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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 2d day of February, 1909.

(Seal). M. P. WALKER. Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Those saucy Nevada citizens know that no Jap battleship could ever cross the deserts of that state.

Pittsburg has abolished the term "altey," even to the point of removing Alle-gheny from the map.

Congress may come to the president's view that a census is for information and not for spoils.

The peach crop and the orange crop have been greatly damaged, but the potato crop is holding its own.

It seems that the senate has found a Crum of discomfort in one of Presiments.

The person who restrains the imhave credit for doing some good in the world.

'Most of the backwoodsmen in Kentucky are still children," says a magazine writer. With the accent on the "still ?"

Turkey owes Russia \$112,000,000 but the czar is too wise to list the claim among the available assets of his empire.

There is the usual large crop of men "who look like Lincoln," and the act like him.

Having exhausted his stock of alibis, Governor Haskell answers the recent charges against him by simply admitting his innocence.

A Long Island man has been arrested for eating up a saloon keeper's license. That's one way to put down the liquor business.

vana. It appeared as soon as the newly elected Cuban officials began distributing the spoils. It takes courage for our brave law-

A cold wave is reported from Ha-

makers at Lincoln to hit the Japs. The Japs in Nebraska can't bit back and they have no votes.

600 for the construction of a new navy. fund.

question, "When is a man drunk?" Well, he's pretty well along when he insists on kissing the bartender goodnight.

California papers are discussing the

Of course, the congressmen who will remain in Washington for the special session will collect their mileage at the rate of 20 cents a mile, going and coming.

When pointing to the bonds paid off by the city don't forget the halfmillion dollars of interest-bearing judgments that have been accumulating at the same time, and which more than offset.

Banker Reynolds of Chicago has declined the offer of the post of secretary of the treasury in Mr. Taft's cab-000 a year.

live abroad, he is still anxious to have a hand in Venezuelan affairs. This probably means that he may be found plots and assassination.

THE LESSON OF LINCOLN.

Only a few years ago a bibliography of works referring to Abraham Lincoln contained more than 1,600 titles and this number has doubtless been doubled within the past year, owing to the interest aroused in this the centenary of his birth. We have had books and special articles about Lincoln, the unschooled boy of the rude frontier, Lincoln the railsplitter, Lincoln as a flatboatman, as a storekeeper, as a surveyor, as a lawyer, as a lover, legislator, debater, constructive statesman, president and a martyr. We have had literature covering practically every phase of his career and yet the great lesson of Lincoln's life is as live and potent and influencing today as when he was indelibly stamp ing the impress of his superior character on world history. Lincoln is a liv ing force today, not only in his own country, but throughout all christendom, appreciated the more as nations move toward freedom and free institutions.

No man in history has been more misunderstood and erroneously estimated than Lincoln. He has been hailed a genius, when earnestness and a capacity for taking infinite pains would better describe him. He has been proclaimed an orator, when in the common acceptance of the term he was eloquent only because his lips uttered what his heart felt. A man without a creed, he yet comprehended in the profundity of his faith the truest things of life, the broadest articles of a living belief. He gave magnificent recognition to the claims of the lowliest to the rights God meant all men to enjoy. He was not a soldier and yet, charged with the conduct of one of the greatest wars in history, he felt keenly every battle between the sections, lamented the losses on both sides and entered upon his duties with the zeal of a prophet who sees that peace is wrought through strife,

Lincoln was not a political boss and yet controlled politicians, not by force or trickery, but by persuasion, by patiently and good-temperedly convincing those differing with him that while their view might have the elements of plausibility and even justice, his view was, on the whole, sounder and must be adopted because the responsibility was his. While he traveled the long road from the log cabin to the highest office in the gift of any people, even Lincoln's enemies did not accuse him of being ambitious to gain power. His supreme purpose in life was to grasp the truth and then strive to reach the convictions of men. The prominence and high station that this effort brought him was an incident, not the object of his public service.

After all, the lesson of Lincoln is that he exhibited traits which all admire and which all would like to possess. He had honesty, industry, integrity of purpose, courage of convicdent Roosevelt's southern appoint tions, patience, gentleness, charity and jury services for last year to be uplove for justice and his fellow men. None of these are impossible atpulse to send a comic valentine should public life now and in the future who small amount paid by the parties to most nearly follow his example in dealing with the weighty duties of each day will render the best service to the nation to which Lincoln gave the most masterful contribution to civic duty and moral earnestness that ever enriched a people.

