

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN
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CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000
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"Brownell may conclude to...
Portland Journal. Yes, or
An exchange says "one of the Moro boys but a corset on the Christmas tree." But what for!

The Chicago News has an editorial "Reasons for Suicide." But there are no such reasons.
Colorado should be attached to the Philippines for purposes of instruction as to the duties of American citizenship.

The people of Eugene have authorized another first class school house. The metropolis of Lane county is not a lagoon.
At the present rate of building the Astoria jetty, reckoning the annual destruction by wave and wind, it will require 500 years to complete it.

Senator Depew said after his reelection by Platt and Odell that "the timid always wins." Not always. There was Adam, poor fellow.
The Brooklyn Eagle's story is that Harriman is said to have brought Odell to the support of Depew and to abandon Black. Nice state of affairs.

A Portland paper suggests that "Oregon should spruce up next year." Good idea. It certainly would make her more popular with Eastern visitors.
Notwithstanding his constant bravado, Lawson may feel decidedly blue if he ever actually trends upon the Green. (By all means, this paragraph should be read.)

The newspapers generally will applaud the efforts of the Attorney General to bust the paper trust. It is one of the most dagged, unbusted trusts in the entire country.
It was United States Attorney General Moody, and not Malcolm, whose "hand" was seen in the prosecution of the land fraud cases, by some of our good, but suspicious, people. Merely a mistake in names.

"Salem continues sleepy." Albany Democrat. Fact is, we can't altogether throw off the soporific influences drifting down this way from our snoring neighbor on the south, thirty miles away.
The Statesman desires to suggest that it would be very appropriate if the Salem Quartet should offer to sing "America." "The Star Spangled Banner, or some other patriotic air at the opening session of the Legislature next Monday. What does the Quartet say?

An exchange says Rojstvensky's fleet will probably now return toward home because since the fall of Port Arthur, it would have no base of supplies. But a dependence upon that port for supplies at any time for six months would have been like chewing a vacuum for anticipated subsistence.
The Eugene Register man beams positively enraptured while discussing the beauties of Willamette street as he sees it when paved from end to end—in fancy—and actually goes so far in his ecstatic hallucinations as to refer

to "other paved streets we hope to trend 'In the Sweet Bye and Bye!'" The man who can thus easily embrace the promises of such a diaphanous improbability should at once become a writer of fiction where the imagination could have a full and unobstructed sweep.
The overweening, get-rich-quick fever which controls so many men, is their ultimate undoing. Yielding to it, honesty is frequently forgotten and large amounts of property are acquired, either in direct violation of the law, or according to methods not contemplated by it. "The short and simple annals of the poor" in many cases, form no so bad an epitaph, after all.

The Baker City papers report the hills "alive" with prospectors who are staking out not only new claims but in many cases re-locating old ones that have been abandoned. The improved methods of gold mining applied in recent years make it possible to work profitably many claims that were formerly regarded as non-paying investments. It may be truthfully said that gold mining in Oregon, not only in the eastern part of the state but in the southern and Cascade mountains, is yet comparatively in its infancy.

The Antelope Herald advocates the creation of a new county from the northern part of Crook and the southern part of Wasco, to be called "Jefferson." It adds that there is a general demand for the new county, and to be candid, there usually is. There will be plenty of men attending the Legislature in possession of facts that will convince the most skeptical that the new county should be created at once. But it should be remembered that Eastern Oregon is growing to beat the band.

The Oregonian vigorously seconds the motion made by the Statesman not long since, that some steps should be taken looking to the location of one Guglielmo, the murderer of an innocent girl in Portland so long ago that most people had forgotten about it. Our Portland contemporary inquires what has become of his case? The general supposition is that the murderer is in jail in Portland, though long since convicted of murder. But, of course he must have a "re-hearing." There is no doubt at all of his absolute guilt, but there must be a "bill of exceptions" considered lest there be an appearance of undue haste in the matter. Of course he murdered the girl without any justifiable provocation, whatever—nobody doubts it—but then the trial which convicted him might not have been fairly conducted, you know. Hence, a motion for a new trial.

