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CHURCH DIRECTORY

METHODIST.

Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. GEO. S. BAKER, Supt.
Preaching at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. every Sunday.
Prayer meeting Wednesday night. M. T. PLYLER, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. THOS. B. WILDER, Supt
Preaching at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M., every Sunday.
Prayer meeting Thursday night. FORREST SMITH, Pastor.

EPISCOPAL.

Sunday School at 9:30.
Services, morning and night, on 1st, 3rd and 4th Sundays.
Evening Prayer, Friday afternoon. JOHN HUSKE, Rector.

LODGES.

Louisburg Lodge, No. 413, A. F. & A. M., meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights in each month.

Professional cards

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PRACTICING PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Louisburg, N. C.
Office in the Ford Building, corner Main and Nash streets. Up stairs—front.

DR. R. F. YARBOROUGH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
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Prompt and painstaking attention given to every matter intrusted to his hands.
Refers to Chief Justice Shepherd, Hon. John Manning, Hon. Robt. W. Winston, Hon. J. C. Buxton, Pres. First National Bank of Winston, Glenn & Manly, Winston, Peoples Bank of Monroe, Chas. E. Taylor, Pres. Wake Forest College, Hon. E. W. Timberlake.
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OFFICE IN FORD BUILDING CORNER MAIN AND NASH STREETS.
With an experience of twenty-five years as a sufficient guarantee of my work in all the up-to-date lines of the profession.

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FRANKLINTON HOTEL
FRANKLINTON, N. C.
SAM'L MERRILL, Prp'r.
Good accomodation for the traveling public.
Good Livery Attached.

MASSENBURG HOTEL.
J P Massenburg Propr
HENDERSON, N. C.
Good accommodations. Good fare. Polite and attentive servants

NORWOOD HOUSE
Warrenton, North Carolina
W. J. NORWOOD, Proprietor.
Patronage of Commercial Tourists and traveling public Solicited.
Good Sample Room.

IMPORTANT HISTORY

OF PERSONS AND MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE IN THE LONG AGO.

[The editor of the TIMES is indebted to Prof. M. S. Davis, the able President of Louisburg Female College, for the following matters of history, which we are glad to publish for the edification of our readers:]

It will no doubt be interesting to many of the readers of the TIMES to see the roll of the pupils of the Louisburg Female Seminary (College since 1857,) as it was called every morning in the chapel during the Spring session of the year 1818, just 84 years ago. Many of the present generation will recognize on the roll the names of their grand-mothers and great-grand-mothers. We give the roll for 1818 because it contains the names of ladies whose ancestors or descendants figured prominently in the history of North Carolina and other states. At that time the Institution was presided over by Fitch Wheeler and Miss Ann Benedict, both from Connecticut, the former a graduate of Yale.

We give below the names of the pupils exactly as we find them recorded:

Temperance Arrington, Avilina Alston, Mary Ann Battle, Tabitha Battle, Elizabeth Bass, Susan Barrett, Catherine Biddie, Sarah Bond, Sarah Bond (No 2), Angelina Bond, Elizabeth Britton, Maria Brownrig, Mary E. Bryan, Abiah Culpepper, Margaret Connolly, Mary Jane Crump, Maria Drake, Ann Eaton, Mary Faulkner, Maria Foster, Jane E. Fox, Eleanor Fox, Maria Fox, Lucy Ann Goode, Polly Hawkins, Barbara Hill, Mary Bennett Hill, Applewight Hill, Louisa Hill, Mary How, Sarah Harrell, Sarah Inge, Penny Jones, Sarah Helen King, Julia E. Kittrell, Lucy Massenburg, Mariam Massenburg, Ann M. Marshall, Patsy C. Marshall, Dinah May, Selina May, Ann Moore, Mariah Moore, Sarah Murphy, Elibabeth Murphy, Rose Ann Percivall, Eliza Percivall, Chloe Perry, Nancy Perry, Martha Perry, Ann A. H. Pugh, Mary Sails, Mary G. Summerville, Charlotte Strother, Celia Sutton, Mary C. Sutton, Eliza Sutton, Martha Sanders, Mary E. Thomas, Margaret R. Thomas, Mary S. Thomas. Elizabeth Thompson, Sarah Tart, Catherine Tart, Mary E Taylor, Rebecca Taylor, Patience Tunstall, Emily Tunstall, Ann Eliza Toole, Westduck Whitaker, Elvira Williams, Mary Williams.