THE CALL FOR THE GOAT.

The forestry bureau of the government has undertaken a scheme to clear the underbrush out of some of the big western forest reserves that promises to be of exceeding interest, usual small crop of those who try to if labor organizations do not interfere by protesting against the employment of imported labor for the task. The plan is to turn some 3,000 Angora goats loose to work for Uncle Sam in the job of clearing brush to make "fire lines" in the Lassen national forest in California. As outlined in a forestry service bulletin:

The scheme is to run fire lines parallel with the contour of the slopes by cutting trails about eighty rods apart. These trails are to serve as guides for the Angoras. They will graze in each direction from the trails, killing, it is estimated, a strip of brush about 200 yards wide. The wide lanes cut out and grazed by the goats will serve as ideal fire lines in protecting the forgstcovered lands lying beyond and around the chaparral areas, and also make a place for reproduction of merchantable trees.

If the scheme works the chaparral problem in California and other western states may be considered solved. Spain proposes to spend \$400,000,- This chaparral growth chokes out seedlings of valuable commercial trees It has been a long time since Spain and, when dry, burns like tinder. The has put much money in a sinking forest rangers are unable to cope with this constant menace and the department has decided to issue a "C. Q. D. call for the goats.

> While the Angora goat is a finewooled animal and highly valuable for commercial purposes, its taste is just as common as that of the plain barnvard William Goat that takes anything from the week's washing to a keg of nails with equal relish. Experiments have shown that the Angora will eat anything vegetable or mineral that may be offered, with underbrush, prickly pears, cactus and scrub trees as its special preference. It thrives and grows fat on just the sort of material the government is trying to get rid of in the forest reserves. The goat's appetite is mighty and the supply of chaparral is apparently unlimited, so the goat is in for

The chief drawback to the scheme inet. Mr. Reynolds has just had his is that appetite often grows by what salary increased from \$35,000 to \$50,- it feeds on, and after a long diet of dered on every plan of city governchaparral and underbrush the Angora ment that has ever been devised or may acquire a taste for pine, cedar Castro announces that while he will and the giant redwoods and thus rival the lumber barons in the work of devastating the big forests. But the ex- anty law for Nebraska to comply with periment is worth trying and the coun- the democratic platform pledge coninducting a correspondence school of try will hope that the goat, however templates making the democratic govhungry, will still make proper dis- erner a member of the banking board,

the time of its life.

want destroyed and commercial timber which we are trying to save.

TARIFF AND BUSINESS.

On the eve of his departure for a ong vacation in Europe Charles M. clared he would prefer a radical reover the law finally enacted.

Mr. Schwab is but stating the facts to the question of tariff changes, and trial and commercial affairs would indicate the desirability of revision. Uncertainty concerning tariff duties on aw material and finished products serves to paralyze important indus-Manufacturers hesitate to expand their operations, fearing that foreign competition may involve them in loss, while jobbers and importers adopt a hand-to-mouth policy in their purchases in order not to be caught with large stocks on hand when the change comes.

The party leaders at Washington ully appreciate the effect of tariff changing on business and their appre ciation is responsible for the action of the ways and means committee in doing everything possible toward framing a bill in advance of the special session to be charged with tariff revision This has had some effect in allaying uneasiness among the industrial and commercial interests, but the wariness in new deals may be expected to remain until the new congress has taken final action.

Much has been made public of the ways and means committee's plans. These include a reduction on coarse yarns, with higher duties on finer goods, which will be of advantage to the eastern manufacturers; a reduction on wool tariffs which will be far lumber, coal and iron ore on the free affair under the circumstances. list and the admission of machinery free of duty, with a reciprocity provision. The schedules on hides, steel and sugar are still under considerathe announced plans of the tariff refor prolonging the incubus that now money. appears to rest on trade and industry.

OUR COSTLY COURTS.

The figures recently printed in The Bee out of the county comptroller's report, showing the cost to the taxpay- the California sand lot agitators. ers of Douglas county for court and ward of \$100,000, must be an eve the litigation in the form of court costs and fees, which for the same year was but a trifle over \$12,000 the need of some change in the system that will make the administration of justice more effective and less costly must be apparent.