Speaking of Colorado's right to claim a place among those who are capable of self-government, it is well to remember that when President Roosevelt was campaigning as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency in 1900, he was practically mobbed while at Victor, in that state, because he was an advocate of the gold standard and the Philippine policy. Violent hands were actually laid upon him and he was hustled along the street until he freed himself by main force, when the hesitating mob was treated to as fine a volume of the king's aggressive English as was ever sent out on the frenzied atmosphere of the wild and woolly West. And it will be remembered that Colorado is the "Centennial State!"

A New Orleans man has just brought suit against a local physician for damages in the sum of \$900 for the loss of his vermiform appendix in an operation for alleged appendicitis. The man was operated upon all right for what the physician said was appendicitis, and recovered, but he now says he has reason to know it was a mistake, that he did not have appendicitis, that he is needlessly minus his appendix, whose probable value he places at \$900, and that since his appendix cannot be restored, he intends to have its value in money.
And the complainant is right. He should have restitution. No matter what physicians may say, if mankind didn't need an appendix, it would not be provided along with arms, legs, etcetera, and its removal, especially where subsequent events prove it to have been unnecessary, by a curious, prowling doctor should be severely punished. The general public will watch the outcome of this test case as to the privileges of physicians prone to play havoc with people's insides, with deep interest. We rejoice that the precise value of a man's appendix is about to be definitely fixed by a judicial decision. The appendix is the least assertive member of the human body, but it is certainly worth something, even in dollars and cents.

The evening paper says the government is disgracing itself in its method of procedure in the land fraud cases for the reason that it has resulted in the indictment of Senator Mitchell and Mr. Hermann. But two weeks ago it was abusing the government because it was dilly-dallying with such men as Pater and McKinnlev when its efforts should be directed toward those higher in authority. Since, however, its wish has in a measure been realized, it says Mr. Henry is to be censured because he "is seeking to blacken stars in the sky, when he should be engaged in snuffing candles." But when he was snuffing candles a month ago he was roasted because he was not operating among the stars. Just what precise illumina-

ated sphere our esteemed contemporary would have the government select for the limit of its investigation, and go no higher, without dropping lower, is not certain, but we would call its attention to its former protest against "trying these cases in the newspapers," which an abuse of the government is certainly doing.

An account is given by a Eugene paper of a Lane county boy now twenty years old, who is afflicted with multiple arthritis, or apparent ossification. He was afflicted from birth, but has gradually grown worse until in 1901 he took to his bed and has not been out of it since. He can move neither his limbs nor his head, though he is in perfect health. The doctors long ago admitted they could do nothing for him, but the trouble is perhaps explained by the fact that he was born on November 4th, 1884, the day upon which Cleveland was first elected President. The boy came into the world handicapped by this circumstance. It will be remembered that Cleveland's second election ossified the entire country.

At a recent meeting of the "Tide-water Ministerial Association" of Southern Virginia a banquet was given at which banana fritters were served with rum sauce. As a consequence of this indifference to the governing rules made in such cases, the temperance women of that section of the country are after the ministers who were present and are making it unusually lively for them. One minister retorts in defense of himself and associates by saying there was no rum used, since he "knows rum when he smells it." Others suggest that the word rum was placed on the menu for the looks of things—that, really, orange juice was used and no harm done. It is suggested that if the good temperance women can only persuade themselves to believe this rendering of things, no particular harm was done. Since no protest has been known to come from the preachers, why should the absent ladies borrow so much trouble from the happy event, anyway?

AS TO SCHOOL APPORTIONMENTS.
In Oregon the apportionment of the state's school fund is made upon the basis of all children of school age, that is, between the ages of four and twenty years, without relation to whether they actually attend school or not. Under this system, if there should be fifty such children in a given district, and no school at all, the children would be enumerated just the same and would draw as much school money as fifty other children who were attending school every day.

There is grave doubt whether this is a good provision of the law. If each district received money in proportion to the attendance of its children, instead of upon the number of children, whether they are in school or not, it is safe to assume that a greater vigilance would be used in seeing that all the children of school age were in actual attendance.
Under our present arrangement for drawing school money, however, if there are fifty children of school age in a district and but thirty in actual attendance, the district has the benefit of the entire fifty children and the result tends to foster carelessness as to whether children are in school or not.

The law should be amended providing for the distribution of school money in a manner that will benefit those who attend school only. Such a requirement would stimulate the school authorities to secure the attendance of every child in the several districts unless prevented by unavoidable reasons, and would have a good effect generally. There seems no good reason why the stay-at-homes within school age should be used to swell the apportionment of any district, any more than those whose ages are between twenty and forty.

