

TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS

Representative Davey Proposes to Tax Telephone and Telegraph Companies

SENATOR MULKEY BRINGS UP RESOLUTION PASSED BY LAST LEGISLATURE TO AMEND CONSTITUTION - SENATOR SMITH WANTS BOARD OF HEALTH.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

It is proposed by Representative Davey, in a bill introduced, to provide a uniform and equal rate of assessment for the taxation of express, telephone, telegraph and oil companies and to create a State Board of Appraisers and Assessors.

Every express, telegraph, telephone and oil company doing business in this state shall annually, some time during March, file with the Secretary of State a report of its finances, being the value of both real and personal property and also the entire gross receipts for the year.

A board to be known as the State Board of Appraisers and consisting of the Secretary of State, Treasurer of the state and Attorney General, shall meet on the first Monday in May for the purpose of assessing the property of these companies. They shall ascertain the value of the property and in determining the value of the entire capital stock and such other evidences as will aid them in correctly ascertaining the value of the property of the companies in this state. If any company fails to turn in a statement, the Board of Appraisers shall proceed as best it can.

The proceedings of the board shall be subject to review by the courts of the state.

In case any company required to file a statement fails to do so, such company shall be subjected to a penalty of \$100 for each day's omission. Any officer of any company failing to testify or to produce books shall be guilty of misdemeanor and fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 30 days or both.

The appraisers shall on or before the first Monday in July report to the Secretary of State the total value of the property of such companies in Oregon. The Secretary of State shall deduct from the total value the value of any real estate in Oregon. The value of the property, after deducting the real estate, shall be apportioned among the several counties through or into which the lines of such telegraph and telephone companies run. The value of the property of any express or oil company shall be apportioned by the Secretary of State among the several counties in which the company does business, in the proportion that the gross receipts in each county bear to the entire gross receipts in the state.

The Board of Appraisers will be granted a salary of \$100 a year each.

Pay of State Printer.

Senator Mulkey secured the adoption by unanimous vote of his joint resolution of the session of 1901, for an amendment to the constitution which will enable the Legislature to fix a reasonable compensation for the State Printer. The resolution has now to pass the House, and then the amendment will be ready for submission to a vote of the people at the regular election in 1904. Should it be endorsed by the people, the Legislature of 1905 will have the power to fix the compensation of the State Printer.

Senator Mulkey has been working for eight years on this effort to remedy a condition which has made the State Printer's office a needless burden to the people. When the resolution came up in the Senate he made a clear and forceful statement of the purpose of the amendment, and the reasons for its adoption. The resolution was adopted by both houses in the session of 1901. It provides as follows:

"That article 12, section 1, of the constitution of the state of Oregon be, and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be inserted the following: 'The Legislative Assembly of the state of Oregon is hereby empowered to provide by law for the election of a State Printer, and to provide for his powers and duties.'

The present constitutional provision was evidently framed for the particular benefit of the State Printer, rather than for the benefit of the people of the state of Oregon. It provides that the printer shall be elected by the people, that he shall do all the public printing, and that he shall be paid at rates which shall not be changed during the term for which he shall have been elected.

In speaking upon the subject in the Senate, Senator Mulkey said that the people and the Legislatures have been trying for a quarter of a century to get rid of the burden which this section of the constitution has placed upon them. Though the methods of printing have improved and the actual cost of printing has been greatly reduced, no change has ever been made in the rates allowed the printer.

To continue the present system, he said, would be as unwise as to provide that the Superintendent of the Insane Asylum shall furnish all the groceries, meat, fuel and clothing for that institution at rates fixed a quarter of a century ago, and which could not be changed to correspond with the market price. If the Legislature shall adopt this resolution, and it should be endorsed by the people, a law can then be passed which will provide reasonable compensation for the State Printer, and the state can get its printing done at the rates which prevail in the business world. At the close of Senator Mulkey's address no question was asked, but every Senator recorded his vote in favor of the amendment.

State Board of Health.

