# CHEROKEE SCOUT.

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MERONEY & TOW Editors and Proprietors.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application, payable quarterly unless otherwise stipulates, Nothing but metal base cuts accepted.

7 Ask the dealer when meat prices are to be lowered and he just says "buy and buy," puns the Boston

The more we study the results of high finance, remarks the New York Press, the more it looks to us like plain stealing.

Even Pittsburg turns on the poor old Standard Oil, mourns the Brookyn Eagle. A company of \$10,000,-000 capital is being organized in that oity to fight Standard Oil west of the Mississippi River. And the proud boast is made that every cent of the capital will be raised in that city of fron and smoke.

.It is sensibly suggested by American Medicine that each Statet should have a permanent board of alienists, appointed by its court of last resort, and that each side in a criminal case should be allowed representation by a commission selected from the board, the findings of the board being submitted to the jury.

We admire beautiful old churches covered with a rich drapery of greenery, venerable buildings with a sermon in the stones and a psalm in the aspiring steeple. But, objects the Christian Register, some congregations may be metaphorically morsgrown, overrun by various creepers without having the external signs.

When government control was first talked about, the managers of railroads were put to it to find words condemnation. But the chances are, argues the Hartford Courant, that very long the majority of them will stand with a few already planted in favor of that very "evil," which was to accomplish their ruin, if ever undertaken

of the tonishing things connected with the present day navy, declares the New Orleans Ricavine The time was when your old salt would have considered himself dismarine. Now it appears that the marine uniform is a garb of distinction in the eyes of the average sailor.

With all due credit to the ingenuity and persistence of those amateurs of psychologic science who are trying to ascertain the weight of a soul by avoirdupois, apothecaries', troy or metric system, it seems fitting to remind them that their labors are essentially vain, insists the New York Tribune, for the reason that if what they regard as the soul could be weighed that fact would be proof positive that it was not a soul.

The habit of pampering books is a characteristic vice of the age, and we are glad to find Sir Lauder Brunton, in the Lancet, writing in a way that shows him to harbor no weakness of that kind. Sir Lauder has discovered, claims the London News, that dust is often responsible for so-called cold in the head. Whenever he turned over the books in his library he found that a cold followed. His remedy is to sponge the top of a book with a solution of carbolic acid before open-

On Thanksgiving Day there were 12,377 weddings throughout the United States. The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played 10,216 times, and the organists performing it made the usual average of sixtytwo mistakes apiece, or 633,392 in all, reckons the Baltimore Sun. The late Richard Wagner turned in his grave 165 times. Allowing for those who played at more than one wedding, there were 8654 organists engaged in the nefarious work. At the . 12,377 weddings there were 34,670 bridesmaids, each of whom regretted that she was not marching as a bride up the aisle herself. In the pews sat 10,643 brides' mothers, each wearing a smile of triumph, and 34,670 bridesmaids' mothers, each wearing a look of grim determination. More than 40,000 bachelor ushers and best men trembled in alarm. By next Thanksgiving Day more than half of them will be safely enmeshed in the connubial net. Thus the business of marrying and giving in marriage goes

Lost watches continue to furnish the leading feature of the advertisements in the lost and found column, notes the Boston Herald, Either their owners are careless, or else the pickpockets are unusually active.

### BRYAN VISITS HOUSE.

Bailey - Hits Court Decisions

A Washington special says: The presence of William Jennings Bryan in the lobby of the house furnished into Mr. Wallacs of Arkansas or a vigorous speech in which, while admitting that Mr. Bryan had made mistakes and had been charged with talking too much, he said that the Nebraskan was worthy the honor and suffrage of all the states.

In a window recess of the wide hall in front of the senate chamber, Mr. Bryan held an impromptu reception for east and south through the non-presenators and representatives for about

An animated discussion took place between Senator Bailey and Mr. Bryan. As Mr. Bryan said later, the discussion was about the democratic view of the currency question. Both Mr. Bryan and Senator Balley said there would make no statement as to whether he approved of the complete plan of Senator Bailey as outlined in the substitute he will offer for the Aldrich bill, but he said that its basis was good democratic, doctrine brought down from the time of Jefferson.

