaw may do in other states are shared by all its lines coming in to the general welfare. It places of sota. and going out of Omaha, but yet only ficials who accept such favors under Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this first day of January, A. D. etc.

M. B. HUNGATE.

Notary Public.

Notary Public. land, over which the bulk of its westthe proposed land-leasing legislation is as terminating west of the Tenth street conflict of interests between the people ceived for the loan or deposit of public depot or terminal facilities.

way and terminals should be corrected not had to put up a sign-wires down by law. The legislature should define that each railroad may include in its the influence which the acceptance of returns of depot grounds and terminals, gifts from corporations carries. "No thing: When he makes a bad break, he so that state boards of assessment shall man can serve two masters." The have no difficulty in arriving at con- judges of our courts, federal and state, clusions regarding their value as part should have no obligation that might of the tangible property of each rail- induce them to swerve from the straight

STATES AND NATIONAL BANKS. The decision just rendered by the to regulate and control their operation. full and adequate provisions having been made for the protection of creditors of such institutions, state legisla- licitous for the integrity and freedom tures cannot interfere with them. While a state has the power to declare certain acts to be criminal offenses

applicable to it.

NORTHWESTERN OPPOSITION.

There is opposition to the Alaskan boundary treaty and it is said to be chiefly on the part of northwestern senis nothing to arbitrate, that the terms sequences of the Louisiana Purchase of the treaty of 1825 between Russia exposition. The lower house of the and Great Britain are clear, and that if there should chance to be a decision enough to prevent ratification of the the Missouri world's fair building, if

ferred until the next congress. heir usual March campaigns. But of opposed arbitration favor the treaty, vice and immorality flourish at Jefferson ourse the weather is not so important Among these is Mr. John W. Foster, made a careful and thorough study of never been dreamed of. the boundary question and has written ew place in the High school for a in support of the American position. eacher of penmanship is that many Mr. Foster says there are matters of United States circuit court of appeals oupils who enter with good handwrit- uncertainty which must be determined at St. Louis Judge Caldwell has held pearance. He builds his house, not for before the boundary can be marked that the property of a bankrupt in the graduate. But is that not true with upon the surface and that an agreement custody of a trustee or receiver is not reference to other branches? Do not can be more easily and satisfactorily exempt from state taxation and conse-High school pupils forget much of the reached, without putting our territorial quently not exempt from county and tertainments are all based upon how they crithmetic, the geography, and even the claim in peril, by means of a joint com- city taxation. The case in point was will strike other people rather than what spelling they learned in the grades? mission of experts than in any other that of a big dry goods company which will gratify one's own personal tastes. If thing of theological bitterness or bigotry

versal feeling is against any settlement

THE JUDICIARY AND PASSES.

When the judicial salary bill was beright of way 200 feet in width, with an fore the national house of representainlimited space for right of way tives an amendment was offered pro- the federal courts of this state. viding that it should be unlawful for any of the judges of United States courts to accept or receive any gifts, ranks second to no trunk line in free transportation, or frank from any America, or, for that matter, in the corporation or person engaged in operatworld, is limited by legislative act to ing any raffroad, steamboat line, exright of way 06 feet in width, or 33 press or telegraph company. It was refeet on each side of the roadway from jected, partly because it was held not the center of its main tracks. If the to be germane to the bill and in part Pennsylvania railroad, which has had a for the reason, as urged by the chairlouble track between Philadelphia and man of the judiciary committee, that Pittsburg for many years and is now its adoption would cast an imputation