"A bill for an act to establish a state board of health; to establish a county board of health in each and every county of the state of Oregon; to provide for the election of a secretary of vital statistics; to provide for uniform blanks and reports, and to assign certain duties to the state, city and county

board of health, and to provide a penalty."

Such is the title, wherein is declared its purpose, of a bill introduced in the Senate by Smith of Multnomah. It is provided that the state board of health shall be composed of six physicians to be appointed by the Governor, and a secretary. The appointments shall be made "with the consent of the Senate" and the six members first appointed shall be so designated by the Governor that the term of office of three shall expire every two years, on the fifteenth day of January. Thereafter the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, shall appoint three members of the board biennially. The secretary shall be elected by the board, which shall fix his salary and allow his expenses to an amount not to exceed \$5000 a year. The members of the board shall receive no per diem or salary, but their traveling or other expenses incurred in the transaction of official business shall be paid by the state.

To advertise State.

Senate Bill No. 115, introduced by Senator Wehrung, is a bill providing for an appropriation out of the county funds for advertising the resources thereof, and for making exhibits of the same at the county, state and district fairs.

This is the bill which has been drafted under the auspices of the Bureau of Information, of Portland, for the purpose of raising funds by which certain data of each county can be collated and exhibits collected and established in the regular exposition building set apart for that purpose by the O. R. & N. Terminal Company, of Portland. It provides that the county court of each county shall be authorized to appropriate out of the general fund of each county the sum of \$1000 annually, for the printing and distributing of literature of all forms for the purpose of making known the various resources of such county and to make exhibits of such resources at the county, district and state fairs.

Inasmuch as there is a pressing necessity for taking immediate steps towards advertising the different counties and state in general, the bill provides that it shall go into effect upon its approval by the Governor.

Convict Work on Roads.

Representative Judd proposes in a bill introduced yesterday to amend the act which provides for the use of convict labor in repairing and improving the roads from the penitentiary to the State Insane Asylum, to the Deaf Mute School and to the Reform School.

The old act provided for the employment of convicts on the county road and declared that the penitentiary people claimed their horses were in use and as there was less than \$500 in the fund, work was necessarily suspended.

The new bill provides that the Superintendent of the Penitentiary is authorized to furnish and use such convicts as is deemed reasonably safe for that purpose to do the work necessary to construct the roads mentioned. He is also authorized to use the state teams under his control in doing this work, when they are not otherwise employed; to employ a competent road builder to superintend the work, at a rate not to exceed \$60 a month, and to employ extra guards as necessary.

Each convict worked upon the roads shall receive a credit upon his time of two days for each day he works faithfully.

In addition to the \$749.83 now in the treasury, it is proposed to appropriate the sum of \$2500, to be known as the public road fund, and in case all of this money shall have been used the Superintendent shall immediately desist from any additional expense.

DEFINES COMMON DRUNK

SHELLEY INTRODUCES BILL WITH PUNISHMENT FOR OFFENSE OF DRUNKENNESS.

Shelley, of Lane, proposes to make drunkenness or intoxication a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine or imprisonment, if a bill which was introduced by him in the House becomes a law. It is provided in the first section that it shall be unlawful for any person to use any spirituous liquors or malt or intoxicating liquors to the extent of drunkenness. Any person upon conviction of a violation of this act, it reads further, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, or a term in the county jail of from five to fifteen days, and for each subsequent offense the fine shall not be less than \$10 nor more than \$50, or imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than ten or more than thirty days.

It is evident, however, that Mr. Shelley believes in three times and out, as the closing section is to the effect that a person convicted of violating this act the third time shall be deemed a common drunkard and treated accordingly. It is doubtful, however, if this bill goes beyond the committee.

Mr. Shelley explains that his chief reason for introducing this bill is to define a common drunkard. Municipalities have laws against common drunkards but they find it hard to define such a person. By the terms of the act it will be comparatively easy to do this. Another point raised by the gentleman from Lane is that there has been all sorts of legislation against saloons, and he is now desirous of legislating against the people who go to the extreme on the other side. He is greatly interested in the measure, and believes that it will to a certain extent reform the young men of the state.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS."