Mr. Bryan's attention being called to the supreme court decision holding that a corporation has the right to discharge a man because he is a member of a labor union, he dictated a statement which, in part, is as fol-

"The subject is one of vital importance, and I do not understand by what course of reasoning the majority of the court reached the decision announced. A corporation is a creature of law. It has no rights except those given it by law, and it must not be confused with the natural men. Man was created to cary out a divine purpose. The corporation was created to make money. The corporation enjoys many rights and privileges which are denied to the individual, and it cannot claim the possession of any natural or inalienable rights. The power that creates a corporation can restrict it, restrain it and control it, and congress has plenary powers in dealing with corporations in so far as they engage in interstate

cause he belongs to a labor union, by the same logic he can be discharged if he belongs to a political party objectionable to the employer, or a church against which the employer is prejudiced. Followed to its logical conclusion, the principle laid down by the court, s I understand the decision, mable the corporation set itself up as a dictator in regard to the habits, thoughts and convictions of its employees on any and every subject."

NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

graced to have been mistaken for a Railroads Will Take Rate Question in Temnessee to the Courts.

terson of Tennessee and representa- another asking congress to enlarge tives of the several ratiroads operat- the Hatch fund law, so that out of the ing in the state and the Tennessee railroad commission was held at Nash-

The conference was for the purpose of an amicable settlement of the passenger rate question, but no agreement was reached.

The result is that the protesting to the courts for final adjustment.

DON'T WANT SENATORSHIP.

Georgia Governor Definitely Announces That He is Out of Race. Governor Smith of Georgia has given

out a statement to the effect that he will not this year be a candidate for the United States senate, but will go before the people in the coming primary as a candidate to succeed himself as governor.

DECISION AVERSE TO FORAKER.

Call for State Primaries in Ohio Held to Be Legal. The Ohio supreme court has affirm-

ed the decisions of common pleas court for Franklin county and Allen county in the two cases brought to test the validity of the Bronson primary election law.

It has been presumed that attorneys supposed to represent Senator Foraker will carry the question now to the federal courts. The decision makes the call for state primaries on February 11

ALLEN GAINS FOUR VOTES.

Senatorial Deadlock in Kentucky Leg-

islature Remains Unbroken. John R. Allen of Lexington, - Ky., gained four more votes in the joint session of the Kentucky legislature at Frankfort for United States senator Wednesday. The ballot resulted: Beckham 57, Brddley 57, Allen 7, J. J. C. Mayor 1. Thus the deadlock remains

CALHOUN'S NAME PERPETUATED.

Honored Cognomen.

The memory of John C. Calhoun was Tuesday further perpetuated when the South Carolina state supreme court handed down a decision sustaining the recent election for a new county composed of parts of Orangeburg and Le ington counties, to be known as i honn county, with St. Matthews at county seat.

## FOREST PRESERVES

Given Boost at Big Meeting in Washington.

CANNON IS WON OVER

Speaker Promises Early Consideration of Appalachian Bill-Hot Fight to Be Made for Its

That this nation has reached the point where it must decide whether it is to lose the use of the rivers in the ervation of forests which safeguard the water sheds, was the declaration of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, president of the American Forestry Association, which convened in Washington Wednesday. The secretary said that the rivers of the west were fairly well taken care of on account had been very little difference of of forests. He expressed the hope opinion. Both stood for the direct gov- that congress would take action to ernment issue of money instead of an assure the beginning of the work of issue through the banks. Mr. Bryan the preservation of the forests and the safeguarding of the watersheds. Speeches were made at the morning

session by Gifford Pinchot, chief of the forest service; J. T. Rothrock, secretary of the Pennsylvania State Forestry Association, and others, John A. Walker, game and fish commissioner of Alabama, said that his state was not only making wise laws to preserve its forests, but is enforcing

The membership of the association is 6,555, of which 1,735 were added during the past year.

One of the objects of the convention to further the movement for the establishment of national forests in the White mountains and the Southern Appalachian range, a bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the creation of which is pending in congress. The territory to be set apart comprises about 5,000,000 acres in the south

and 600,000 in the White mountains. To further this project, a hearing will be given before the committee on agriculture, to representatives from the states affected and also representatives of all societies interested in the preservation of the forests.

At the afternoon session Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was re-elected president, and the following vice presidents were chosen:

Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of United States senate; B. E. Burnow dean of the Canadian School of Forestry; J. W. Pinchot, Washington, D. C.; W. J. Bachelder, master of the National Grange; George F. Peabody, New York; George C. Pardee, California; Rutherford D. Hayes, Ohio; Albert Shaw, New York; W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C.; D. J. Rothrock. Pennsylvania; George T. Oliver and Dr. Van Hand Otto Leautoert was elected treasurer.