There was no objection to the prinin width, why should any railroad in ciple embodied in the amendment. No member of congress, it is safe to say, New Jersey has been notoriously a would have ventured to oppose it on corporation-ridden state. Its legisla- this ground. The principle is sound and applies not only to the judiciary, tation as railroad puppets, but for all federal and state, but as well to memthat the legislatures of New Jersey bers of congress and legislatures and 30,440 have not ventured to exempt from all other public officials. The acceptlocal taxation more than ten acres of ance by men in the public service of that he leave the state of Minnesota land occupied for depots and railroad passes and other favors from and that he promises never to put himunlawful. It is a potent means of in- part of these terms is that if he com-Pacific are returned as 281 acres, but fluencing officials in the interest of the plies with the one to keep out of the The terminals and depot the future if permitted to continue. It fulfillment of the promise. What the Omaha cover more than fifty acres and those in public life that is dangerous will not concern the people of Minnestate board as pertaining to the Omaha in the service of the people should sub- braska is a law that will require every & Southwestern railroad, which runs ject himself to. The legislator who custodian of public funds or of private from Omaha south to Oreapolis and does this compromises his freedom as funds entrusted to his care and keep-Plattsmouth, while the main line of the a representative of the people and puts ing as a public officer to make periodic Burlington, between Omaha and Ash- himself in the way to become an in- reports of the amounts collected and on strument of the corporation whose pass hand and compel these officers to acbound traffic is carried on, is returned or other gift he carries. In case of a count for every penny of interest reviaduct, which would imply that the and the corporation he is quite as likely or private funds held by them in trust main line of the B. & M. enjoys no to disregard his duty to the former as as public officers. to ignore his obligation to the latter, of These discrepancies about right of which the corporation never fails to keep him mindful.

It is especially important that the what is a right of way and the space judiciary should be entirely free from path of duty or in the slightest degree influence their judgment. A pure, honest, upright and incorruptible judicourt of the United States, de- tions. It is indispensable to the mainclaring that it is not competent for tenance of the rights and the liberties state legislatures to interfere with na- of the people, the perpetuation of poputional banks, is important. The presi- lar government and the preservation of dent of a national bank in Iowa was the principles upon which it is founded. sentenced to imprisonment under a At this time, when the already vast results of expansion! state law for receiving a deposit when power of the corporations is being steadhe knew the bank to be insolvent. The Hy augmented and they are exerting a sentence was sustained by the supreme tremendous influence in all directions court of the state and an appeal was where it is necessary for the conservataken to the federal supreme court. The tion and extension of their power, it is decision says that congreso having of the first importance that the judiciary power to create a system of national shall be kept free from any obligation banks is the judge as to the extent of to them. Judicial service should be adethe powers which should be conferred quately compensated and congress did upon such banks and has the sole power | well in increasing the salaries of federal judges. We can see no sound reason Congress having directly dealt with the why there should not be a law forsubject of insolvency of such banks and bidding the acceptance of gifts by the judiciary and certainly such a law would not be objected to by any judge so-

The new water commission is emwhen committed by efficers or agents of powered to appoint a special attorney rates is strongly in its favor. its own banks, it is without lawful to carry on the offensive and defensive power to make such special laws ap warfare which the transfer and manplicable to banks organized and operat- agement of the water works may reing under the laws of the United States. quire in the courts. Why Omaha should This seems to leave no redress for a require the employment of special atdepositor whose money is received by torneys in one of the branches of national bank officials who know the municipal government when the city institution to be insolvent, since there already maintains a law department appears to be no federal law applying with three attorneys on its payroll has policy just the reverse of this. to such a case, and suggests the neces- not yet been explained. Special atsity for legislation by congress. There torneys, like all specialists, come high certainly ought to be punishment for a and the taxpayers who do the dancing banker who receives money for deposit will have to pay the fiddler. The prewhen he knows his bank is insolvent, sumption is that the Douglas delegaand the states being powerless in such tion questions the competency or ina case there should be a federal law tegrity of the regular law department of the city, or what is more likely, desires to provide a lucrative job for some friendly Injun of the bar.