The Oregon Fire Relief Association has been a success ever since it began business in January, 1895, and is now growing faster than ever before.

Its annual report of December 31, 1901, shows a net gain in amount of insurance in force of \$2,628,757, which is 50 per cent more than the net gain of any previous year. It paid 135 losses during the year amounting to \$23,600.

It is strictly a mutual institution which furnishes the best of Fire Insurance at Cost.

For further particulars, address A. C. Chandler, secretary, McMinnville, Oregon, or if you reside in Marion county call on or address H. A. Johnson (agent) Salem, Oregon.

NEWS FROM WEST SIDE

People of Polk County Stirred Up Over Sensational Question

DO NOT REGARD MAYS LAW AS A JOKE, BUT A SERIOUS PROPOSITION - THE LATE ALONZO BROWN LAID TO REST - DALLAS COLLEGIAN.

DALLAS, Jan. 22.-(Statesman Special)-The Senatorial question in Dallas is now assuming phases of unbounded interest.

The effort, on the part of some of the legislators, to treat the Mays law as a huge joke is no doubt arousing the ire of some of the voters for Mr. Geer. They say: "That a man does not go behind closed doors to exercise an almost sacred duty and privilege as a citizen and then be told by the politicians and makers of the law that it was made for a joke." It is declared by many that, if this law is put at defiance, the Republican party in Oregon will receive such a jolt that in all probability the patient will be injured internally, and surely be in a very precarious condition, at the next election, at which time, some say, "that death will surely take place," and that it would be proper if it did, for a party that holds the ballot of the people so much in contempt ought to be removed when the first opportunity is at hand.

There is no doubt of the effect in Polk county which has only a narrow margin at best, and Mr. Geer has many friends. But the voters say that it is not a question of the championship of Mr. Geer, but a very serious question of law and order, and a dangerous precedent.

When the law makers do not obey the law, and the voters are told with a "poo-poo" that they will not be heard, look out. Though this has been sounded in their ears over and over again by the press the opinion prevails that they do not understand the temper of the yeoman, and are presuming too much on his gullibility and loyalty to party; patience with politicians by the voter has just now almost ceased to be a virtue.

Was Laid to Rest.

DALLAS, Jan. 22.-(Statesman Special)-Unfeigned sadness hangs over the town of Dallas today on account of the death of Alonzo Brown, whose funeral and burial took place at 1 o'clock under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. The large and commodious M. E. Church South was packed to the doors and many could not enter. Rev. A. A. Winters, of the Evangelical church preached a fitting funeral discourse to the benefit of all present, after which a special motor train of three cars took the cortege to the family graveyard north of town.

Business was entirely suspended, and the immense crowd in attendance was a high tribute to the good citizenship and character of Alonzo Brown, known everywhere as a kind-hearted, thoughtful, times blunt, friend and business man. For no person ever asked for a favor that he could grant and was refused.

Dallas has lost a friend—a man devoted to the interest of his home town Public-spirited, enterprising and liberal to a fault. He will be missed for his counsel as well as his donations for they were always considered safe in business by business men.

Collegian.

DALLAS, Jan. 22.-(Statesman special)-The first issue of the Dallas Collegian was made today. This is a monthly issued from Dallas College by Gerry Baughman, manager and editor, and Gilman Nunn, foreman. The Collegian is devoted to the interest of Dallas College, and college news generally, with an original literary department. The initial number does great credit to the manager in a literary point of view and in a mechanical way is an honor to the printers.

Mr. Baughman is a student of Dallas College, but owns the plant on which the work is done, and Mr. Nunn the foreman of the office, is also a student.

ONLY CHIMNEY FIRE

HOME OF M. C. PETTEYS, ON MILL STREET, HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

At 3:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire alarm was turned in and the whistle was sounded with the most clearly cut and easily understood signals which have been blown for some time. In a few minutes the streets were filled with people and the fire fighters were dashing up the street.