Either the expenditures for judicial officers, jurors, etc., are excessive, or the sums collected from the litigants directly interested are inadequate, or both. The most wasteful part of the expense is unquestionably involved in the jury cost, the number of talesmen kept on the pay roll being for the most part wholly disproportionate to the number actually engaged at any one time in the hearing of cases. The more economical handling of the juries depends almost entirely upon the judges, and the extent to which they hold the trial lawyers to strict conditions of challenge and to definite limits of time.

Another item which makes our courts so costly is to be found in the time devoted to vacations and holi-This point is well made by a writer in the New York World, who this world is given to lying! asserts that the actual number of working days of courts there-and the same is not much different here-is not over half of what the ordinary man puts in at his regular occupation. When the judges shut down their courts for holidays, or take from two to three months' vacation each year, the fixed charges of the courts go right on, although the judicial machinery is

The writer referred to, who is a leading New York lawyer, suggests ment of his rival, who says he doesn't use that the judges could add two months to the working season of the courts by doing a brisker business and sticking to it, increasing the efficiency by at least one-fifth without any material increase in the cost. Of course, if the courts kept going the lawyers would have to stay on their jobs as well, so that this reform might be unpopular with members of the bar, but it would make up for this unpopularity by striking a responsive chord with litigants who chafe at the law's delay and with the taxpayers who foot the

Mayor Brown of Lincoln has been personally investigating the operation of the commission plan of municipal government at Des Moines and finds the verdict there to be that it all depends on the men who are put in office. The same verdict will be ren ever will be devised.

The latest plan for a deposit guar-

tinction between underbrush which we but giving him sole and exclusive control of all patronage of the board Deposit guaranty that does not guarantee all the jobs to the democrats would not fill the bill. Let the people

A bunch of Omaha sports of the silk Schwab, one of the steel magnates, de- stocking variety gives it out that they are going to bet \$10,000 on a squash vision of the tariff schedules rather ball contest to be pulled off in Chithan the depression and halting of cago. Should the Omaha favorite trade, which he is convinced will result | win, we suggest that the soliciting from a long debate on the tariff ques- committees of our various charitles tion at the special session, with the and other public enterprises get busy prospect of a more or less bitter fight at once and see if it is real money.

Mark it down that consolidation of of a situation apparently inevitable Omaha and South Omaha will have to whenever congress turns its attention be effected before the coming census or it will be postponed for several his is one of the chief reasons why a years. After the census figures are tariff, when once fixed, is allowed to promulgated the incentive to Omaha remain long after the change in indus- to assume the obligations that would come with the annexation of South Omaha will be seriously impaired.

It is explained that the democrats at Lincoln are to be compelled to enthrone King Caucus, "because of a gradually organizing hostility and campaign of obstruction on the part of the minority under skillful leadership." In other words, the rule of the people means the rule of the party

cate that those infant industries have become pretty well established, in spite of obstacles placed by the government in the way of their develop-That democratic senator who plained his vote in favor of qualifying the University of Nebraska to participate in the Carnegie foundation by

saying that he "could see no reason

for not accepting the money" must be

Secretary Garfield's request for an

additional \$500,000 for the prosecu-

tion of land and timber frauds indi-

very obtuse. Mr. Bryan's unreasoning opposition is the reason. Senators Foraker and Dick both plead "previous engagements" to the invitations to the banquet tendered by the Ohio delegation in congress to less than that provided for in the dem- Senator-elect Burton. The congratuocratic Wilson bill; the placing of latory banquet should be a pleasant

The business management of Dougand the controlling officer ought to be Altogether, there is nothing in independent both of the officers who collect the taxpayers' money and of visionists that should furnish excuse the officers who spend the taxpayers'

> "Happily there is not the slightest chance of the anti-Japanese school bill becoming a law," says the San Francisco Chronicle. Unfortunately, however, there is no chance of muzzling

or that proposed pension of \$12,000 this a year for ex-presidents so long as he tributes of man today and the men in large outlay is contrasted with the can earn that much with a single 12,000-word story for a magazine.

Congressman Glass of Virginia proposes to run for governor on the prohibition ticket. It is doubtful if Virginia will take kindly to the proposition to turn its Glass down

Speaker Cannon refuses to consider a proposition to elect him United States senator from Illinois The speaker has always looked upon the senate as an inferior body.