The subsequent history of some of these ladies is a matter of public interest. Sarah Helen King and Eliza Toole were grand-daughters of Rev. John King, one of the pioneer Methodist preachers sent out to America by John Wesley. Miss King married the late Robt. J. Shaw, a very successful merchant in his day, and the White, Davis and Crenshaw families of Louisburg, are her descendants, the wife of the late Judge Davis of the North Carolina Supreme Court being her daughter. Miss Toole married William Robards, a wealthy farmer, and moved to the Mississippi valley many years ago and her only living descendant, Mrs. Mary E. Terry, now lives in New Orleans. Barbara and Mary Bennett Hill were the grand-daughters of the Rev. and Hon. Green Hill, in whose house was held the first conference of the Methodist Episcopal church ever held in America. Barbara Hill married a Mr. Garland, and was the mother of the late Senator Garland, of Arkansas, who was a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet. Mary Bennett Hill first married Johnson, afterwards Horde, and her subsequent history is unknown. Of all those ladies who answered to the roll call in 1818, not one is now living. The last survivor was Abiah Culpepper, (Mrs. Thos. A. Person) who lived and died on the lot adjoining the Louisburg Female College grounds, within a few hundred yards of the old building still standing, in which was laid the foundation of that practical business education which made her the model wife of a Southern planter of the old school. She died August 6th, 1893, and as we stood by the open grave and saw her body laid to rest, we said, of a truth a mother in Israel has fallen. We shall never see her like again. The times and conditions that produced such women have passed away never to return. Many of her descendants live in and around Louisburg. May they inherit the high and noble character of their sainted grand-mother.

Two names mentioned in these notes deserve special notice. John King was in some respects a very remarkable man. His success as a preacher was wonderful, and yet, he was not without his faults. His mind had been well cultivated, but not so his manners. He was a man of rough exterior, had an opinion of his own, and never took any man's advice because he was wiser than his advisers (in his own estimation). A historian says of him: "About this time John King came from London and appeared abrupt as an Elijah preaching in the Potter's Field above the bones of paupers." This was in Baltimore where he preached the first Methodist sermon ever heard in that city while standing on a blacksmith's block at the corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets. A crowd of Baltimore roughs overturned the block and threw King to the ground, but nothing daunted, he righted the block, mounted it again and finished his sermon in the face of an angry mob. That was characteristic of John King. All the powers of earth could not frighten him and when he had made up his mind to do a thing, that thing was going to be done in defiance of all opposition. In the pulpit he was noted for his stentorian voice, loud screaming and wild gesticulations. He was once invited to preach in St Paul's Episcopal church in Baltimore, but his bawling and screaming in the pulpit so horrified the Episcopal brethren that he was never asked to repeat the performance. John Wesley was painfully aware of his faulty elocution and tried hard to correct it but in vain. In one of his letters to King, he said: "Scream no more at the peril of your soul. I often speak loud but I do not scream. You are STUBBORN and HEAD-STRONG. You surely might take advice from your affectionate brother." This gentle reproof seemed to produce no good results, as King continued to scream out the gospel to the end of his life, fully believing that his style of preaching was the best, and if success is to be taken as a criterian he had good grounds for his opinion. We are pleased to state that his great-grand-son and namesake, who is one of Louisburg's prosperous merchants, has thus far exhibited none of those "stubborn headstrong" propensities that entered so largely into the make-up of his illustrious ancestor. After remaining in the traveling connection a few years, King located and settled on the South side of Tar river, one mile West of Louisburg, on a part of the land now known as the Ruffin tract, and spent the remainder of his life in the practice of medicine. Some years later he moved to Wake county where he resided at the time of his death. Among his descendants there has always been a Dr. King, and at present there are two, one each in Louisburg and Warrenton. John King was one of the twenty ministers present at the "Green Hill conference," and coming in one morning just as the session was about to open, before he had laid aside his cloak and saddle-bags, the clear voice of Bishop Asbury was heard to say: "Brother King will please lead us in prayer." His death was rather tragical. There was an important will case to be tried in an adjoining county and he had been summoned to give expert testimony. On his way to court he spent a night at the house of a man who was deeply interested in the result of the trial. This, of course, was unknown to King. That night he was taken suddenly ill and died under very suspicious circumstances. Many believed there was foul play but the matter was never investigated. His remains lie buried in an unmarked grave twelve miles west of Raleigh. Jno. King's voice is no longer heard in the pulpit but he is represented in the North Carolina Conference in the person of a great grand son, who is now serving his third year on the Warrenton circuit.