The relocation of the Missouri state is liable to be one of the indirect con-Missouri legislature has adopted resolutions recommending St. Louis as a against the United States this country capital site, providing the latter subwould not accept the result. Whether scribes \$1,000,000 for a capitol building. ability is that action on it will be de- suitable for capitol purposes. The ostensible reason given in the capital sisewhere, and have not accounted removal resolution is that gambling, City. Of course, such a thing as former secretary of state, who has gambling and vice in St. Louis has

Ingan opinion handed down by the Will we have all those branches taught way. He urges that in the interest of had in its possession merchandise ap-

possessing property there, as well as of been returned by the St. Louis assesse What constitutes a railroad right of good neighborship, the present state of for taxes. In reviewing the case Judge vay in the state of Nebraska? Can uncertainty as to exact boundary line Caldwell declared that congress in anybody tell? The law requires every should no longer continue. It is a con- passing the bankruptcy act had not atrailroad in Nebraska to pay local taxes dition that restrains enterprise, raises tempted to exempt from taxation any for all the real estate outside of its embarrassing jurisdictional questions, is property of a bankrupt in the possesright of way, but no legislature has a constant source of irritation and may sion of a trustee. The power of taxayet defined what a right of way is, nor at any time create international com- tion is purely legislative and not a has the law defined how much right of plications. There is no question that it judicial function, and no bankruptcy way a railroad may occupy for depots ought to be settled, but the nearly uni- court has any more right than any other court to exempt from state taxa that would concede to the slightest ex- tion property of a bankrupt liable to taxation in the hands of an officer of the court. This decision applies to Nebraska as well as it does to Missouri and will doubtless settle contention over similar cases now pending in

While it may be claimed that the present legislature is barred from redistricting the state for legislative representation, it is certainly not sarred from redistricting it for judicial purposes. It is admitted that justice would be administered just as effiiently with a half dozen less district udges than are now carried on the state payroll. This, the Fourth judicial district, for example, returns seven district judges, but the business of the district has been efficiently dispatched with only six judges for nearly a whole year. The seventh member of this district bench could be dispensed with without overworking the other six judges and without causing any inconvenience to the litigants of the district.

The last of the Youngers has been pardoned on two conditions, namely, corporations should everywhere be made self on public exhibition. The ridiculous

One of the imperative needs of Ne-

The railroads are always confident of paying taxes. But they do not always the famous Fourth of July dispatch, bemake good. It will be remembered that they were equally confident of beating the city in the viaduct cases, but were badly worsted when the United States that it was Staunton who wrote the "Gunsupreme court handed down its final decision.

Dispensing a Cheap Article. The late Abram S. Hewitt left nothing whatever to charity. It seems that he confined himself to advice when he found himself in a giving mee 1

The joke is on Mr. Bryan. The ("Stand ard Oil") Chicago university has annexed Illinois college, his alma mater. More dire

> Dend Wall Art Upheld Chicago News

That supreme court decision in protec tion of the circus poster should be supplemented by a weighty opinion guaranteeing the rights of the pink lemonade vender.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The number of persons in the United States available for military duty is officially placed at 10,853,396. There will be no lack of men behind the guns when an

Senators Can Do Business

Indianapolis Journal. The passage of a new anti-trust bill by the United States senate shows that it has not wholly forgotten how to legislate. The Elkins bill may not be ideally the best that ould be devised, but the fact that it prohibits rebates and discriminations in freight

Bismarck's Policy Reversed.

Bismarck used to declare that the secret of diplomacy lay in telling the truth frankly and freely and allowing the other liplomats to suspect that it was falsehood. Recent happenings rather tend to raise the question whether some of Bismarck's successors in diplomacy have not adopted

Raising the President's Salary Cincinnati Enquirer. There is a proposition in congress ouble the salary of the president of the United States, making it \$100,000 per annum. It is suggested that he works too hard for \$50,000. Of course the president ought to be paid handsomely, but not for hard work. He ought to take things easy, and keep his mind in a restful, clear condition for the comprehension of matters worth bringing before him. mere question of so much pay for so much work it would be cheaper and better for capital from Jefferson City to St. Louis the country to reduce the hours of the chief executive.

The Red Cross Mix-Up

Indianapolis Journal. While it is deeply regretted that the Red discreditable transactions which are Incidentally it has been suggested that charged. Miss Barton is 76 years of age, and is feeble in body and mind. Naturally, she has fallen under the control of three or collected for Galveston, Martinique and them. The vice president of the Riggs National bank, in Washington, will not longer receive contributions or honor checks.