Three important resolutions were adopted, one recommending the passage at this session of congress of the bill providing for the establishment of national forests in the White mountains and the Appalachians; another providing for a census of the timber A conference between Governor Pat- lands of the United States, and still receipts from the national forests an addition would be made to the fund, to be spent strictly on forestry education and experiments.

At the concluding session Wednesday night Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia announced the arrangements for the hearing before the house committee roads will take the matter of rates on the establishment of the proposed forests. Addresses were made by E. T. Watson, South Carolina; Professor L. C. Glenn, Vanderbilt University; Harvey N. Shepard, Boston, and W. J. McGee, Washington.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, speaker of the national house of representatives, on Wednesday announced that the combination of the Appalachian forest re- Ga., Monday marking on bond of \$2, serve people from the sotuh and the White mountain men from New England was so formidable that he could no longer defer the consideration of the Appalachian forest reserve bill. This means that the bill will be permitted to come to a vote in the house. That it has not done so heretofore has been due to Speaker Cannon's attitude

FIRST ITALIAN CONSULATE

Established at Savannah with Senor

Mose Cafeiro at Its Head. Senor Mose Cafeiro of Savannah, Ga.. Wednesday received credentials appointing him Italian consul at that city. This is the first Italian consulate to be established in Savannah. Senor Cafeiro is also the consular representative of Cuba.

MAKES PLEA FOR BRYAN.

Nebraska Congressman Delivers Polit-Ical Speech In the House.

While the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was under consideration in the house Friday, Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska Telivered a political speech in the course of which he attacked certain statistics of Grosvenor of Ohio regarding the political outlook. His remarks were devoted mainly to a plea for William J. Bryan for

ELECTION BILLS INTRODUCED.

Looke Like North Carolina Will Vote

on Prhiobition Question, In both the North Carolina senate and house at Raleigh, Thursday, bills ere introduced for an election on prohibition to be held in August, the vicinity of asure, if carried by a vote of ople, to become effective Janu-

### SLAVERY

Criticism Almed tention \

in the senate M

Greatly to the the subject of all ry was introduce

ry in the Hebate was pertinent the bill revising the e of the United States, which penalties for dealing in slave

The ol mainst the slave trade have been retained in the code by the committee, reposling it with a change, by which the error "persons" is substituted for the words "negroes mulattoes and colors persons." Mr. Hale declared that els being a thing of the past all reference to it should be taken out ou

ode. contended or retention of the coslavery other abolished to the the twere til war. He cited coolie slave the avery for immoral said exists in this the prohibition purposes, w to lich practices. He said the lit charged that slavwould that he old shioned kind attil exery of islands of the Philipwas glad the sen-

nd so good treason for continuing this prohibition wainst slavery.

He declared, owever, that he had never supposed lavery existed in the island after American occupation.

"I am surprised," asserted Mr. Tillman. "to hear any senator on the republican side diclaim knowledge of what has been hitorious since we took possession of the Philippine Islands and known to exst there."

Mr. Tillman sid he was still more surprised that the party which had gathered so muc glory from the destruction of slavery in this country," and which has absolute control of our foreign affairs, hat done nothing to put an end to slave trade in the Philippines "Why dont the men," he said. who are responsible for the Philippine government enforce the law?" Senator Stone alled attention to an agreement made by General John C. Bates with the sultan of Sulu for con-

tinuing slavery and polygamy. "We have wen gone further," Mr. Tillman said, "and have given salaries to the sulm and his dattos." Mr. Hale her again said that if these monstrous conditions exist in the Philippines and receive the sanction of this government or of the senate the fact had certinly not been appre

Mr. Hale then sked that the paraover in order that full information might be receive and Senator Heyburn agreed.

ROCKEFELLER FIRES ITALIANS. Oil Magnate to Fill Their Places With

American Unemployed. To aid the large number of unemployed of Tarrytown, N. Y., who have appealed to him for help, John D. Rockefeller sent word from Augusta, Ga., to the superintendent of his estate at Pocantico Hills to lay off all of the foreigners, and give employment to needy residents. In addition, Mr. Rockefeller has given permission to those in want to go to his woods and cut wood warm their homes.

PASSED BOGUS CERTIFICATES.

Counterfeit Clearing House Money Gets Negroes Into Trouble.