Make It Unanimous. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The idea that one of the new states in the southwest should be called Lincoln finds support in all parts of the country.

An Impression Hammered In. Chicago Tribune It has seemed necessary to impress upon the disturbers in California the fact that Mr. Roosevelt is a president who thinks it

is his duty to preside. Two Exceptions Noted Cleveland Plain Dealer. Mr. Bryan admits that with two exceptions the recent story of his serious automobile mishap is true. He wasn't in any such automobile and he wasn't hurt. Under breath he presumably repeats. "How

What a Little Irrigation Did. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Mr. Rockefeller says he went into busi ness for himself because he failed to get a \$100 raise in his salary. If the calendar

pie would make up that \$100 with a rush. Got 'Em on the Hip

could be turned back the American peo-

St. Louis Republic It must be disconcerting to the food manufacturer who has just succeeded in proving that bonsoate of soda is healthful and necessary to read the advertisebecause it is neither.

Promoting the Rural Uplift. St. Louis Globe-Democrat

in discussing an uplift for the farmer the president recommends a larger use of the parcels post. The spectacle of 40,000 parcels post rate is still 16 cents a pound Sentinel," the little volume which is one of the absurdities of the age. Last of the Lincoln Family.

Springfield Republican.

is more out of politics than Robert T. Lincoln and for years he has preferred private to public life. The suggestion is made, however, that Lincoln week be celebrated in Illinois by electing the son to the United States senate, thus breaking the senatorial deadlock in the egislature. Robert T. Lincoln is now 66 years old. He will attend none of the Lincoln celebrations, although he deeply appreciates the honor done his great sire.

Tariff Game of Lumber Barons. Philadelphia Record.

The lumber kings are getting in their work in opposition to any reduction of the duty on lumber. It is represented that Canadian competitors are buying up the right to cut merchantable trees on vas tracts of forest land, and, in anticipation of lowered tariff rates, threatening to swamp the American markets with cheap pulp and planks and timber. calamity this would be for American connumers who are now paying white pine

LINCOLN AS DEPEW KNEW HIM. Why the War President Wished Jef-

ferson Davis to Escape. Senator Depew in Leslie's Weekly. Mr. Lincoln was a thin, spare man, largeoned, and apparently rather loose-limbed and six feet four inches in height. He had a very homely face, with a sad expression, as if weighted heavily with care and anxiety. But when earnestly discussing some question, and especially when telling a story, his countenance fairly beamed with the fire of his talk or the enjoyment of his anecdote. He always were a black frock, and a high vest, and out of doors. the invariable silk top hat. His towering figure in this dress made him the marked man in every assemblage, and especially so when he rode horseback every afternoon to his cottage at the Soldiers' home. accompanied by a staff of brilliantly uniformed officers. In speaking, he had a peculiar cadence in his voice. This was near the middle of the sentence and a stronger one on the last word. He spoke very deliberately, and his sentences were so carefully constructed that the two words thus made prominent gave particular point to the remark. For instance, he said to me. after narrating several stories: "They say I tell a great many stories. I reckon I do; out I have learned from long experience that plain people, take them as they run, are more easily influenced through the medium of a broad and humorous illustration than in any other way; and what the hypercritical few may think I don't care. General Sherman told me of an experience of his own with Mr. Lincoln and his suggestive method of solving difficult probems. The general said that the president was anxious that Jefferson Davis and the other leading members of the confederate government should escape. He feit that if they were in custody it would embarrass the object he most desired-the pacification of the south and the restoration of the union, with the late rebels participating as loyal citizens in all the privileges of American citizenship as before the war, under the old flag except slavery. After the confederacy broke up and its president and cabinet were fugitives, the general, asking for orders, informed Mr. Lincoln that he could locate them every night, as they were fleeing along the coast, seeking transportation to Cuba or Europe. Mr. Lincoln knew that in the inflamed condition of the popular mind the people would not submit to an order for their release, but were crying for their arrest, trial and punishment. So, instead of giving any directions, he looked the general steadily in the face for a few minutes, and then remarked: "I knew a brilliant lawyer who took to drink and sank into the gutter. The temperance folks reclaimed him, and then he became their most successful lecturer. Returning to Sprinfgield, the bar gave a dinner of welcome. When the toast n his honor was proposed, the hosts insisted the guest should take spirits, as water would not express the warmth of their regard, and he finally yielded, by saying: 'Gentlemen, if you can put some whisky in my glass unbeknownst to me, I will be happy to respond." Jefferson Davis was captured against the wishes of the president and the orders of General Sherman,

MR. TAFT ON LINCOLN.