Milwaukee Journal. There is a great tendency in the present ime toward eager pursuit of living. Every man seems straining every nerve to outdo someone else in showy apcomfort and convenience, but to have it cost more and make more imposing appearance than his neighbor. Dress, furnishing equipages, style of living or giving of enwe would have a more real foundation to seems to have survived, amid the liberalour prosperity as a nation we need to seek ity of our enlightened day. Every few our own citizens resident in Alaska or praised for nearly \$70,000, which had greater simplicity in our lives.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Medical Reports Shed Some Light on Sampson-Schley Controversy.

The publication of the official report of the navy of the character and duration of he disease of which Admiral William T Sampson died revives interest in the fanous controversy over the honors of the Santiago victory Major John M. Carson, Washington correspondent of the Phila lelphia Ledger, in a letter to the Ledger discusses certain features of the controversy in the light of the medical report.

"The establishment beyond doubt of the fact that Admiral Sampson was suffering, a full year before he was assigned to the command of a squadron in the war with him, has made clear many things which beore were only hinted at. Many of these things have long been known in Washingon, but have never been published, and hence the record of the issues growing out of the Spanish war has been incomplete.

"Naval officers are not permitted to talk for publication about such matters and the lips of all who are in a position to speak on the subject are sealed, so far as public utterance is concerned. But it has long been known to naval officers and others that for a considerable time before his mental trouble was openly acknowledged Admiral Sampson was in no condition to transact important business. This made ridiculous, to those who were aware of the circumstances, the claim that the Admiral's illness was caused by criticism of his naval operations. It also accounts for the indignation of his friends over criticisms which might more properly have been bestowed upon some of his subordin-

"Admiral Sampson was a member of the Cuban commission, which sat immediately after the cessation of active military operaclosed. At the sessions of that commission his condition of health was manifest to his colleagues, and the commission was often obliged to practically transact its business without him. Indeed, during its what was going on.

"That Admiral Sampson was a victim of aphasia during the campaign is publicly established now. It was known here before, and there was only pity for the Admiral, while whatever criticism there has been among those who knew the facts has been made upon those who, knowing his condition, sent the sick man to command fleet in war time and to perform exhausting duties.

The strain upon him was, of course, greatly lessened by his immediate subordinates, who took charge of much of This, as was stated in this correspondence yesterday, was particularly true of Captain Chadwick, his flag captain and adviser. It has been hinted that Captain Chadwick was responsible for much of what was done at Santiago. Another of those who took the admiral's work upon their shoulders was Lieutenant Sidney A. Staunton, his flag lieutenant.

ginning "The fleet under my command. It was Staunton, also, who prevented the sending of Commodore Schley's dispatch ner Morgan letter," and that it was Staunton who read the proofs of Maclay's his-

During the progress of the court of inquiry held in Washington last year a strong effort was made by counsel to show that in fact it was Captain Chadwick, and not things complained of by them. It was Captain Chadwick who received the Cuban signal code from Commander McCalla and who did not communicate it to Commodore Schley, as a result of which Schley lost three days at Cienfuegos. Captain Chadwick himself testified that he advised Admiral Sampson against sending a dispatch finding the Spaniards at Santiago.

A distinguished naval officer of the highest rank in the service was in attendance upon the court of inquiry ready to go on the dispatch ascribed to Sampson, accusing Schley of reprehensible conduct, was, fact, dictated by another officer. On the day when he was to testify it became so manifest that the court would not receive any testimony relating to the officers of New York that he was not put on the stand

When, at the court of inquiry, counsel attempted to put in evidence Admiral Sampson's famous magazine article, in which Commodore Schley was accused of withdrawing his squadron twenty-five miles from the harbor every night, objection was made by the Navy department's counsel One of the latter, Mr. Hanna, remarked significantly that the mere fact that Admiral Sampson's name was signed to the article did not prove that he wrote it.