The fire proved to be a chimney burning out in the home of M. C. Pettes, 137 Mill street. The fire was defective and the smoke poured out and filled the house and alarmed the occupants, who rushed to the electric light plant and caused the alarm to be sounded. It is well that the danger was discovered in time or a fire would probably have resulted, as the defect was near the roof. The inside of the house upstairs shows the effects of a former fire having been burned out and considerably damaged about 18 years ago. The property is owned by Thomas Holman.

CAUGHT IN WASHINGTON

ALLEGED BURGLARS WHO ESCAPED FROM PORTLAND OFFICERS IN DECEMBER.

Governor Chamberlain yesterday issued a requisition upon Governor McBride, of Washington, for the return of Frank Ward and F. Miller, who are held in custody of the authorities at North Yakima, Washington, and are wanted in Portland for the burglary of some freight cars at the terminal depot of the O. R. C. N. Company, on December 17, 1902.

They were charged with the larceny of a quantity of shoes, hats and miscellaneous goods furnishing goods.

They were arrested in Portland shortly after the crime, but escaped from the jail by remaining behind and stealing out of the court room after their preliminary hearing. Their escape was made about December 23, 1902.

ANKENY GAINS THREE

INDICATIONS POINT STRONGLY TOWARD HIS ELECTION TO THE SENATE

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 23.—Levi Ankeny gained three votes in the balloting on United States Senator today, one of which came from Harold Preston and two from John Lawson. Four scattering votes went to Preston. The standing of the three candidates is now: Ankeny 55; Preston 44, Wilson 3. Six are still scattering.

This morning it seemed that a break up of the King county delegation was inevitable and that a caucus would be held this evening resulting in the choice of Ankeny. Preston late this afternoon however, again got King county in line and an anti-caucus agreement has been signed by all the delegation, and it is claimed by enough members outside of the delegation to prevent a caucus for an indefinite period.

A caucus agreement was started in Ankeny's headquarters this afternoon, and now has between fifty and sixty signers, with sixty-nine necessary to make the caucus effective. The fact that the Ankeny managers are circulating the caucus agreement is taken to mean that practically their full strength on the joint ballot has been disposed of and the indications have again turned so that the fight will be protracted.

The changes in the vote today afforded a surprise to even the Ankeny men when J. G. Mesler, a member of the longest service in the Legislature, changed his vote from Preston to Ankeny.

SENTENCED TO DEATH

BUT MAY BE COMPROMISED BY THAT SHORT TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Colonel Arthur Lynch, member of Parliament for Galway, was today found guilty of high treason, and was sentenced to death.

When the trial was resumed today, counsel for the defense began summing up. There was no attempt to deny that Colonel Lynch supported the Boers, but counsel contended that his naturalization was in no way prompted by treasonable intent, and was solely for the advantage he would thus secure for 'ormalist purposes. Subsequently the defendant actively supported the Boer cause in the belief that he was a legally naturalized burgher.

Lynch throughout bore himself with unflattering composure. He walked out steadily between the jailers and past the bench where his wife and other relatives were seated. Mrs. Lynch has been given permission to see her husband.

London, Jan. 23.—Lynch's counsel may apply for a writ of error, but it is thought this may be rendered unnecessary by the commutation of sentence to a short term of imprisonment, in which case it is probable that the prisoner will accept the situation.

TO IMPEACH A JUDGE

LOWER HOUSE OF MONTANA LEGISLATURE RESOLVES TO THAT EFFECT.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 23.—Steps were taken by the House of Representatives today to institute impeachment proceedings against Edward W. Harvey, judge of the Second Judicial District Court, at Butte.

By a vote of 39 to 25 a resolution, introduced by Conner, the Republican floor leader of the House, was sent to the judiciary committee. Judge Harvey is charged with malfeasance in office. Five Republicans voted with the Silver Boy Democratic and labor delegation whose seats a rebelling contested, and eleven others to table the resolution, which, however, was assented.