BUT WHAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE?
Perhaps every citizen of Oregon would deeply regret to hear of the indictment of Mayor Williams, of Portland. Past eighty years of age, full of honors that are appreciated by all our people, and a wonderfully well preserved man mentally and physically, his indictment for malfeasance in office would really be a reproach to the state of Oregon.

We trust it may not be done, yet when officials compromise with saloons and gamblers and make direct terms by which the laws shall be systematically violated by the agreement to pay certain sums of money into the city treasury, what is to be done in the way of reaching a remedy?
Not in any sense, even by the most liberal construction of the law or the rules of ethics, can the system of collecting fines as a penalty for violating the law be sustained, when it involves a prior agreement to not interfere with an unlawful business, as in the rule adopted and sought to be justified in Portland.

In various ways this has been done, and is still practised in that city. The payment of a fine is not intended by the law to grant immunity from its future violation, but as a punishment for violations already committed. The intention of the law is to absolutely prohibit the thing that is placed under its ban, but the policy in Portland is to arrange for the prohibited thing to be done, the same as though the law did not raise its hand against it, and

deliberately accept money for the promise of non-interference while the money lasts! And then to grant further immunity upon the payment of more money, because "the city needs it." This sort of procedure can never be defended upon any ground of honesty or justice to the principle of law-enforcement or to law-observance.

The people of the entire state would rejoice to see Mayor Williams abandon his attempted justification of law-breaking upon the payment of money for the privilege, and base his administration in these matters upon a higher plane.

WHAT THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY WANTS AND NEEDS.
The Willamette valley was the first part of the Pacific coast settled by people who came distinctly for the purpose of making permanent homes. So long ago as 1835 land on the French prairie was tilled for the production of wheat and other agricultural necessities for home builders, and from that beginning seventy years ago a magnificent country has been developed containing approximately 100,000 people.

Eventually, this part of Oregon will be one of the finest sections to be found within the United States. In extent it reaches from the Columbia river on the north to the Calapoopia mountains on the south, a distance of 150 miles, and from the Coast mountains to the Cascade range on the east, a distance, including foothills, of sixty or seventy miles.

All of this land, with little exception, is tillable, when cleared of the timber and underbrush, and unusually productive. It is only waiting for the coming of more people desirous of investing in small tracts of land and placing it under cultivation, and there is much of this to be had at reasonable rates.

The Willamette valley needs 100,000 more people to make it blossom as the rose, since Nature has with lavish hand provided an unusually even climate the year around with the resulting certainty of maturing crops.

And, besides, we need an open river to tide water which will insure uninterrupted navigation the year around, a system of trolley lines connecting our principal cities with the smaller towns, the purchase of the Oregon City locks by the Government—with these as an industrial fulcrum this section of Oregon will take the medal against all competitors in the United States as a model earthly habitat for terrestrial travelers in search of a better land.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND THE PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION.
The people of the United States will rejoice that the President favors either the abolition outright of the Isthmian Canal Commission, or the enforcement of an order that its members shall take up their residence in Panama and remain there while in the performance of their duties.

FOR WOMEN Especially Mothers
The Sanative, Antiseptic, Cleansing, Purifying, and Beautifying Properties of CUTICURA SOAP
Assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, are of priceless value. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes and chaffings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, ulcerations, and inflammations of women, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, CUTICURA Soap and CUTICURA Ointment are priceless.

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SAVING AT THE SPIGOT AND WASTING AT THE BUNG.
"The Register wonders where all the mud that rests upon the streets of Eugene comes from. There are other places confronted with the same problem. The problem will never cease until some permanent pavement is laid.

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long range, will eat up a large share of the appropriation, making "estimates," disagreeing with each other, as the President says, and accomplishing nothing but the drawing of salaries promptly and uncomplainingly.

What the people want is the actual digging of the canal. Of course that is what the President wants. His desire, naturally, is to have it well under way, if not completed, during his administration, and it is but natural that he should become restive under the apparent "do-nothing" policy of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

The proposition of the President is to either have the Commission abolished and its duties transferred to a board of engineers, or go directly to the scene of operations and learn something of the situation and its needs from actual observation and study. This is business and what the people would expect from the President's impatience with a policy which drifts along without actual accomplishment.