A report made to the Navy departme during the blockade and signed by Admiral Sampson alleged that Captain Sigsbee was the authority for this statement. Sigsbee swore on the stand that he never told Sampson or any one else this, and was not true. After Sigsbee had criticism of Sampson, which it is now seen was probably unjust.

Captain Chadwick is the officer who declared he would never take Admiral Schley the Navy department for attacking that officer in an interview. It was he who figured most prominently in the interviews air between Admiral Sampson and General Shafter, when Shafter tried to get the squadron to go into the harbor and attack the Spaniards, and it was he who drafted the letter calling upon General Toral to surrender.

CHARLES CARROLL OF CARROLLTON.

Senator Hoar's Tribute to the Memory of the Distinguished Marylander. In his speech at the dedicatory exercise of the Carroll and Hanson statues in Statuary hall of the national capitol, Senator Hoar of Massachusetts confined his tribute to the career of Charles Carroll, the Illustrious Marylander, who signed the Declaration of Independence, lived to the age of Barton has been other than a dupe in the | 95, and was the last of the "American immortals" to pass from earth. In his little speech of appreciation Senator Hoar related this anecdote:

"I can remember, though but a child of 6 four men who have handled all the funds years, when he died. The schoolboy was asked the question in the school to name the only man living of that illustrious band. And I well remember when the solemn tidings went through the country that Charles Carroll was gone. Before he died men used to make pilgrimages to his dwelling, as to a shrine.

Senator Hoar referred to the religion of Charles Carroll in these words

"I would like to speak for a moment of one lesson which has been often forgotten which the life of Charles Carroll teaches alone among his illustrious companions: Charles Carroll was a devoted Catholic. He belonged to that church which preserved for mankind learning, literature and law through the gloomy centuries known nomination of Christians against which anyyears we hear of secret societies, and even

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but the PROMPTEST in the world. Henry B. Hyde, founder.

Read the following letter-

R. S. Hall. J. H. McCulloch. Hall & McCulloch

Omaha Nat'l Bank Bldg. OMAHA.

FEBRUARY 5, 1903.

Mr. H. D. Neely, Manager, Equitable Life Assurance Society, Omaha, Neb.

Dear Sir: We beg to acknowledge receipt of drafts for \$7,206.50 in settlement of policies on the life of the late Dean Campbell Fair.

These claims were handed you January 29th and checks in payment bear date of February 2d.

Of about twenty-five policies covering an aggregate of over \$70,000 of insurance, many of which claims were sent to the various companies on the same day, your checks are the first the estate has received.

Promptness in a matter of this kind is of the greatest value, and our experience confirms the Equitable's claim that its policies are "sight drafts at maturity." Yours truly, HALL & M'CULLOCH, Attorneys.

> "Strongest in the World"-The Equitable Life Assurance Secret.

H. D. NEELY, Manager, Merch. Nat'l Bank Bld'g, Omaha, Neb.

political parties, organized with the sole view of excluding the members of a single Christian church from their equal privileges as American citizens. Yet certainly the men of the Catholic faith have never been behind their countrymen either as patriot citizens or as patriot soldiers. This spirit of bigotry would have denied the ordinary rights of Americans, not only to Charles Carroll and his illustrious cousin,

out to Montgomery and Phil Sheridan." PERSONAL NOTES. A statue to General Joe Hooker, which

on, will be unveiled on June 25. Judge Hepburn, the new United States senator from Idaho, weighs 280 pounds. Senator Quay ought to play him in the position of fullback. Minister Bowen's tireless efforts to re

being erected in Statehouse park, Bos-

store peace and quiet in the Venezuela imbroglio are positive proofs that he is not the Bowen of contention.

William F. Wheatley has just retired from the office of secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Baltimore, after holding the position thirty-five years.

