

HOWARD, CORNER SIXTEENTH STREET.

the recommendations of Secretary of State dropped into town and put up at the Lin-Galusha in his blennial report, which will coin to get in touch with the situation of be received from the printers probably abolishing of the cash funds at the various the legislaters at the Lindell. Mr. Stonestate institutions, the establishment of a braker, however, announced he did not instate warehouse so the Board of Purchase and Supplies can buy for the vatious state institutions at the same time at wholesale prices, the apportionment of \$3,500 for the and some other things from Omaha, is here purchase of legislative supplies instead of getting acquainted and mixing up with the \$1,000 as now appropriated. He calls attention to some instances of carelessness on the part of the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings in the matter of letting contracts for buildings. The report goes on to sny;

"I would call the attention of the legislature to the enactment of a law compelling the superintendents of the several institutions to deposit all funds of every description that come into their hands during their term of office with the state treasurer, in excess of \$100, on the first of month; said funds to be known as

"ectal fund for the institution creating , ne, this fund to be paid out by the warrang drawn by the auditor on the state treasurer after the vouchers have been allowed at) properly signed by the Beard that he had irretrievably lost his sovof Public Lands and Buildings. At (-- present time there is no law allowing certainly been dispelled, no matter what such funds to be created and no authority ever given by the state board. While these funds may have been honestly expended for the best interests of the state, the system is wrong for the reason that the money is expended without the approval of the board and the only knowledge that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings has of the transaction is the report made to them by the superintendents after the money has been paid out. It also leads to the purchase of merchandise and improvements in many cases without competition, and there is no good business reason when the farm produce is sold the receipts therefor should not be turned over to the state treasurer and credited to this special fund for the use of that institution only. The reason I advocate giving to the several institutions an amount not to exceed \$100, to be a cash fund, is to meet the emergencies that arise that would inconvenience the several superintendents to have to file

vouchers before these emergencies could be adjusted. "As a member of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings I see where the board has failed in many cases in letting contracts for public buildings, in not being more careful in the merifications to see

create one, while the fake reform lobbyist Mr. Galusha recommends the Stonebraker, actively engaged himself with tend to look after any business before the legislature this winter. John Lewis, claiming to represent the Equal Rights league, new members.

Tony Donchoe and a number of railroad conductors and employes met at the Windsor this afternoon to discuss legislation which they will ask for, or to get prepared to resist legislation unfavorable to them. They will work out a new fellow servant law which will give more protection to the employes. They will be in session probably several days.

MUJIKS

(Continued from First Page.)

campaign, fjainst the the ax-premier in the reginonary press led to the supposition "sign's good will. This apprehension has may be the final results. Count Witte was very kindly received by the czar and remained in conversation with his majesty twenty minutes, and it is said that the zar invited him to come again. The subect of the conversation remains a secret. it is understood that it was of a general character, which would seem to corroborate the idea that the emperor granted the udience rather as a mark of personal disapproval of the outrageous press campaign, of which the ex-premier has been the vic tim, than from political motives. It would be only natural that various questions of moment should be touched upon in the course of the conversation. According to the Rech the chief topic was the difficulty

reports concerning the recent scandals. DEAD NUMBER TWENTY-THREE Six More Members of the Wreck Near Dundee Die of Injuries.

night was today raised to nineteen. The

Two injured passengers also succumbed

today as the result of exposure in the

The blinding snowstorm obscured both

trains until they were actually on the

Three more persons who sustained intu-

ries yesterday are dead. This brings the

total of deaths up to twenty-three. Aber-

LOWER STREET RAILWAY FARES

Black, M. P., for Banffshire, Scotland, why

fireman of the wrecked express died to

the engine cab eight hours.

snow before being succored.

of concluding the negotiations with Japan

Another claim is that it had to deal with

DUNDEE, Scotland, Dec. 29 .- The total umber of deaths caused by the collision between two trains near Arbroath last