Charley Walker, colored, was bound over to the superior court at Rome, for passing counterfeit clearing house certificates. Will Collier, colored, will be tried for the same of fense. He is hed under \$1,000 bond.

THAW TH NEARS END.

Evidence All In ad Littleton Begins Argument for Defense.

With no attempt on the part of the state to combat with scientific testimo ny the claim of insanity urged in b half of Harry W The taking o evidence in the wond hearing of th Madison Square arden murder trial at New York, ended Tuesday.

Wednesday morting Martin W. Lit tleton began his elea for the defend-

DEATH FOR ATTEMPTED RAPE. Mississippi Legislature Makes New

Penalty for Crime. The lower house of the Mississippi legislature has passed a bill providing the death peralty of life imprisonment for attempted rape, the punshment to be within the discretion of the fury. This binces attempted rape in the same class with murder. Heretofore the n has been ten yes

With

FLORIDA FAR Body Was Foun

Head Be Ellas Sappold, Jonesville, near waylaid and kill body was found was beaten into instrument. But ties are enterta

LED NOBILITY RA

noun

Congressman McGavin Handles Subject of International Marriages with Gloves Off and Evokes Laughter and Applause.

A Washington special says: International marriages of American heiresses to titled foreigners were denounced on the floor of the house of representatives Tuesday by Mr. McGavin of Illinois, who spoke on the bill of his colleague, Mr. Sabath, to tax all dowries and titled husbands.

Mr. McGavin's remarks were made under the license of general debate. At times they provoked laughter and applause on both sides of the cham-

The house, he said, was in committee of the whole on the state of the union, but he wanted to know what the state of the union was, and what it was coming to "in view of-these international unions between American heiresses and alleged nobles from abroad." He wondered what the early pioneers would think and say if from their graves they could look back and see so many of the women of this country "sacrificing their souls and honor upon the altar of snobbery and vice."

He expressly stated that he had no reference to any particular American girl, nor has he prejudice against all titled men, but he referred "only to those who have a monocle on their eyes and an idiotic look upon their faces-those who have not the disposition to do good nor the ability to do harm."

Mr. McGavin said his curlosity had been aroused to know the right committee to which the bill should have gone, but he had found that it properly had gone to the committee on ways and means, because it sought to levy a tax. And then, he said, he was curious to know whether the present tariff schedule included dukes, earls, lords and counts.

"Finding that these things where mentioned, I thought it might be proper for the customs officials to classify them, like frogs' legs, as poultry, for it is general opinion among Americans that they are a species of geese."

Mr. McGavin said the United States triumphantly had referred to the fact that as between it and other nations e balance of trade was in its favor, but," he said, "nowhere in the sumgraphs relating t slavery be passed mary can be found a reference to such trade as that in which soiled and frayed nobility is exchanged for a few million American dollars, wrung from the lambs of Wall street, with a woman thrown in to boot."

"Every day," he declared, "seemed to be a bargain day in New York city, whether it be for a yard of ribbon or a pound of flesh; whether it be upon the retail counter of Broadway or the auction block of Fifth avenue.

In these days, he said, "wealthy American girls traveling abroad, when they see some remnant of royalty, enthusiasticaly exclaim: 'Oh, mamma, buy me that!' An interpreter is then secured, a bargain is made, the money is produced and the girl is gone to soon return a sadder but a wiser one."

In conclusion Mr. McGavin said: "While I have engaged in some criticism of those particular ones who have made a mockery of the most sacred relations of life-of those not satisfied with any other name but 'Countess Spaghetti' or 'Countess Maccaroni.' I want to say one word in tribute to those true American women who have spurned the wiles of earls, lords and counts for the love of his majesty-an American citizen."

WITHDRAWALS BREAK BANK.

National North America in the Hands of Bank Examiner.

Comptroller of the Currency William B. Ridgely Sunday ordered the National Bank of North America at New York closed for liquidation, and appointed Charles Hanna, national bank examiner, as receiver.

The failure and persistent withdrawals, the result, according to President Havemeyer, of insistent rumors set afloat respecting the bank's condition.

ANDREWS APPOINTED RECEIVER

Of Tallulah Falls Railway by Federal

Judge Newman. The Tallulah Falls railway extending hrough Habersham and Rabun counties, Georgia, into North Carolina, Franklin, N. C., being the present terminus, was Monday placed in the hands of a receiver by Judge William T. Newman of the United States district court at Atlanta, on petition of the South on railway, A. B. Andrews being name as the court's official.