It is proposed to increase President Roosevelt's salary to \$100,000 a year, thus congratulating Schley on his success in placing him on a financial equality with the coal barons and starch magnates. Congressman Tawney of Minnesota sol emply declares that he recently received

from a constituent a letter in which the the stand and give testimony showing that writer begged him to forward "a bushel of macaroni seed. Report that John D Rockefeller had said he would pay \$1,000,000 for a new stomach, or a healthy digestive apparatus,

has resulted in deluging the Standard Oil

millionaire with thousands of letters. The court of appeals of New York has \$62,165 against the New York Central railroad on account of the death of Henry G. Dimon, killed in the tunnel accident a year

According to a London weekly the duchess of Mariborough is astounded at the extravagance displayed by New York society luring her present visit to relatives there. Especially was she amazed at the splendor of an entertainment given in Newport by the wife of her kinsman, Cornelius Vander bilt, who brought an entire company over from New York to amuse her guests one

evening. Lord Rosebery, who for many years has been cursed by recurrent insomnia, is now made this statement there was much harsh trying a unique method of obtaining sleep. He orders a carriage with four horses to long after he has had dinner. In this equipage, preceded by an outrider, Lord Rose by the hand, and who was reprimanded by bery rides for hours. An unconquerable and delightful sleepiness is one of the results of the long drive through the fresh

> man, knows one veteran street car conductor whom he likes to banter. The employe is a very intelligent fellow, with a is the most neglected, and least understood. great variety of odd and useful information One day Vreeland asked him: 'Why does hanging kill?" The conductor replied promptly: "Because the inspiration checked and the circulation arrested. while there is a suffusion of blood to the brain and a consequent caphalic congestion." I thought hanging killed because the rope was always too short to let the feet touch the ground," said Mr. Vreeland.

LAUGHING GAS.

"Do you know Senator Quay?" Senator Beveridge was asked. "I am acquainted with him," was the reply: "Nobody knows him."—Baltimore

"All the world's an anvil." observed the gifted tragedian whom the critics had been abusing, "and all the men and women merely knockers."—Chicago Tribune.

Ragtime music, of course, is the most appropriate for the program at a summage sale.—Somerville Journal.

"Brother, don't you know if you swear at these mules you won't go to paradise?"
"Yes, parson; but if I don't swear at them I won't get to the end of the row, and that's the important thing at present."—Philadelphia Record. "I am so sorry to miss Mrs. Blank," said the caller to the recently imported maid. "Has she a day at home this winter?" "Yes, ma'm," the maid replied, "she's often at home in the day time."—New York

City Cousin (at the village church)—Is that a voluntary the organist is playing? Village Cousin—Oh, no; she gots paid for doing it.—Chicago News.

The Rev. Dr. Goodman-I'm so sorry your usband isn't here, Mrs. Smith. I'm a oday en municipal problems.

Mrs. Smith-Indeed, I did not. I told him that the last thing, but he said he would stay at home and read his Bible.—Town and Country.

Our kid the old planner hits As of a-playin' hall, While Mam keeps thinkin' as she sits, "Kid's 13, an' gettin' tail.

"My tother lad has got so ol' He's struck off 'way out west, An' soon this kid, I of'n hol', Will quit the ol' home nest." His Pap looks up with stiddy glancs, An' sez, "Go, git yer les" n, Er else, at school, they'll make you dance, 'Cause 12 an' only ges'n.

"A kid that's 12 year old, you see, Had orter know a sight; You've figger'd plum to 'Rule o' Three,' An' larned to ask, 'What's right?"

"As comin' years move swift along You'll larn a right smart more; es go straight on an' shun the You'll arn yer keep, I'm shore.

"At 12, in ol' Jerusalem, Christ made the Doctors fear, An' said to her who sought for him, 'Bout Father's bizness, here.'

"The stream o' time keeps rollin' on; It flows eternally; An' youth grows ol' an' soon is gone "Rich blessin's on thy head, my ladf Awake no siumb'rin' fears; An' may our hearts, today so glad, Be glad thro' comin' years."

J. H. WRIGHT.

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Scientists now recognize it a potent factor to health; especially as governing nervous liseases, stomach troubles and headaches Sufferers from these troubles are finding relief in properly fitted glasses where heretofore no seeming relief has been found at

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