William

submitted in support of the affirmative significance. But the foreigner in the throw a strong light on the evolution of United States is an apt pupil, with ready family life. In part the writer says: instructors at elbow and the "green" do-Today there is one boarding hou mestic of last January may be a ripened keeper, one restaurateur, or one hotel scholar before the succeeding summer is keeper in every 5,000 population in the done. United States. The number of persons em-To the extent that male workers in the ployed in these various institutions imlast generation have been able to command pinging upon the home life of the United shorter hours, the wages of acknowledged

States have increased three and one-half specialists in all lines, and to make the times, while the population has been maximum of time their own, free of doubling, and at the present time there is supervision of employers, so these advantages have appealed to women who must only one domostic servant to every ten earn their own bread. In the social relahomes in the country. How universal is the disposition of the tions of the sexes it has meant little if the

American people to escape the responsibilities of the home in its old sense of one roof for one family has been suggested in the work of the census bureau in New York and Chicago.

Five Families to a Dwelling. In the Manhattan porough of utenter Yock the census of 1900 showed an New a"erage of 4.9 families living in its 80,606 Awellings, with only \$2,810 of these dwellings having one family each, while 10,886 had eleven families and more each!

Chicago, with an average of only 1.9 families to a dwelling, has its 192,895 dwellings, of which 104,230 house one family only, and 349 dwellings that have eleven or more

families in them. In each of these cities enormous increase is shown in the disposition of families to congregate in flat and apartment buildings, and there has been no question that this movement has for its purpose the simplification of the responsibilities of a home. Philadelphia, with 1.1 families to each

dwelling, is the one big city of simple homes, yet showing a diminishing number of these in proportion to population each decade. In considering the deserting of the American home the fact stands out that the typical family is the one responsible for

he condition Extremes Make No Changes in Homes. There are few examples of the wealthy of the laundry tub in the basement, and amily, owning its establishment, deserting in favor of the apartment building. The families that hovel in the slum districts of the great cities are not changing. In the homes of the wealthy there is no. stress of burdens in maintaining the family mansion; in the hovel the family finds its is a reflection of the attitude of the housecheapest abode. Thus the respectable hold in the frequent wording of the "Do-

middle class of society, upon which all society counts for its equilibrium, is the which one may find the promise of "a discontented class which is deserting home good home" in addition to the wage barfor the boarding table. Yet from the census of 1850 the Amer-

ican family has shown a steady decrease in the number of persons to the household in the discovery that most of these congroup. In the order of the census reports cessions of the employer mean that she this average of the American family is:

cause of high money in New York. The correspondence was made public at the Frensury department today. The letter from the secretary reads, in part:

from the secretary reads, in part: Tour letter is so courteous and volces so accurately the views of many well inten-tioned people that I am constrained to answer it somewhat at length. Tou seem to proceed on the theory that the monetary stringency is caused solely by stock gambling. In this you are in error. Some people gamble in stocks, some in cotton, others in wheat, corn, pork, or land, and some in land. When times are good people will speculate in anything and everything that possesses a market value. The proportion of speculation, as compared with necessary and legitimiste business is very small, however, and is probably no larger in New York than in Nashville. Tenn, where you reside, or in Denison, Ia., where I live. The best estimates I con get place the amount of speculative transac-tions in New York City at from 2½ to 8 per cent of the aggregate. man working eight hours a day has sever hours of leisure when the woman is tied to fourteen or fifteen hours' work, perhaps seven days in the week. Under these conditions woman has been seeking shorter hours. In this search she has found the

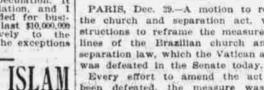
Bulls Aided, Bears Harmed.