An Inspiration for Heroism and Usefulness.

President-Elect Taft in Cosmpolitan, It seems to me as I study the life of Lincoln, that in his development and the position to which he attained, there is Mr. Roosevelt will not care much more inspiration for heroism and usefulness intry than in the life of any other one man in history. He had his weaknesses, like others. His education was faulty. But by a certain sort of intellectual discipline, by self-education, he clarified his methods of thought and expression so that he was able to meet every problem presented by a solution as simple as it was effective. The responsibility which he had to assume when he came to the presidency was awful to contemplate, and the proverbial sadness of his features easy to understand. The criticism and abuse to which he was subject in the crises of the civil war one is ashamed to review as a matter of history. And yet it is of the utmost value in the encauragement of others that they may not be borne down by the weight of hostile and persistent criticism. Mr. Lincoln's biographer and partner Judge Herndon, raises a question as to whether love made up a part of Lincoln's nature. He suggests that his consideration and charity resulted rather from his sense of justice. I don't know that such a discussion is profitable. Certain it is that we have never had in public life a man whose sense of duty was stronger, whose bearing toward those with whom he came in contact, whether his friends or political opponents, was characterized by a greater sense of fairness. And we have never had in public life a man who took upon himself uncomplainingly the woes of the nation and suffered in his soul from the weight of them as he did, nor in all our history a man who had such a mixture of common sense, of high sense of duty, of power, of inexorable logic, and of confidence in the goodness of God in working out a righteous result, as had this great product of the soil of our country.

One cannot read of Abraham Lincoln without loving him. One cannot think of his struggles, of his life and its tragic end, without weeping. One cannot study his efforts, his conscience, his heroism, his patriotism and the burdens of bitter attack and calumny under which he suffered and thing of the place he now occupies in the history of this country without a moral inspiration of the most stirring and intense character.

LINCOLN DREADED TO PUNISH. Quality of His Mercy as Proportioned

to His Power.

Harper's Weekly. The attitude of President Lincoln toward the death penalty in the army is one which army men and civilians have never ceased rural delivery carriers going their daily to discuss. Lucius E. Chittenden, in his rounds with miniature loads because the introduction to "Lincoln and the Sleeping Harpers have just printed, narrates how the gentle president shrank from confirming a death sentence as if it were a murder by his own hand. "They say that I destroy all discipline, and am cruel to the army when now and then I will not let them shoot a soldier," said Lincoln once, "but I cannot see it. If God wanted me to see it He would let me, and until He does I shall go pardoning and being cruel to the end." An old friend cailing upon the president by appointment found him with a pile of court-martial records before him. away, Swett!" he exclaimed, with intense impatience. "Tomorrow is butchering day, and I will not be interrupted until I have

> Home Fever in the Philippines. Springfield Republican.

The iom by resignation the last two years of 200 American officeholders in the Philippines has driven the authorities to recom nend the establishment of a civil pension system. It seems impossible to keep an four years, and the same is true of school I teachers-and governors general.

LINCOLN AND THE POETS.

War President's Favorite-"Mortality. should the spirit of mortal be a fast-flitting meteor, a fast-flying Like A flash of the lightning, a break of the passes from life to his rest in Man

The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade. scattered around and together be laid; t his anecdote. He always were a black roadcloth suit, the coat a long skirted Shall molder to dust to together shall lie.

The child that a mother attended and The mother that infant's affection that proved, husband that mother and infan, that The Each, all, are away to their dwelling of

The maid on whose check, on whose brow, aused by special emphasis on some word Shone beauty and pleasure—her triumphs are by; And the memory of these that beloved her and praised Are alike from the the minds of the living

> The hand of the king that the scepter hath borne. The brow of the priest that the miter hath worn, eye of the sage, and the heart of the Are hidden and lost in the depths of the

> The peasant whose lot was to sow and to reap, herdsman who climbed with his goats The beggar that wandered in search of his Have faded away like the grass that we

The saint that enjoyed the communion of heaven. The sinner that dared to remain unforgiven. The wise and the foolish, the guilty and quietly mingled their bones in the Have dust.