REWARD OFFERED BY MAYOR

For Apprehension of the Bom ers in Girard, Alabama Mayor Foster of Girard, Ala., 199 Was His fered a cash reward for the apprehense in sion of the parties who exploded dyas head mite bombs in front of the homes lunt officers of the Law and Order League. an par- There have been no further developments in the case.

Waters, pr nue Congr preached May Find

said in the The story highest civilizaone. It is only tion that work is coming to its own. In his savage state man is the lazy animal. Indeed, it is not natural for any animal to work, save as it is driven to it by the whip of necessity. This is the view of work we find embodied in the old Genesis story, where labor is set down as a punishment for Adam's sin, where he is told, as he is driven from the Garden, "Thou shalt eat thy bread by the sweat of thy brow." This is not only a very uninspired part of the Bible; but this sentiment certifies

that it is a very old part. How labor was despised received its most signal illustration from the life of Christ. You remember how over the multitudes who heard Him. He cast a spell. All the people said that no man spake as He spake. The loftiest spirits pressed about Him and asked Him if He were the Messiah Yet they scarcely could believe for joy. And what was the basis of their doubt? Their skepticism was all in that question of theirs, "Is not this the carpenter's son?" How could a workman be the real Saviour? They marveled at His wisdom. They confessed that He spoke with authority. They followed Him as sheep follow a shepherd. But He was a carpenter, and so the high and mighty set Him down for a fraud. It was because their eyes were holden that they mistook the dignity of toil for

a disgrace. In some parts of the world that is still true. But increasingly the world is coming to honor the toiler, whether he works in a profession or a trade, and is correspondingly coming to despise the idler, whether he be rich or poor. How much the United States has done with its democracy to bring this about, and with its great men, almost all of them coming from the cabin and the plow, we may never know. Certain it is that New England was the first country since the land of the ancient Jews in which it was counted respectable to earn one's living.

time to find out, how much our work contributes to our happiness. Work is a great character builder. suppose most of us work in order to eat. I suppose if we were generally asked, we would say that the first requirement we made of our labor was that it should clothe us,

Little do we think, or have taken

the first requirement and the lowest. The second and greatest requirement a man makes of his work. whether he knows it or not, is that it shall make a man of him. Your work must bring you bread, but no less it must bring you culture. Somehow or other we are always pitying the boy who is born poor, or the young man who fails at college. It is a hardship and sometimes a nity. fortunate than that young man, and that is the young fellow who is born in a silken nest and goes through college in an automobile. There is nothing wrong about a silken nest, and there is nothing bad about an automobile, except its trail. But you cannot raise an eagle in eiderdown, and it requires far more of a man to amount to anything in college who goes through it in an automobile instead of walking. We are so made that we must have struggle. The reason why rich men's sons rarely amount to anything is because they never develop their muscles. There is no teacher like work. It must bring him bread, but no less it must bring him culture. "The Man With the Hoe"-he needs not so much pity. Moses was a herdsman: David was a shepherd: Jesus was a carpenter: Benjamin Franklin knew no college -he was a printer's devil; Robert Burns knew no leisure—he was a plowman: Abraham Lincoln wore no soft raiment; but these are our stars of the first magnitude. Even colleges can give culture only through work, and there are some things colleges cannot teach. Literature and history and the liberal arts are at last the ornaments of life; even reading and writing and the rule of three

are all named the "conveniences of But these are fundamentals-industry, thrift, courage, honesty, truth, faith, hope, love. These are the threads which, woven together, make the eternal life of man. If you have forgotten these, "though you have gained the whole world, you have lost your own soul," and these may be had for the receiving in every work and calling open to men. When you stand before a task, look for a teacher. If it offer thee not wisdom, its wage. If thy calling yield thee not culture for mind and heart, it is but a coffin for thy better nature. Demand of your life work that it shall make a man out of you.

Work is a great influence giver. and here we come upon another blunder. It is not the kind of work you do that gives you influence so That is what the world It is the way you do it. Quality counts for more than kind. It is true, of course, that there are vocations that in themselves damn the worker. All labor that makes merchandise out of men's rices is of that sort. It is true also that certain kinds of work give more consideration than others.