AN EFFECTIVE MEASURE.
The Statesman believes there is much merit in the proposition, embodied in a bill to be introduced in the Legislature by Representative Steiner, of Lake county to make counties and municipalities responsible for damages to property destroyed within their boundaries by mob rule or riots of any character.

Mr. Steiner comes from a county which has been the scene of much trouble in the way of slaughtering stock, one of the most reprehensible forms of lawlessness to be imagined. The willful destruction of sheep as a means of discouraging or preventing their grazing on range lands which are wanted exclusively by cattlemen, is a cowardly way to get redress, even admitting the provocation to be great, and is, besides, one of the most difficult kinds of law-breaking to be located as to its perpetrators.

The proposition to hold counties responsible for damages to property resulting from such forms of destruction, is the law now in several states, and it is said to have worked admirably. As Mr. Steiner well says, "when a law touches the pocket books of taxpayers, it goes nearest their hearts of anything."

It is incumbent upon the Legislature soon to convene in Salem, to take some action which will make it somebody's duty to speedily terminate the range feuds which are disgracefully infesting many of the Eastern Oregon counties. Perhaps the new law proposed by Mr. Steiner will come as nearly reaching the desired end as any that could be devised, but prompt action of some kind in the matter is the clear duty of the Legislature before it adjourns.

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Let tomorrow take care of tomorrow; Short and dark as our life may appear, We may make it still darker by sorrow.

Still shorter by sorrow and fear. Half our troubles are half our inventions, And how often from blessings conferred Have we shrunk in the wild apprehension Of evils that never occurred!

Perhaps Black might have won a seat in the Senate, after all, if he had only taken Chauncey's.

An Idaho man has had the hicoughs incessantly for three months. Another argument in favor of prohibition.

No doubt Mr. Claus is right glad it is over and that for another year he can hibernate with his reindeer.

It is said that the latest consumption cure is to simply eat a great deal. But that is consumption itself, isn't it?

It is said that large numbers of bombs are being smuggled into Russia. But what is the matter with Oregon?

"Bacchus in our efforts to keep the new law turned" will doubtless be the supposition of many reformers since the New Year began.

Silver Lake has raised a bonus of \$400 to induce an Eastern doctor to locate there. Those people down there are great undertakers.

It is reported that a building boom has struck Palouse. This is better than the experience of New York in being struck by a blizzard. Come West.

Good cooks receive better pay than good teachers—that is, we pay more for distended stomachs than for healthy minds! Great people, we.

It is said that Senator Foster has arrived at Olympia to enter the Senatorial fight, and that he will not open a barrel. But can he stave it off?

Professor Crooke promises a poem on "His First Kiss." We would prefer a photograph of it.—Washington Post. And yet, photographs are so unreal.

The two saloons in Junction City were closed on January 2, and only temperance drinks are used now—water of course, diluted with peppermint tea.

The Portland Journal asks if the Legislature will "sustain the fleeing fish warden?" After adjournment he will probably be found to be very much afloat, perhaps in the swim.

"Hon. J. S. Cooper, a member of the coming state Legislature, returned to the coming state from a Salem trip."—Albany Democrat. That is what every member should do before beginning the work of the session.

If Russia shall persist in continuing the war, especially when it is on her part merely one of aggression looking toward territorial aggrandizement, the hope of mankind will be that Japan may lick her out of her boots.

Editor Geer, in reviewing the needs and wants of the Willamette valley, properly attaches great importance to the matter of maintaining an open Willamette river, insuring the possibility of navigation by light draft boats the year around. A part of the river improvement plans must be the purchase by the Government of the Oregon City locks, and their operation free of tolls."—Albany Herald.