office, factory and store more promising of the end, while in domestic service she can expect nothing. And when in view of these long hours there attaches the stigma of "servant" to her position she is in revolt. Recognizing this condition of revolt, the American home seems to be in the transi-tion stage of existence. Some of the causes leading to this condi-tion of the domestic are traceable to the influences of the household. Where a man is employed for a certain wage in cash and a possible offer of "board and lodging" as

are growing and business men are enjoying their vacations. There are more than 15,000 banks in the United States. These are independent, one of the other, and each is trying to make dividends. Few of them in midsummen make provision for the fall. They time their loans to meet their obligations and take their chances. During the dull season of 1906 the secretary of the treasury with-drew \$16,000,000 of the people's money and looked it up. This would have been a crime if he were not willing to release it now when it is needed. By appropriate use of the money in the vaults of the treas-ury I have facilitated the importation of \$100,000,000 of gold within the last nine months and have released or arranged for the release of \$50,000,000 more. This was done as I say, for the purpose of alding legitimate business, though it has helped the bull alde of the market as much as it have famaged the bear side. I care as little for either of these considerations as do you, but I am interested in the business inter-ests. a possible offer of "board and lodging" as the further inducement to securing his services, one of the first things occurring to him would be to ask, What kind of Insist on Making Her Uncomfortable But in the case of the domestic, where the items of board and lodging are indispensably connected with her position, no such question is permissible-it is taken for granted in general that the domestic will take her meals in the kitchen from the residue of the family meals, that she will accept the least desirable bedroom in the house, that she will be forbidden the use of the family bath tub, possibly in favor that whatever "company" she may receive etts.

Big Demands for Money.

Big Demands for Money. Money is scarce and some business houses with international credit are now paying 7 per cent for money with which to do their regular business. If money could be so-cured anywhere beneath the sky for less they would know it and borrow it. It is for the relief of business that the treasury has restored to the channels of trade the money which it withdrew when the people had no use for it except for speculation. It withdrew it. It is now needed for busi-ness, and I restore it. The last \$10,000,000 deposit went almost exclusively to the cotton producing states and the exceptions went to cotton buying cities. Attempt to Have it Recom-mitted and Reframed Along Lines of Brasil Law Fails. PARIS, Dec. 20.-A motion to recommit the church and separation act, with in-structions to reframe the measure on the lines of the Brazilian church and state separation law, which the Vatican accepted. was defeated in the Same today. Out of such arbitrary rulings of the despatic mistress of the home the domestic gradually has become pessimistic. There mestic Help Wanted" advertisement, in gain which may be struck. And out of this concession of the employer a still further cynicism has come to the domestic



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France have received a lesson and we confidently expect that they will heed it and rally around their altars and hearth-stones with sufficient courage and united FRENCH CHURCH ACT PASSED effort to insure the triumph of justice and

The insure the trumph of justice and religion. It is easy to juggle with words and give the name of common law to rank oppres-sion. As the pope has said, emphatically: "Let us have separation of the church from the state in France, but let us have it as it is had in the United States." I may add: Let us have in France associations or corporations for the holding of religious property, but let us have them as we have them in the United States, where the law respects the vital principles of the church, does not subject it to state absolution, but allows it to live and work according to its recognized constitution. BOSTON, Dec. 28,-Matthew Curmins, religion.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.-Matthew Cummina. national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, today sent the following cablegram to Pope Pius X:

Ancient Order of Hibernians, representing more than 250,000 Irish Catholics in America, express deepest indignation at arrocities of French government and send sincere sympathy.

that everything pertaining to the completion of a building is in the contract. For instance, the Board of Public Lands and day after having been pinned down under Buildings prior to this administration let a contract for cottages at Norfolk. The contract did not call for wire guards on the windows. These had to be furnished before the building was completed, and undoubtedly, we paid more than we would was severely injured, is making fair had they been in the original contract. An- progress. other building did not call for complete finishing of the walls, and, to leave them in first-class condition, will cost about \$400 point of colliding. that should have been in the original contract.

Douglas Against Taylor.

deen has been cut off since Thursday, but Buck Taylor went to Omaha tonight and when he returns he will find a hostile the demoralized Scottish train service is being restored. Douglas delegation ready to thwart him in

his ambition to become sergeant-at-arms LONDON, Dec. 29 .- The Board of Trade of the house. With Saunders asking for has appointed a commission to investigate the presidency of the senate and Dodge the Arbroath railroad wreck.

for the speakership, some of the outside counties thought it was going too strong for the big county to also ask for sergeantat-arms, consequently several of the delegations made it public tonight that Buck must be informed that if he gets any sup-

port at all from the Douglas delegation it

will be mighty little.