The minister, because he is a minister, occupies a larger place in the community than the day laborer. That is, he does if he ministers. His great calling will not serve in itself. Many a laborer in many a village has been more the voice of God to that village than the parson has been For, after all, the thing that counts in influence is not money or posse sions. It is a quality, a thing, an atmosphere. It is personality. So the ner on a man's work, or the coarseness of it, is the thing by which he is at last judged in the

There is a little town out in Minnesota called Rochester. A few years ago when I was there it only had a a nice little, commonplace, prairie town. It is not the capital of the State; it is not the seat of the uniersity; the penitentiary is not even working miracles. It is not ome of a United States Senator, United States Senator, ian. And yet it is the im host. From every ion, from across the capital and country en are journeying

will be transacted with fidelity and dispatch. Office in new courthouse.

### AXLEY & AXLEY. Attorneys-at-Law.

REAL ESTATE. MURPHY, N. C.

Dr. S. C. Heighway, Office Over J. E. Fain's Store,

DR. W. S. McCOMBS, Resident Dentist,



DR. W. O. PATTON,

MURPHY, N. C. Offers his professional services to the general public. All calls promptly attended to.

And those who are going are the cholars, the authorities, the masters

What takes them there? Simply this: An old doctor by the name of Mayo has been practising in that little town for a generation. His two sons, now in early maturity, practise with their father. The fact is that they have been doing such marvelous things with the knife, and such fine work as surgeons, that the great masters from Paris, Berlin and Vienna, as well as this country, are singing their praise, and go out to that little town to sit at the feet of these men, and pay homage to the superiority of

their work. membered at all it is by the things you have done well-whether you have raised a field of corn, sewed a patch on an old garment, made a pumpkin pie, or written a poem. Work is the great happiness bringer. You all know what a game of nine pins is. You set up so many pins, and you roll two balls, and you make a "strike" or a "spare," or else you don't many pine as possible. Mel become very skillful in it and gain a great deal of pleasure by doing it. That is the philosophy of all play. It is the erection of artificial difficulties or barriers and learning to overcome them with ease and skill. That makes the exhibaration of tennis, and

baseball, and bowling and golf. I am told, and I do not know anything about it myself, that therein lies the mania for making money. That is a great game. Now, in reality, work is just exactly the same thing. The difficulties to be overcome are not artificial, to be sure, but very real. But they are there, and work is the game of bridging them over with skill and ease and

In its final analysis, for a healthy man there is no game in the world so exciting and so exhilarating as his work. I suppose you long-suffering folk who sit in the pews and are more or less at times tempted to somnolence, have never realized that there was anything exciting about the preaching business. And yet I want to say to you that I know of no keener joy than when well and ready I take a theme and look it through and analyze it, and illustrate it, and mark out the points to be made in its illumination, and then sit down to write a sermon. Your fingers will not fly fast enough. If it turns out well there is a great exhibaration and state of happiness and joy. Making

a sermon is a great game. Now the reason that there is so much happiness in work is because of this fact. All true work is a man expressing himself. We have generally thought that work is drudgery. We want to think about work as expressing a man's message. Stephenson's engine is Stephenson's thought dressed up in steel; Tennyson's poem is Tennyson's thought set down in Watts' "Hope" is Watts' heart hunger put on canvas; St. Paul's is Sir Christopher Wren's praise to God put into stone. Why, then, shall not the house builder make his house declare his thoughts? Why shall not the blacksmith make hammer and anvil express his hope? Why shall not the farmer pub-lish his secret? Almost any man can learn the technical part of any work from carpentry to poetry—but no man hath mastered a trade till it becomes a language through which he can express himself to all men. O. the drudgery of life lies in the fact that we bend above our work like dumb driven cattle with never a secret of our heart told in our work. And this shall be the joy of our life, that we make our vocation proclaim to all the world the truth that God hath put into our hearts!

CHAPLAIN'S PRAYER APPLAUDED

Caused Nand-Clapping and Laughter

on Floor of House. The most unusual incident of applauding the prayer of the chaplain occurred in the house of representatives Wednesday. The chaplain barely had concluded when handclapping w hundred people in it. It was and laughter were heard from various directions. The prayer ran:

"Good Lord, deliver us, we beseech Thee, from the jingo, the demagogue. the bigot and all other undesirable citizens, and give us instead the patriot, the statesman, the broad-minded, generous-hearted, manly man, that Thy kingdom come and Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven, for Christ's sake. Amend