Not less honored and respected was King's brother-in-law, Green Hill, who, though not blessed with the same educational advantages in early life, was his equal in all good works and greatly his superior in eloquence and polished manners. Hill was said to be a soldier in war, a statesman in peace and a preacher of the gospel all the time. While it is true that the Colonial Congress, at Halifax, April 4th, 1776, appointed a number of field officers, among them Green Hill, Major for the county of Bute, yet there is little evidence to show that he was ever actively connected with the army, except in the capacity of chaplain. He possessed great wealth and a historian says he owned almost as many slaves as Abraham. He might have gone a little farther and added "and had almost as many descendants." He was twice married and was the father of fourteen children. His oldest son, Jordan, had sixteen and each of the others almost as many. I have in my possession a list of the names of his children, grand children, and great grand children numbering almost three hundred. For this list of names I am indebted to Mr. Henry Shelby White, of McLendon, Texas, who is believed to be the oldest living descendant of Green Hill. Mr. White has an old North Carolina bill of colonial date neatly framed and hanging on the walls of his parlor. It reads thus: "No. Carolina Currency. No. —— Six Dollars. By authority of Congress, at Halifax, April 2, 1776. Ws Alston, Green Hill." Mr. White was kind enough to send me an excellent photograph of this old bill which is now on file among the College relics. I am also indebted to him for the following information: "While Hill was serving as Treasurer there was a rumor that the Tories were preparing to make a raid on his premises. Fearing that there might be truth in this rumor, Hill took the books, papers and money in his hands and fled to the swamps where he remained several days in concealment, a faithful servant taking his meals to him daily." It is a little singular that such a rumor should have gained credence for a moment as "there were no Tories in Bute."

Jessee Lee says, "on my way to the army I spent a night at Green Hill's where I was kindly used." He states further that on September 24 h, 1780, Hill preached to the army then encamped near Salisbury from the text: "Quench not the Spirit," and many of the soldiers were melted to tears. As the army had just been defeated and was then in full retreat with the British in pursuit, the soldiers were no doubt in a MELTING MOOD. Hill lived one mile south of Louisburg and the house in which he entertained the "First Conference" is still standing and is the property of this writer. Bishop Wilson, who held a District Conference in Louisburg several years ago held an adjourned session in this house and in the same upper room. About the year 1796 Green Hill moved to Tennessee and most of his children either preceeded or followed him. His descendants are scattered through the Southern States from Georgia to Texas. Among those living in North Carolina are Miss Mary W. Brown, the efficient music teacher in the Louisburg Female College and the Hon. Robt. M. Furman, editor of the Raleigh Post.

The Last Heard Of It.

"My little boy took the croup one night and soon grew so bad you could hear him breathe all over the house," says F. D. Reynolds, Mansfield, O. "We fested he would die, but a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure quickly relieved him and he went to sleep. That's the last we heard of the croup. Now isn't a cough cure like that valuable?" One Minute Cough Cure is absolutely safe and acts immediately. For cough, cold, croup, grip, bronchitis and all other throat and lung troubles it is a certain cure very pleasant to take. The little ones like it. Aycocke Drug Co.

Time may be money, but money is neither time nor eternity.

Clerk's Wise Suggestion.

"I have lately been much troubled with dyspepsia, belching and sour stomach," writes M. S. Mead, leading pharmacist of Attleboro, Mass. "I could eat hardly anything without suffering several hours. My clerk suggested try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which I did with most happy results. I have had no more trouble and when one can go to eating mince pie, cheese, candy and nuts after such a time, their digestion must be pretty good. I endorse Kodol Dyspepsia Cure heartily." You don't have to diet. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. Aycocke Drug Co.

It is better to have heaven in your mind than to have your mind in heaven.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidous that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time M. K. & F. R. Pleasant.

Christ is the focus that has gathered in and given out every ray of light the world has ever seen.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for cuts, sores, burns, boils, sores, felons, ulcers, tetter chapped hands, skin eruptions; infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Pleasants Bros. drug store.

He who comes into touch with Christ, the center, touches every radius in the circumference of civilization.

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing indigestion, biliousness, constipation, sick headache and all stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy, safe, sure. Only 25c at Pleasants Bros. drug store.