Cleveland Company Announces that Will Sell Seven Tickets for a Quarter.

During the day J. W. Armstrong, candidate for speaker, from Nemaha, opened up CLEVELAND, Dec. 29-The Cleveland his headquarters and began an active can-Electric Railway company, in an official vass for the place. statement that will appear tomorrow, will

Senator Saunders and Senator Gibson came in from Douglas county and began to for a single fare or eleven tickets for work on the former's boom for president 10 cents, as now sold, to seven tickets for of the senate. 25 cents, or practically a 314-cent fare.

Union Pacific Lobbyist Bob Clancy

PostumCerealCo., Ltd.

Guarantee on Their Products.

We warrant and guarantee that all packages of Postum Cereal, Grape-Nuts and Elijah's Manna hereafter sold by any jobher or retailer, comply with the provisions of the National Pure Food Law, and are not and shall not be adulterated or mis-branded within the meaning of said Act of Congress, approved June 30, 1906, and entitled, "An act for preventing the manufacture, sale and transportation of adulterated or mis-branded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, liquors, and for regulating traffic therein for other purposes."

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., C. W. Post, Chairman, Battle Creek, Mich.

Dec. 12, 1906.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of December, 1906.

BENJAMIN F. REID. Notary Public.

My commission expires July 1, 1907.

Our goods are pure, they always have been and always will be, they are not mis-branded. We have always, since the beginning of our business, printed a truthful statement on the package of the ingredients contained therein and we stand back of every package.

Postum Cereal Grape-Nuts Elijah's Manua.

1850, 1800, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1990, 5,55 5,28 5,09 5,04 4,93 4,7 In suite of these figures-or perhaps beause of them-the first question of the grace of domestic service has been in the servant girl seeking employment as domestic is, "How many are there in the vant was better paid than the factory

family ?" Influence of the Servant Problem. Is the "servant problem" of the country driving the American family to the hotel,

the restaurant and the boarding house? Time long has been in which it has been an accepted fact that the boarding house, restaurant and hotel have been driving

the encouraged and encouraging social fac- there were 1,500,000 women immigrants into tor in civilized existence. There have been this country, with tens of thousands enfew suggestions of sentimental change tering domestic service, the exodus of from this accepted attitude anywhere in women in that ten-year period more than cheerless bachelor has been jumping from of servants and waitresses,

his cheerless frying pan into a still more choorless fire. With his wife and his children he has been deserting the home and going back to the life of the boarder! announce a reduction in fare from 8 cents Statistician Blames It on Domestics. The statistician has made the point and

> the one first possible cause of this hegira tics since 1870 are: from the home. I. M. Rubinow of the Department of Agriculture at Washington be-

leves the premise. Such proof as may be fact that in Russia, where a servant giri 1890 may be hired for \$3 a month, to be on may be hired for \$3 a month, to be on household duty twenty-four hours a day for every day in the week, the boarding house is scarcely known. In sharp distinction from this condition in Russia, too, is

the fact that in the United States the tendency for years has been for an increasing scale of wages for domestic service and the most exacting restrictions on the part of the servitor as to hours and the nature of

the work required. Only One Home in Ten Has Domestics. Under all these exactions of wage in crease, shortening of hours, and exemption from certain heavy household duties the

difficulties of the zervant girl problem are plain enough as bearing upon the family purse. But a train of other difficulties is

suggested in the fact that only one home in ten in the UnMed States employs a domestic at all.

the fact that no more than one home in ten problem are weighing heavily upon the conomy of the home as an institution. And, coupled with this, the striking increase of hotels, restaurants and boarding houses in proportion to the increase of popthe Amorican family is deserting the home in favor of the boarding place.

upon the condition of the servant girl prob- | stead ever since. lem and one of its causes may be shown in the occupations of Chicago's woman kind. Approximately there are 600,000 females in the city who are above the school age limitation, which would allow of their

lines of occupation open to women in the domesticz.

Can'i Supply Demand for Servanis.