So the multitude goes, like the flower and So the multitude comes, even those we To repeat every tale that bath often been told.

For we are the same that our fathers have see the same sights that our fathers We drink the same stream, and we feel the And we run the same course that our fath-crs have run.

The thoughts we are thinking our fathers would think;
From the death we are shrinking from they, too, would shrink;
To the life we are clinging to, they, too, would cling: it speeds from the earth like a bird on the wing.

They loved, but their story we cannot un-They soorned, but the heart of the haughty They grieved, but no wail from their slumbers may come; y joyed, but the voice of their gladness is dumb. They died-ay, they died; and we things

that are now. Who walk on the turf that lies over their brow. Who make in their dwellings a transient Meet the changes they met on their pilgrimage road Yea! hope and despondency, pleasure and

Are mingled together like sunshine and And the smile and the tear and the song Still follow each other, like surge upon nurge. 'Tis the wink of an eye, 'tis the draught of

a breath.
From the blossom of health to the palene of death. From the gilded saloon to the bier and the shroudwhy should the spirit of mortal be Oh.

-William Knox, 1825.

The Birth of Lincoln.

choir celestial sang at Lincoln's birth, o transient star illumined the midnight sky In honor of some ancient prophecy, No augury was given from beaven or earth. He blossomed like a flower of wondrous

worth, A rare, sweet flower of heaven that ne'er should die, Altho' the vase in which it grew should Most rudely rent amid the darkling dearth.

There, in that humble cabin, separate From everything the world regarded gre-Where wealth had never pressed Where bonor, pomp or fame found no retreat; E'en there was born beneath the eye of God The noblest man His footstool ever trod. -GEORGE W CROFTS. West Point, Neb., February, 1909.

United All. into the south they come to do him reverence, That one whose power brought mighty sev-Of chain and shackle to a suffering race, And north and south this day stand face

Into the south they come to do him rever-That spirit which to Freedom gave rebirth; wounds, no scars, remain For north and south united stand today, Into the south they come to do him rever-

And from that glorious soul beyond the A benediction—not on south or north, Nor black nor white—doth fall, But upon all.

-Josephine Callahan in Louisville Courier-

A Mighty Name. Firm and full hath been the century's pace Since the rude cabin of the pioneer, That knew no comfort, little hope or

cheer.

Gave to the world the saviour of a race,
Whose simple, noble life bespoke no trace
Of bigotry, hatred, pomp, pride or fear
From lowly birth to sacred martyr's bier.
Yet speaks to men with fire the wan, sad
face;
Among them towers still the rugged frame;
Quick throbs with love the great unselfish
heart; Now nobly puts the right, the wrong to

Men ages yet unborn will thrill and start With pride to breathe the mighty Lincoln's That to all men doth faith and hope im-

-Harlan Horner in Leslie's Weekly. Abraham Lincoln. O. slow to smite and swift to spare, Gentle and merciful and just! Who, in fear of God, didst hear The sword of power, a nation's trust

Pure was thy life; its bloody close Hath placed thee with the sons of mong the noble host of those
Who perished in the cause of right.

-William Cullen Bryant An Unconvincing lilustration. New York Tribune

When Senator Lodge cited Benator Alli-

son's many re-elections from lows as an argument against a change in the method found excuses for saving the lives of these of choosing senators he used the illustration not altogether convincing. Mr. Allison was nominated for re-election a seventh time by a party primary, and there is no reason to think that he would not have been successful before the voters at earlier elections if primaries had then been in vogue. He was returned so many times because he enjoyed the confidence of his constituency, and the legislature only reflected popular sentiment in giving him its su

PERSONAL NOTES.

The rumor that George Gould is to a he railroad business used to be current in connection with his father. But come

thing of it. Jay did quit. Mrs. J. L. Parks of Los Angeles married at 13, has seventeen living children, no of whom are caring for themselves out the world and eight are now at home will her. She is now 48, and has just bee "investigated" by the Children's Humasociety for speaking crossly to her brood

The home in Princeton, N. J. where Grover Cleveland lived after his retirement from the White house, on March 4, 1857 advertised for sale. The house is very full of delightful memories for the people of the town and Princeton university, and there will be local regret that the Cleveland family are to leave it.