TOLIN REPAIRING—Very few people knew that Salem has the best repairing shop for guns, pistols or banjos, in the state of Oregon. The staining done exactly as new. Any one needing work in this line will have them promptly attended to by leaving them with Geo. C. Will, the music and sewing machine dealer, opposite Bush Bank. dwt.

Argentina has ordered two ironclads superior in strength to those recently ordered by Chile in England.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or scaling will indicate an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do. There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.

You may have a simple bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

New Today

The Statesman Pub. Co. has on hand several hundred copies of the OREGON CONSTITUTION. The price is 16 cents each as long as they last.

IT WILL BE MONEY IN YOUR pocket if you see, write or phone 2155 black, Densmore Bros. & Co., livestock dealers, of Salem, Oregon, before selling your fat hogs and sheep.

FOR SALE—FULL BLOOD DURHAM bull; color red; 2 years old. H. A. Thomas, Salem.

ANY ONE WANTING STOCK SHEEP to buy or take on the shares will please call at this office.

I WANT TO BUY—LIVE HOGS and pigs, also ducks, spring chickens, and hens. I will pay the highest cash price for same. Quong Hing, 24 Liberty street, Salem, Or.

REPORT CARDS—Our school report cards are printed to fit the school register. The prices are: Twelve cards for 10 cents; twenty-five for 20 cents; one hundred for 75 cents. Statesman Publishing Co., Salem, Ore.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that Agnes M. Jackson, administratrix of the estate of Joseph A. B. Jackson, deceased, has filed her final account with said estate in the county court of Marion county, Oregon, and that said court has appointed Saturday, January 31, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the hearing of objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1902. AGNES M. JACKSON, Administratrix of said estate.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the undersigned have been duly appointed by the County Court of Marion county, Oregon, as co-executors of the last will and testament and estate of Charles W. Scriber, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present the same duly verified to the undersigned, at the law office of T. M. Ford, W. M. Kaiser and W. T. Slater, at the city of Salem, in Marion county, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated at Salem, Oregon, this January 6, 1903. JEFFERSON W. SCRIBER, W. M. KAISER, Co-executors of the last will and testament and estate of Charles W. Scriber, deceased.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Hon. Chas. W. Fulton is not going to be United States Senator—not this time. He cannot break into either the Geer forces or the Multnomah county delegation to an extent to make his candidacy successful. Look at it yourself. The Geer men cannot logically leave their candidate at all, and certainly no one of them would be justified in doing so excepting as a last resort; and in case all went at once for the purpose of securing an election.

The Multnomah delegation will not go to Mr. Fulton, and they will not likely go to any man until their combined votes will secure that man's election. The Geer forces and the Multnomah delegation could at the present time get together and name the man. Holding this position, they are not going to fritter away their strength in going by individuals to strengthen the chances of Mr. Fulton. Individuals who did so would weaken their position as parts of a strong force able to bring definite results. There cannot be an election this week, or next week, for the reason that Mr. Geer cannot logically withdraw, and his supporters cannot desert him as long as there is a chance for his election. They are commissioned by the people to stay with him, and he is commissioned as the candidate of the people for the votes of all Republican members of the Legislature. So Mr. Fulton is not going to be elected to the United States Senate today, or tomorrow, or this week, or at all this session. He cannot get the necessary sixty-six votes, because there is no place to get them. And there is another thing. He has no mortgage on or ownership of the votes he has been receiving. Some of these would leave him if by staying in his column there was any possibility of securing for him the election. The solid elements necessary for a stampede are not his for this most dangerous of reasons.

It is evident that there is no opposition at all to the proposed new Salem charter excepting as to the provisions extending the limits.

The Legislature will be in session for almost three weeks after the present week. The forty days will be up at midnight on Friday, February 20th, and it will be midnight until it is 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, the 1st.

Somebody asked Senator Hanna if he was not afraid because of a letter he had from an Ohio pensioner which said the writer had cast a spell of rheumatism on the Senator because he had not secured an increase in pension for the Ohioan. "Pshaw!" said Hanna. "If I could get rid of my rheumatism by getting pensions I would camp out at the pension office."