To its many patrons in every quarter who have expressed their appreciation of the excellence of its New Year's number, the Statesman wishes to return its thanks. As has been generally said, the preponderance of illustrations adds perceptibly to its value to those living outside of Oregon especially, and who may be thinking of coming West to become permanent citizens. Written accounts of conditions and appearances of a country are easily, and often, exaggerated to the extent that their readers are at a loss to know how much to accept as truth and how much merely as "boom" literature. But a picture of a public building or street in a town about which something is desired to be known, or the stock and scenery of a community, cannot be exaggerated and adds to the value of such representation. For this reason latter day special editions of newspapers are largely given to illustrations, and for these features as well as for the thorough write-up of Salem and Marion and Polk counties, the New Year's number of the Statesman is especially valuable for sending to Eastern friends.

las would be elected. The people must have known that he would do the best he could for them. He has always done right, and I know that he will do the best he can always. I feel, in a measure, as though I had lost something. It will take a year away from me. I have always had my husband. He has not been a club man; he has been a home man. We must not consider ourselves too much, though. We are glad he carried Brocton. That was really all we cared for. I never wanted to be the Governor's wife; I just wanted to be Mrs. Douglas.

We doubt if more common sense will appear in any of Governor Douglas' state papers than is contained in this homely statement of his wife, or anything that will appeal more favorably to the judgment of the American people.

Mrs. Douglas is a genuine American woman, having no use for the follies or affected hummeries so often forming a part of our official wifehood, who is worthy of all emulation. "The Simple Life" in high places is one of the reforms that will tend rapidly to the dispersion of many of the ills that afflict the body politic.

THE LAND CASES.
To those who were so certain for a while that local influences of a political character were responsible for the investigations into the alleged frauds in acquiring public lands, involving so many public men of Oregon, it must now be clear that President Roosevelt himself is the moving spirit of it all.

President Roosevelt stands for the absolute integrity of men in public positions, no matter how high they may be, and is the representative of that principle which recognizes that no government can permanently endure nor its people prosper when its trusted officials are prostituting their positions for their own private gain.

It was the recognition of this sterling quality of incorruptible manhood, embodied in President Roosevelt, that led to his overwhelming election to the Presidency, receiving the support of patriotic men of all parties.

In most trial cases where the accused is a prominent man, and he is acquitted, the cry of "whitewashed" is commonly used, but it is merely the intention of the President, apparently, to see that the land difficulties in Oregon, shall be probed to the bottom, and no special favors shown. And who can say this is not right? Title to thousands of acres of the public domain have been secured through the false swearing of real persons, and fictitious people have been made to do service for the same purpose. This being the case, it is but natural that the entire business should be thoroughly looked into. It is Roosevelt's way and it is Roosevelt's business.

The Statesman will rejoice to see every man so far accused of complicity in these frauds, freed from all taint or connection with them by a disclosure of the facts. It hopes for the sake of the good name of the state, as well as for that of those directly concerned, that its representatives and prominent officials may be proven entirely innocent of the charges upon which their indictments have been found. Certainly no good citizen of Oregon wishes any man to be found guilty, unless he is guilty, but so much having been said about the extent of these fraudulent transactions in the public lands, nothing short of a full investigation can be called an investigation at all.

AGUINALDO AT HOME.
Patronizing Surprise at His Influence With the Better Class of His Countrymen.
(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The influence which the discredited Filipino leader possesses even with the upper class of his countrymen is as undoubted as it is surprising. The Filipinos present were all his superiors in education, and probably most of them were also his superiors in affairs, as the Western world understands it.

Several of the company had at various times been his advisers, had devised for him his policy, and had executed his official acts. They had been behind the scenes and understood the causes for his rise and fall. Knew him as he really was; yet all of them manifested a deference, as if for the mythical personality which the populace and peasantry still credit.

Gravely and quietly Aguinaldo acknowledged his recitation. He spoke slowly and guardedly in a soft voice, more the thin high pitched voice of a child than of a man. He said little, but his manners were gentle and, with his old friends, affectionate. The first impression which he created was a pleasant and dignified one, save for the expression of cautious cunning in his eyes, and for the lines of the mouth which showed a habit of exaggerated repression.—From David Gray's "A Christmas Feast in the Philippines" in the Century.

Nasal Catarrh buickly yields to treatment by Bly's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for nasal catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should never be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at druggists, or by mail. A gold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

A DISCIPLE OF THE SIMPLE LIFE.
If W. L. Douglas, the new Governor of Massachusetts, is as sensible, and we suspect he is, in a way, as his wife, he should make a model chief executive of the Old Bay State. Here is what Mrs. Douglas said the next day after the November election: "We did not believe that Mr. Doug-

Hair Falls
"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.
Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. 31.50 a bottle. All druggists.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c. Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.