A man of strong will can make any woman do anything she wants to.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman of Burlington, Iowa, "I was weak and pale and all run down. As I was about to give up I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and after taking it I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by M. K. & F. R. Pleasants. Price 50 cents.

When a very young man begins to know how much less he knows than he thinks he knows then he knows something that is really worth knowing.

Saved Him From Torture.

There is no more agonizing trouble than piles. The constant itching and burning make life intolerable. No position is comfortable. The torture is unceasing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles at once. For skin diseases, cuts, burns bruises, all kind of wounds it is unequalled. J. S. Gerall, St. Pauls, Ark., says: "From 1881 I suffered with the protruding, bleeding piles and could find nothing to help me until I used DeWitt's Whith Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." Beware of counterfeits. Aycocke Drug Co.

Champ Clark's Letter:

Abolition of the House of Representatives—"Pacification" in the Philippines—Current Comments.

[Special Washington Letter.]

To clear sighted men it has been apparent for twelve years that the senate is absorbing or usurping all legislative functions and powers, while the house of representatives is being curtailed of its usefulness and influence. More property speaking, the house of representatives has been for the period named engaged in the unwise and self imposed task of curtailing its own power and minimizing its own importance. The decadence of the house dates from the first election of Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed to the speakership. His great ambition, or rather, one of his great ambitions, was to change the house from a deliberative into a business body. He succeeded so well—he and his successors—that the most important measures are now rushed through the house with no adequate discussion, full of imperfections, crude and misshapen, to be dumped into the senate, which is a deliberative body and which it is hoped will amend these half baked measures into a form presentable to the public and the courts; consequently the senate takes a sort of devilish delight in remodeling the house bills to such an extent that their authors would not recognize them if they met them in the big road.

The Democrats have from the beginning been restive under this despotism, which has reduced the influence of the house to zero, and they will never be satisfied until it is overthrown and the house is restored to its ancient high estate.

Richardson's Resolution.

Jan. 31 Hon. J. D. Richardson of Tennessee, Democratic leader, introduced the following resolution as a matter of privilege and as the beginning of a systematic fight to rehabilitate the house:

Whereas, There are now pending before the senate numerous treaties proposing commercial reciprocity with other nations by which customs revenue duties will be changed from those established by acts of congress duly approved by the president of the United States; and

Whereas, There are also originating in the senate now pending before that body regulating the duties imposed on articles from Cuba and the Philippines imported into the United States; and

Whereas, Resolutions have been introduced in the senate and are now pending in that body declaring that the doctrine of reciprocity as stated in the act of July 1, 1890, known as the McKinley bill, and the act of July 24, 1897, known as the Dingley bill, is the true doctrine, and that the various treaties pending in the senate should receive consideration and action at the hands of that body and congress; therefore

Resolved, That it is the sense of this house that the negotiation by the executive department of the government of a commercial treaty whereby the rates of duty to be imposed on foreign commodities entering the United States for consumption should be fixed would, in view of the provision of section 7, article 1, of the constitution of the United States, be an infraction of the constitution and an invasion of one of the highest prerogatives of the house of representatives.

Hon. Serreno E. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee and ex officio floor leader of the majority, raised the point of order that Mr. Richardson was premature in rising to a question of privilege and that the senate had not infringed the rights of the house until it had actually ratified the treaty or treaties. Mr. Speaker Henderson taking Mr. Payne's view, sustained his point of order and ruled against Mr. Richardson. Clearly Mr. Speaker Henderson and Mr. Chairman Payne are statesmen who believe in the efficacy of "locking the barn after the horse is gone." But the fight for the restoration of the prerogatives of the house is begun, and begun by Democrats, and will be waged to a successful issue. It is passing strange that all members, Republicans as well as Democrats, are not jealous of the rights, prerogatives and immunities of the house to which they belong. But while Democrats are the Republicans are not.

Too Bad.

Certain benighted denizens of Chicago are incubating a plan to get up a petition with 10,000,000 or 20,000,000 signers asking Oom Paul Kruger to visit this country at the time King Edward VII. is coronated. It goes without saying that these traitorous Chicagoese ought to be ranked up and summarily punished for having such evil and bad manners as to invite the grand old Boer to be among us at the very instant when the universe is supposed to have its eye fastened on Whitelaw Reid and company as they are kowtowing before the great-grandson of George III. It is really too bad that that immortal scene should be marred by these simple minded Chicagoese.

The Most Unkindest Cut.

