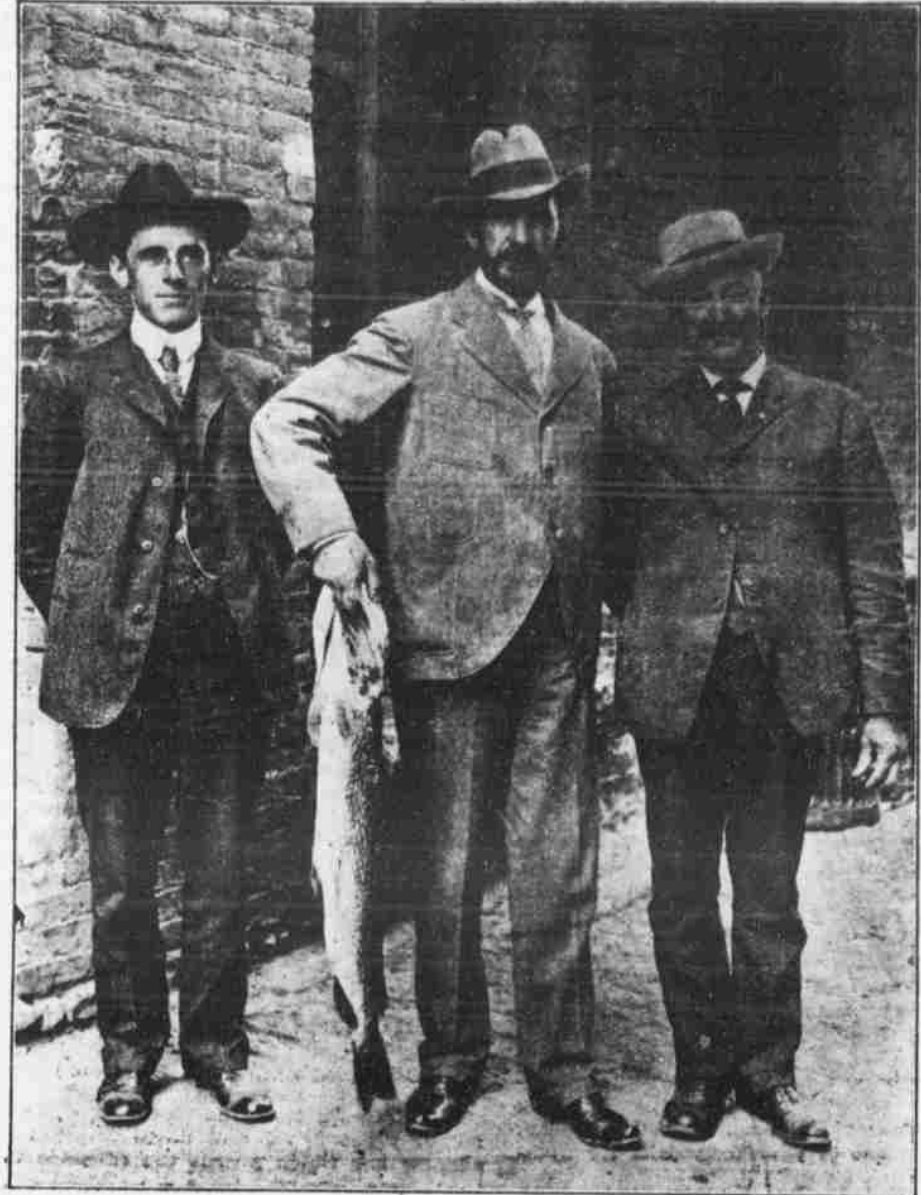




Frances Davis, Omaha; Perry Seely, Lincoln; Hattie Ren, David City. CLASS OF 1908, NEBRASKA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.—Photo by Staff Artist.



JAMES WALSH AND HIS PRIZE WOLF PUP.—Photo by a Staff Artist.

Carpenter's Letter

(Continued from Page Twelve.)

ness. He is more polite than the New York policeman and more gentle and kind to the people. Indeed, one might go all over Russia and hardly know that the police exist. I have traveled thousands of miles here at one time or another and have had no trouble, and that at the same time that other Americans imagined they were being persecuted. One correspondent claimed that he was expelled from the country, when I personally know that he left because he was scared to death by the ghosts of his own imagination.