WORSE Rebeis at Doubtful Concession It must be seen that this kind of con cession is not attractive. The one saving fact that, all things considered, the ser-

under frowning tolerance will be enter-

shall take lower wage for her service.

girl or the shop girl. But if her better conditions of living are only to be obtained dent voice. After working side by side for as follows: at the expense of poorer pay, she naturally rebels.

Even the woman of foreign birth and training is coming to this country today determined to avoid domestic service if she can find another field for self-support. hordes of bachelors into homes of their She is accepting domestic service as a own. The cheerless existence of the bach- necessity, not from choice. With her elor in the best of these hostelries long roscate view of this country as one promhas called for a more or less strong general ising social equality, she feels the sting sympathy. The average bachelor, exchang- of social inferiority accompanying domeatic ing the life of the boarder for the life of service as keenly in proportion as does the the married man, in smoking jacket and native white woman of the United States. slippers at his own fireside, long has been While in the decade between 1290 and 1900

board and lodging?

tained in the kitchen.

the literature of the country. Yet all sud- counterbalanced the influx. Out of the denly the statistician comes forward with 5,319,397 women employed in gainful occucolumns of figures and percentage tables pations in the United States in the last to show, according to statistics, that the census year, only 1,353,763 were in the class

Decreasing Proportion of Servants. How the decreasing number of homes and the opportunities of other fields of employment are taking the working woman from the position of domestic may be shown in census figures. The decreasing charged it that the servant girl problem is percentages of women employed as domes-

> Total Number of Women -Serv's and Wait's Number, Per Ct. 873,738 47,55 902,975 ,36,64 1,216,639 30.87 1,283,763 54,13 Employed. 1.836,285 2.647,167 4 005,532 5,319,397 Yet this table as shown does not dis-

eriminate between the waltresses employed in hotels and restaurants and those in usehold service. The whole drift of figures and conditions

ammed up, is that the middle class home in its old sense is passing in Americapassing for the reason that at a time when the mistress of the home naturally is more than ever financially able and socially inclined to afford release from household

cares and imprisonment, she is finding the possibility of competent domestic help more and more discouraging every year.

DEATH RECORD.

Henry E. Timpke. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 29 .- (Spc-

cial.)-Henry E. Timpke, a Nebraska plo-Surely more than one home in ten in the neer, died at his home in the southwestern United States can afford to walve the cost part of the city yesterday, at the aditom in favor of employing a servant. But vanced age of 30 years. His wife and eight duma we prefer to be without one and let children remain. He was a native of has a domestic points inevitably to the fact Schieswig-Holstein, Germany. He emi- its worst.' that other difficulties in the servant girl grated to America in 1849, located at Davenport, Is., later moved to South Bend, Neb., thence to Omaha, where he entered the employ of the government in the transplains freighting business, per ox team, making the trips from Omaha to Denver. uintion points to the inescapable fact that in 1881 he bought the Fred Hedde homestead southwest of the city, was married in 1865 to Miss Obermiller of Omaha, and Chicago's own estimated figures hearing has since made his home on the old home-

Earn Meeker's Sister SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 29 .- (Special.)-Grandma" Meeker, 10 years of ago, sister of Eura Meeker, the pioneer, who is now driving an ox team back over the old entry into any employment. In all the wagon trail which he traversed fifty-four

city there are 170,000 employee. Yet under Ind., to the Pacific ocean, is dead at the the strict classification of a "domestic" in home of her son. Aaron Meeker, near Rivhousehold service hardly 40,000 of them are graide, Wash., southwest of Spokane. She

in various parts of that state, as well as the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illi-nois, Iowa, Ohio and Texas. She came Forty thousand domestics in the housetold sense and 130,000 women in all the other callings that are open to them in Chicago west before the outbreak of the civil war secone significant when it is considered and with her brother and family was promithat so few of this 130,000 are to be classed nently identified with the curly history of as expert help in their places of employ- Oregon and Washington.

(Continued from First Page.)

where one blackhall excludes, and before President Falleries. As that is assured, it the sun was high all the seventeen had is now virtually a law. somehow been selected without a dissent-The bill passed by the French Senate is half a lifetime men get to know the stuff

that each is made of. Brigand Restored to Citizenship,

When the election was over a matter of pusiness still remained before the meeting. One of the young villagers had gone astray and become an outcast. I could not discover exactly for what reason, but certainly it was not political.