Precisely how sincere is the newborn love of John Bull for Uncle Sam may be inferred from this question propounded to all creation by Mr. Cunningham-Graham in The Saturday Evening Review: "I wonder how many men our dear cousins have shot in the Philippines without the formality of a trial?" To borrow a saying from William Shakespeare, "That is the most unkindest cut of all." He continues, "If we therefore are assassins, what epithet belongs to our 'dear cousins?' All of this arises out of Senator Teller's remarks in the senate on the Schespers murder, wherein he denounced the perpetrators of that foul crime as assassins. Our anglomaniacs will be greatly worried by Mr. Cunningham-Graham's unkind remarks.

Something That will Do You Good.

We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our reads than to tell them of something that will be of real good of them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, cold, and that alarming complaint croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with such good results in our family so long that it has become a household necessity. We feel safe in saying we have yet to see the child in which it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony is given upon our own responsibility and we suggest that all reading especially those who have small children, always keep it in their house ready for immediate use on the first sign of croup. For sale by M. K. & F. R. Pleasants.

Cures Chronic Constipation.

Mr. Chas. Hoffman, editor of the Progressive Farmer, Winston-Salem, N. C., writes: "I have been troubled with chronic constipation for years and have tried many remedies without permanent benefit. I have now taken two bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and am cured. I can now eat anything I want and have no indigestion." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. Aycocke Drug Co.

Tariff Reform.

At last our stake and ridered high protective tariff system is in real peril. The fellows—God bless them!—have risen in revolt, and they are proposing to make it hot for President Teddy and all the rest of the high and mighty functionaries who believe that a man can lift himself over the fence by tugging at his own boot straps and are committed to the proposition that the way to make people rich is to tax them within an inch of their lives. The particular grievance of the fellows in this "important questions are raised and remarks are made which are humiliating and intolerable" to the cohorts of Sears. It may be—who knows?—that the anger of the fellows may accomplish what all else has failed to do—a change in the tariff system legislation.

The Inquisitive.

Everybody has read of the hot inquisition of the old colored preacher who was explaining the creation and said, "God made Adam out of mud and went of him up against the fence to dry," and who was interrupted by a small colored boy with the question, "Uncle Rastus, who made that fence?"

If Senator Eugene Hale of Maine, who is said to be the best judge of terrapin and "nick" in Washington, keeps on asking impertinent questions of Governor General Taft, the Pagbuan will be as much perturbed as was that colored preacher. If Senator Hale does not keep his optic peeled, he will discover there is such a thing as being too inquisitive. While the governor general was telling a senate committee how completely the Philippines are being purified (for the hundredth time), the senior senator from Maine observed the harmony of the occasion by politely asking the governor general: "While the past ninety days I have observed by the newspapers that there were forty-one small fights within the space of thirty days. Where do they occur?" Now, Senator Hale ought to know better than to inadvertently by such a preposterous question that the islands are not completely "pacified" when the bettest average one and a third per diem.

As another proof of "complete and permanent pacification" Governor General Taft naively admitted that "three men associated in the government had affiliated with the Federal party." Queer "pacification" that! What is the Federal party in favor of, anyway? Why, it demands independence or annexation to the Union as a "state." Yet "three persons associated in the government" have joined that Federal party!

Governor General Taft OF MY DIVULGE their names—for prudential reasons perhaps.

It will doubtless cause a thrill of patriotic pride to animate the hearts of divers Americans who have no wish to speak of to learn that our paternal government has spent over a million dollars in providing roads for the benefit Filipinos to travel over. What becomes of the old saying that "charity should begin at home?" If charity, why not roads also, Mr. Governor General Taft!

Our Profits?

For the last three years when any American has had the courage, nerve, patriotism and good sense to object to a continuance of the imperial policy in the Philippines we have heard the sordid rot of the commercialists that "we must have the Philippine trade," an answer which was accepted sufficient for all purposes. It must be taken and accepted that the readers of these letters, as well as other citizens, understand the simple process of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Here is what the old field schoolmasters used to call a sum: In one year we spent $50,000,000 in the Philippines, to say nothing of loss of life, destruction of health and of the beneficiaries of pension roll. In the same time our exports to the Philippines amount to $5,000,000 in round numbers. Ten per cent is fully enough to allow for profits, which would be $500,000, which, subtracted from the $50,000,000 expended, leaves us in the hole $49,500,000. How long at that rate will it take for us to get rich out of this Philippine investment? No such stupendous folly was ever known among men. Nevertheless, as the New York World truly says, "Yet we have the reputation of being the smartest business people in the world, impossible to beat in a trade."