President Roosevelt has been elected honorary president of the American Black society, and Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, honorary vice president, in his annual report President Hornaday stated that the plans of the society, whose objecis the preservation of the buffalo in the United States, were progressing satisfactorily.

New York Sun writer, telling about the expensiveness of cotillon favors nowadays. mentions a fashionable dance where the outlay on this account alone was true and this isn't the top figure, by any means Jewelled corsage ornaments, jewelled stick pins, gold bangle bracelets, face fans, iver ies, procelains and other choice ornaments mean dipping deep into the host's pocket when the guests are numerous.

Tolstol's sister, Marie, relates that one day, at the hour of luncheon, he succeeded in eluding the vigilance of his luter in order to carry into execution a project he had long had in view. This was to jump out of the window luto the courtvard. distance of fifteen feet below. The bo did it and, providentially, did not break any bones, but the shock was so great that he slept afterward for eighteen hours It is interesting to note that in the recenax roll in New York, Mrs. Russell Sagis assessed for twice as much as John D. Rockefeller. Mrs. Ida A. Flagler is down for \$2,000,000. The two daughters of the late Mr. Brokaw and two daughters of the Vanderbults are the other millionaire women. These women and others not mentioned pay more taxes than the Harrimans, the Goulds, Astors and J. Pierpon Morgan.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"In his conduct of the bank robbery, the chief of police proved he was a practical punster?"
"In what way?" "in taking the slight clue he had as con-clue-sive," -Baltimore American,

"Are there any spirits here?" The little group about the table listened anxiousiy. "Are there any spirits?" repeated the spokesman.
"Wall," said the landlord, "aw kair hustle you-all a little moonshine, if in will do." "It did." Philadelphia Ledger.

*African lions are fierce and unruly, ar they not?"
"I don't know about their present state of mind," answered the statesman, "but I haven't any doubt about their being fleater and unruly after the head of the promand unruly after the he pective hunting party gets through telling them what he thinks of them."-Washins

"When a man wante anything in the big game line he goes to Africa."
"Yes." unswered the man with the checked clothes and the big diamond, "the anti-horse race legislation is liable to leave us a nation of pikers."—Chicago Tribune.

"Thought you were going to quit keeping house and live in a hotel?"
"We did intend to."
"What made you change your mind?"
"The cook wouldn't feave."—Cleveland "Cummerford went upon his roof th

other day to dislodge the snow, and "Good gracious. Did he fall to the ground?"

"No, but he wished he had." "A pall in a shingle stopped him!"-Cleve-

"The newspapers rush you into print every chance they get, don't they, sen-ator?" gusted an ardent lady admirer, ad-dressing a famous statesman at a White house reception lately, "Yes, indeed," replied the senator, and do you know, madame," be quickly added do you know, madame," he quickly added without the sign of a smile, "that the very day I was born the newspaper of my town had it."—Washington Herald.

public meeting.
"Will you support such and such a reform, if returned?" demanded a voice from
the hall. Lord Palmerston was interrupted at a

the hall.

"Palm" considered a moment, then replied. "I will-at which there were thunders of applause-"not"-he continued.

amid vooiferous counter cheering-"tell
you"-then there was general laughter.— Baltimore Star.

BABIES SUBJECT TO **COUGHS AND COLDS**

KICK OFF THE COVER AND TAKE COLD.

How One Baby Was Cured of a Dreadful Cold by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

All the world loves a baby and everyone is more or less interested in their health and happiness. There probably never was a baby that did not kick off the covers and take cold; in fact, babies are particularly susceptible to colds and croup, and the favorite remedy for these ailments is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives quick relief and is pleasant and eafe to take, in fact, it contains nothing injurious. Mothers have become acquainted with this fact and do not hesitate to give it to their bables when such a preparation is required. Mrs. when such a preparation is required. John D. Harmon, of Melfa Station, "About two weeks ago our baby had eadful cold, and at one time I feared it would have pneumonia, but one of our neighbors told how Chamberlain's Cough hemedy had cured her little hoy, and I began giving it to our baby at once and it soon cured her. I had tried other remedies and they all failed to do her any good. Our baby is not all the same of the same baby is now well and we heartly thank Chamberiain's Cough Remedy, for it cured her. I cannot recommend it too highly or say too much in its favor. I hope all who read this will try it and be convinced as I

Big Piano Sale Hayden's

Beginning

Saturday Morning, Feb. 13th