He had taken to common brigandage in the forests, and such brigands are killed at sight up and down the valley, as often appens. 'In consequence he had been excluded from the village commune, had lost his rights of property, heritage and vote and was living the life of a hare or wolf upon the hills.

He had now sent a letter of penitence to the head of the village, imploring to be received back into the fold. Amid dead silence, in notable contrast to the previous shouting and gesticulation, the letter was read aloud.

The writer admitted his errors and expressed his heartfelt contrition in simple and unaffected words. He only asked for another chance, and his petition moved all hearts, for to forgive is human.

After brief debate it was agreed that his repentance was sincere and he was fornally readmitted into the community. Then with a pleasant feeling of good will toward men the meeting dispersed and atood about in groups waiting for two wedding processions that were to pass that way. For now the vintage is over, the maize is dried, the tobacco is gathered, and young men and maidens go marrying in buffalo cars before the advent fast cuts merriment short.

"Passive Resistance" Program.

Returning to the elections, I must just nention that further up the valley is a village where they have refused to hold any election at all.

"Last spring," they say, "we had an We helped to send members to election. the Duma.

the use of which formed under the law of 1 December 9, 1995. Article 4-The property of ecclesiastical establishments not claimed by associations constituted under the law of December 9, 1905, will be assigned, on the promulgation of this act, to charitable institutions as provided by article ix of said law without 1 prejudice to assignments which may be made under articles vii and viii concerning property not dedicated to public worship. Article 5-At the expiration of one month after the enactment of the present law allowances made under the law of De-cember 9, 1905, to the clorgy who have failed to carry out the requirements of that law will be suppressed. The failure of members of the clergy to fill the require-ments of the law will in each case be de-termined by a joint decision of the mainster of justice and the minister of finance. Article 6-All the provisions of the law of December 9, 1906, will remain in full force insofar as they are not in contradic-tion with the present act. "They were good members, they did Pope Preparing New Document. what they could, but the Duma was dis-ROME, Dec. 20 .- The pope is preparing a solved by the Russian government, the new document in the matter of the diffimembers were exposed to all manners of culty with France. It has not yet been danger and persecution. Some were im- decided whether this communication will prisoned, some sent to Stberia, some assas- be in the form of a letter to Cardinal sinated by the Black Hundred, which calls Richard or an allocution to the sacred college. Neither has the time of the publicaitself the loyal party.

"We have had enough of that. We will tion been determined, but it probably will not expose any more of our friends to risks be issued after the application of the law so terrible. If that is the meaning of a passed by the French senate today.

IRELAND ANSWERS LE MATIN

Le Matin is an anti-Catholic paper and s willing to defend the action of the gov-rnment, even by the pervarian of facts i was somewhat a vindication of that government year by year to maintain the bureaucracy, to pay for enterprises like the Japanese war, and to supply the interest on the French and English loans.

sold up. But they generally pay; for the "Your taxes ought to be twice as high."

though the sole object of a peamint's life were to feed the officials in St. Petersburg. But when he was shortly afterward ansassinated I doubt if even an epitsph could describe his as universally lamented.

Now is the time to make your wants known throng The Bee Want Ad page.

Inally ACTIVITY IN POPCORN BELT feated, the measure was passed exactly as it came from the Chain-One County in Iowa Produces Half the ber of Deputies, 190 to 100. The bill only requires the signature of

Every effort to amend the act having

Senate Approves Separation Law as it

Came from the Deputies.

NOW READY FOR PRESIDENT'S SIGNATURE

Country's Supply and Then Some.