Establishing public baths for the Filipinos when so many of our own people need to follow Mr. Dooley's advice, "Take a bath," establishing schools in the Philippines when millions here at home can't read and write—this is philanthropy run mad. After awhile the people will wake up, and then there will be a great rattling of dry bones.

A Straw.

It is an old saying that "straws show which way the wind blows." If that be true, then a very significant thing, though little noted, is happening in England, indicating in what stocks the bloody Britishers find themselves in prolong the murderous war against the little republics of South Africa. It is this: Lord Roberts and Secretary of War Brodrick are advocating a change in the war regulations so that men under five feet in stature may be admitted to serve in the army, which means that the supply of taller men has been exhausted. This is enough to make Frederick William of Prussia, grandfather of Frederick the Great, restless in his coffin. He did was giants. The English have already 200,000 soldiers in South Africa, who are unable to conquer a handful of farmers. So they are willing to take anybody into service who is willing to serve.

Job in Congressional Delphi.

When the man of Uz wrote his immortal cuss, he had no idea—indeed he couldn't have had—that thousands of years after his troublous sufferings he would be quoted in the American house of representatives by a hot debater as his own doings in the Philippines. Nevertheless and notwithstanding he was so quoted, and by a no less distinguished personage than Charles Frederick Crisp, of Georgia. The colonel snatched from Job this thunderbolt and hurled it at the dunking and dodging heads of the Republican pigeons: "Should a wise man utter vain knowledge and fill his belly with the east wind? Should he reason with unprofitable talk or with speeches wherewith he can do no good?" which the Pagbuan considers as a personal reflection.

A Queer Cause.

In a recent issue of the Washington Post Mr. H. H. Stevens of Kentucky, who writes brilliant articles under the nom de plume of Sayward, in speaking of "the failures of the house" says that after Hon. William D. Kelly of Philadelphia, nicknamed "Pig Iron" Kelly, had served one term in the house he refused a unanimous renomination on the ground that it required so much of his time to looking after the claims and wants of his constituents that he had no time left for the discharge of his public duties, whereupon his constituents forced him to accept the nomination and then hired a competent man at $1,000 a year to do the outside work for the Hon. "Pig Iron," so that he could devote all his time and energies to the work of the house. Sensible constituents. Mr. Kelly served them with distinction till he earned the title of "Father of the House."

Dead Congressmen.

My good friend, Hon. Lou Ransom of Wichita, Kan., asks me to "send me some eulogies." I like to read about dead congressmen. Whether the war is current or only passing, one thing is certain, and that is that living congressmen do not like to listen to speeches about dead congressmen. The announcement by the speaker of "the special order of" eulogies a dead member empties the house as suddenly as a dinner gong empties the public room of a country hotel—empties it of all save the chosen few who are to speak. But nothing will ever change the rule that a day must be set apart for eulogies on every member that dies in service. Benjamin Augustine Enloe of Tennessee devoted much time and energy to devise a better plan, but Benjamin Augustine is in private life, and the eulogies still continue.

Pat Salaries.

One of the most affably and industrious men in congress is Hon. William D. Vandiver of Missouri. He was a college professor and prominent many years before he entered congress and is still a most indefatigable student. Consequently there is always "meat" in his speeches. In his recent remarks on the "Permanent Military Establishment For the Philippines—History of Colonialism," among other things, he gave this astounding information:

Mr. Chairman, only a short time ago the congressional budget was filled with estimates of salaries payable with gold coin of the standard of the United States, and the salaries of the president of the United States, $50,000; Secretary to the president, $7,500; Secretary of the treasury, $7,500; Chief Justice, $10,000; Associate Justices, $10,000; Secretary of the interior, $7,500; Secretary of war, $7,500; Secretary of agriculture, $7,500; Secretary of commerce and labor, $7,500; Secretary of navigation, $7,500; Postmaster general, $7,500; Attorney general, $7,500; Chief of bureau of navigation, $5,000; Chief of bureau of yards and docks, $5,000; Chief of bureau of construction and repair, $5,000; Chief of bureau of steam engineering, $5,000; Chief of bureau of ordnance, $5,000; Chief of bureau of equipment, $5,000; Chief of bureau of navigation, $5,000; Chief of bureau of supplies and accounts, $5,000; Chief of bureau of medicine and surgery