At the same time the government does not extend its hospitality to those they believe ready to slander and vilify it. This is the position that George Kennan holds in the eyes of the officials. Everyone knows how he has attacked the Russians and many here think very unjustly. Notwithstanding this he came to Russia about two years ago and took up his residence here. He had just gotten settled when a policeman called upon him and informed him that the government thought he could do Russia most good by leaving it. The policeman had an order to this effect, and at his direction Mr. Kennan went to his room and remained there until arrangements were made for his departure. His meals were served in his rooms. He was allowed to write letters and his friends were permitted to call upon him, but further than this he was a prisoner. He was sent away within a few days.

The police corps of the Russian capital numbers about 2,000 men. I don't know the number required for the Greater New York, but I venture it is double 2,000. The city is divided up into forty-two police districts, each of which has its police station and police court. A record is kept of every citizen, and the police can tell in a moment the history and standing of every man. I am told that these records are kept on papers of different colors. Blue, for instance, may mean "a political suspect;" yellow may mean "criminally dangerous" and white "eminently respectable and a friend of the government." I don't say that these are the colors, but there is no doubt that the government keeps lists of the names of men dangerous to it, and that such lists are sent to the agents of Russia all over the world.

The 2,000 policemen of St. Petersburg dress in uniform, and are hence easily known. There are thousands more in the secret service who dress in citizens' clothes. Indeed, it is said that every house in the city has its police agent, and that the janitors of the various flats give monthly reports on their tenants. The landlords of the hotels are responsible for their guests. The Hotel de Europe, where I am stopping, has a police bureau right next to the office, and I had to leave my passport there upon my arrival. It will be returned to me when I depart. Every hotel takes charge of your passport the moment you come in, and this is the case not only with the foreigner, but with the Russian as well. Every citizen of the empire must carry a passport, and the native is subject to the same rules as the foreigner.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.



ELKHORN VALLEY EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION, WHICH MET RECENTLY AT ATKINSON, NEB.

Pointed Paragraphs

The most truthful men are deaf and dumb. Jealousy at best is but a chronic case of self-love.

A man of genius often makes a fortune for a man of talent.

During the courtship love shows up best in the dark.

Many a man mistakes his dyspeptic ideas for moral convictions.

The lawyer seldom works with a will until the doctor clears the way.

Singers who pursue the even tenor of their way never get off their base.

If a man trusts to luck for his dinner he will never be troubled with the gout.

All the respect and veneration due to old age is ladeled out to the wealthy grandparent.

It sometimes happens that the man who is afraid to take a chance is beaten at his own game.

So long as the rural editor uses patent insides he ought to be proof against cholera germs.

The man who puts his trust in Providence and simultaneously hustles for a job is reasonably sure to land.

Don't spend all your time making promises. If you would retain your friends it is up to you to give an occasional performance.—Chicago News.

Watering Lawns

A remark in Country Life in America that "watering is an exacting labor and yet the half of it is usually unnecessary" was made in connection with garden plants, but is equally applicable to the watering

of lawns. Not only is there really no necessity for the constant watering which many citizens of St. Paul bestow upon their grass plats, but it is often a positive injury. Prof. S. B. Green is authority for the statement that a thorough drenching once in a while is far better for the grass than every-day sprinkling. Again, it is better not to use a rake or "grass catcher" in connection with your lawnmower. Cut the grass often and let it lie where it falls. It manures the soil, makes the turf thick and springy and serves as a mulch to retain moisture. That's the way the world-famous lawns of old England are created. The short litter is so quickly covered by a new growth that it will not long offend the eye.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Discouraged Genius

"So you have decided to give up journalism?"

"I have," answered the fair-haired, blue-eyed youth. "I have done my best, but—"

"Is the work too hard?"

"Too hard? No, it's too easy. After I had gotten up some splendid articles explaining the precise intentions of Russia in Manchuria and the prospects of free trade in England and the obligations of American wealth to art they made a fuss because I overlooked an item about a new sewer."—Washington Star.

Time of Stopping a Train

At a recent convention of airbrake men an interesting report was presented showing how the distance required for the stopping of trains had been reduced by the new high-speed brake. A train running eighty miles an hour was stopped in 2,240



MISS KATE HALES, WHO WAS GRADUATED FROM THE TILDEN HIGH SCHOOL, WITH A REMARKABLE RECORD.

feet by the high-speed brake at 110 pounds, where ordinary pressure of seventy pounds took exactly half a mile to bring it to a stand. Other train speeds and reductions in stopping distances were these: Fifty miles an hour, from 840 to 700 feet; fifty-five miles, 1,050 feet; sixty-five miles, 1,635 to 1,300 feet; seventy miles, 2,010 to 1,530 feet; seventy-five miles, 2,295 to 1,540 feet.—New York World.