Nearly half of the popcorn consumed in

as follows: Article 1-Independently of the associa-tions contemplated by the law of December 9, 106, public worship, can be held by means of associations under the law of July 1, 1001, as well as in virtue of the public meet-ing law of June 30, 1881, under individual initiative. Article 3-Even in default of the cultural associations provided for by the law of December 9, 126, the usage of edifices in-tended for worship, as well as the furni-ture contained therein, shall remsin at the disposition of the faithful and of the clergy for the practice of their religion. The for the practice of the oburches may be ac-

disposition of the faithful and of the clergy A small quantity might be bought at the fore usage of the churches may be ac-corded either to associations formed under the law of July 1, 1901, or to clergy desig-nated under the declarations prescribed by article xxv of the law of December 3, 1935. This usage, however, shall be made under the conditions stated in article xill of the may means of an admin-

the conditions stated in article xill of the iast mentioned law by means of an admin-istrative act, either by the prefect for the property placed under sequester when such property belongs to the state or de-longs to the communes. The above men-tioned for worship which, having belonged to ecclesiastical establishments, will have the on assigned by decree to Chartinble In-

to ecclesiastical establishments, will have been assigned by decree to charitable in-stitutions under article vili of the law of December 9, 1905. Article 3--With the promulgation of the present law the state, the departments and the communes will recover the free use of the episcopal mansions, prespyteries, semi-naries, etc., which are their property, and the use of which has not been claimed by an association formed under the law of December 9, 1905. Article 4-The property of ecclesiastical Article 4-The property of ecclesiastical

An Iowa authority says that the total yield of Sac and Ida counties, which compose the popcorn belt, will reach 15,000,000 pounds, and if it were all popped before being shipped it would require 2,000 train oads of twenty cars each.

Popcorn has the advantage of other members of the corn family in that it always ripens before the early frost can get a chance at it, and the drouth doesn't hurt it much. The job of picking and husking is not a pleasant one, owing to the sharpness of the grain ends, but expert pickers can make \$5 a day, at the usual rate of 15 cents per 100 pounds.

The discovery of the Iowa popcorn belt came about by accident. About twentyfive years ago an eccentric Yankee who had located 'n Sac county, near Odebolt, decided to break away from the old traditions, and instead of diversifying his crops to plant them to one thing only. He tried wheat one year and falled to make any noney. For two years thereafter he planted all of his 200 acres to potatoes, and everybody laughed. When a few years later he planted it all to popcorn a big shout of merriment went up, but when in the fall the Yankee marketed his entire crop at a big profit nobody even smiled. The next year a neighbor followed his example Colton, the popcorn man, bought his crop on the ground and that year had .more popcorn than any ten men in the United States. He had the market cornered, and he got the price he named. Then he tried to beat the Chicago Board of Trade and dropped out of sight. His neighbors gradually took up the idea, and today they got rich returns for their trouble .- New Yorl Sun.

Greatest American Operation.

The remarkable experience of Miss Sumners of Lincoln, Neh., who five weeks after it was somewhat a vindication of facts, it was somewhat a vindication of that action to quote an American prelate as a socialions of worship as proposed by the french government, and shows that the pope and the bishops were compelled by principle to relect such associations at whatever is sacciations at wassociations at wassociations at watever is sacciations at watever is sacciations at whatever is sacciations at whatever is sacciations at watever is poken. It was that heretofors, through a lack of examet combination and union they had allowed the alectoral urns to send to the chamber a majority of radicel and itreeligious members. But Catholic, in she had been operated upon for appendicitis submitted to a second operation, which

the foreign tyranny at St. Petersburg do It is a fine example of passive resistance, **Prelate Says Paris Paper Deliberately** for you may bring your horse to water. Perverted His Remarks. but you cannot make him drink. So this ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 29 .- Referring to he report spread through France by Runday morning a village green stands Le Matin of Paris, to the effect that in empty, and autocracy will have to learn a new lesson in constitutional law before his discourse of last Sunday, he had con-

demned the present attitude of the pope he village votes. and the French hierarchy in reference to Yet if ever taxation justified a demand the law of separation and associations of for suffrage it is in these villages. The worship, Archbishop Ireland tonight made peasants whom I watched at the election this statement to the Associated Press: have £2,500 scraped off their income by the

If they cannot pay they are flogged and

years ago, on his way from Indianapolis, valley is fairly rich. said the late governor of the province, as was a native of Indiana, and has relatives

H. W. NEVINSON.