Chauncey Dewey always did have a high opinion of Senator Hoar, but his admiration was much increased a few days ago. The New Yorker was presiding in the Senate temporarily when Mr. Hoar was speaking on the trusts. In the course of his remarks the aged Massachusetts man said: "You, Mr. President, although a young man, can remember," etc. Chauncey blushed and every body else smiled broadly.

President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton, who has taken a stand against the shortening of college courses, made an interesting address before the

DR. C. GEE WO

Wonderful Home Treatment. This wonderful Chinese doctor is called great because he cures people without operation that are given up to die. His cures with those wonderful Chinese herbs, roots, buds, bark and vegetables, that are entirely unknown to medical science in this country. Through the use of these natural remedies, this famous doctor knows the action of over 50 different remedies which he successfully uses in different cases. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, lung throat, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, liver, kidney, bladder, female trouble, foot nail-rot, all private diseases, has hundreds of testimonials. Charges moderate.

Call and see him. Consultation free. Patients out of the city write for blank card circular. Enclose stamp. Address The C. Gee Wo Chinese Medicine Co., 125 1/2 Third Street, Portland, Oregon. Mention this paper.

Car Load of Fencing

Direct from factory at SPECIAI prices. Car will arrive about Oct. 30th. Place your order soon to secure low price. WALTER NORLEY, Salem Fence Works, 19 State Street

10 Per Cent. Discount for the Remainder of Jan.

The Variety Store, 84 Court St. Annora M. Welch, Prop.

Salem Iron Works

R. M. EDGAR, Man. All Kinds of Machine Work, Castings, Etc. House castings a specialty. We have a large lot of window weights of all standard sizes, also cast washers. Give us a call.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED

Farms and city property at 6 per cent per annum; no commission. R. P. BOISE, Jr., 270 Commercial street, one door north of Statesman office.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Twenty-first Century Club of Boston, in which he defined a sophomore as follows: "I can't for the life of me see how a man can expect to graduate a sophomore who ever saw a sophomore. They are lovable fellows. The sap of manhood is flowing in them, but it hasn't reached their heads."

Serg. John A. Mason, the soldier who tried to anticipate the law by attempting to kill Giteau, the assassin of President Garfield, has taken up his abode in the soldiers' home at Dayton, where he will end his days. For the attempt on Giteau's life, Mason, who belonged to an artillery regiment, was court-martialed and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, but President Arthur pardoned him. He is an old man now.

They tell a story of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie being invited to dinner by a box holder at the Metropolitan opera house, the party going on to the performance afterward. As the desert was reached the guest of honor asked his fashionable hostess what opera they were to see. "La Tosca," was the reply. "Ah!" said Mr. Carnegie, moving away his chair, "that's immoral. We cannot go to it," and immediately the ironmaster and his wife ordered their carriage and departed.

Rev. J. D. O'Sullivan, a member of the Vermont State Legislature, is the first Catholic priest ever elected to that body. Mr. O'Sullivan was invited to attend a dinner given by anti-Prohibitionists, but was unable to attend. He wrote a letter in which he said: "Personally, I am not irrevocably wedded to any system of regulating the liquor traffic. I have never said, one word against the prohibitory law, but I am heart sick of the sanctimonious hypocrisy, the lying, the private and public corruption and the whole train of evils connected with its enforcement."

At a diplomatic reception in Washington a number of men who are on the staffs of Government appeared in gorgeous uniforms. Some who did not feel entitled to wear other than the "customary suits of solemn black" were disposed to make fun of the splendidly attired staff officers. Congressman Southwick of New York recalled an occasion when Grover Cleveland, then Governor of the Empire state, went to a public meeting in a theatre accompanied by his staff in full uniform. When Mr. Cleveland arrived at the stage door the attendant said: "Pass right in, Governor, but the band must go around by the front door."

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