Las Vegas, - - - - Hevada

It is much easier to spend than it is to save.

Even an optimist is apt to backslide when he has a boil on the back of his neck.

The Pulajanes have been "almost subjugated." Evidently a few of them are still alive.

There recently died in Germany a man who knew fifty-two languages. He probably couldn't outtalk his wife, at that.

The sugar trust has paid its fines of \$168,000. For a while now its disposition will be sadly in need of sweetening.

In giving the President the Noble

peace prize, credit must be allowed the donors for slipping it in while there still was peace. According to a London physician,

music will cure alcoholism. Fining it to the tune of \$50 and costs has been known to help some. That woman who says she will have

to go and find the North Pole talks as

if she thought it had been left in the

back yard somewhere. A forty-six-story building is being erected in New York. The people who have offices on the top floor will have

to be good to the elevator man.

Land frauds have been discovered in Western Kansas. There was a time when a man would have been sent to the insane asylum for stealing Kansas land.

Attempts by modern writers to cheapen and belittle Shakespeare have but one effect, and that is to cheapen the world's opinion of the modern writers.

An Alabama bank teller who skipped out with \$100,000 has been declared insane. When it was found that he could have taken twice that sum, no further evidence was needed.

Many a man, it may as well be confessed, has achieved a fair degree of success in life by the simple process of being born into a rich family, inheriting a fortune, and holding on to it.

Even President Roosevelt has his limitations. He can settle fights between nations and do other things that are worth talking about, but he can't make Congress spell according to Andrew Carnegie.

Japan has quit buying British locomotives and is now making her purchases from Germany and the United States. Some of the joints in the Anglo-Japanese alliance are likely to be severely strained now.

"There are," says the Indianapolis Star, "thousands of happy homes for which the trial marriage possesses no charm. Turn the husband and wife loose, and they would marry twice as quick as before." Still it would perbaps be best not to take any needless risk by turning them loose while groceries are high.

Every small boy in the country has built a "scooter" by nailing an upright stick to a barrel stave, and then used it for coasting. As a young lady who used to ride on one remarked, "They go like a whiz-button." An enterprising manufacturer has put on the market an elaborate scooter which he calls a "snow-bike," but it is not likely that it will go any faster than the homemade article.

After all is said it must be conceded that the apparent disregard for human life in the United States is largely a tribute to progress and to the industries that constitute prosperity. Even fatal railroad accidents, the largest item in the list, can not be wholly eliminated, though they can and cught to be greatly reduced in number. But railroad accidents are only one item in the list of annual fatalities. There are fatal accidents in mining. building, manufacturing and agriculture. They all claim their victims as a sort of tribute to progress, though a very costly one. Carefully compiled statistics show that in the five great industries of railroading, mining, building, manufacturing and agriculture no less than 536,165 persons are annually killed or injured in the United States. This is at the rate of over one a minute, and it includes only a few of the largest industries.

A characteristic piece of evidence which goes to sustain the contention that the average American, at least, is on honorable and upright man comes from San Francisco. The railroads, appreciating the dire distress of the people in the city following the dreadful earthquake, sold tickets to points outside of San Francisco to all who asked, simply requiring those who had no money to give the ticket agent some sort of acknowledgment that the ticket had been furnished and containing a promise to pay for the same just as soon as holder's financial condition would permit. More than \$60,000 worth of this kind of transportation was furnished by the railroads, and over \$53,-900 worth of scrip containing the prom- has great strength of character."

ises to pay has been redeemed. We HONORS UMBRELLA AND SHOED read a great deal these days about the unfeeling robbery of "widows and orphans" by the big corporations; we read of railroads grabbed and unwarranted advances in the necessities of life, but of the plain, everyday, good old American citizen, who sees his name in print perhaps half a dozen times in his life, and then in nonparell type, we hear very little. And yet he is the finest product of this great re

and unhappiness in the army." Such anomaly, training and qualifications attract the insult. thousands of those who have fallen and Military Gazette. miserably by the wayside. Though a man may serve faithfully and creditably in the army, it does not follow that he may leave at any time and acquire millions. Indeed, the converse of the proposition is more likely to be the truer. The army has its advantages even in time of peace. The living is assured and the pay is regular. Further than this, the officer who conforms to regulations knows that he has no worry for the future, and that his reasonably grateful country will support him though he lives many years after the period of retirement. If his pay is not large it is at least adequate for his support, and an officer of the army, who is also a gentleman, has a dignified standing in society that is not without its compensatory value.

Treats Them as Children.

ways sure of their money.

covered a sure method of dealing with written by his friend, Albert Bigelow big schoolboys and young college fel- Paine, an author of capital short lows who create trouble in public stories, and of the Life of Thomas places and then plead "fun" and the Nast, the artist. Mr. Paine resides baby act when apprehended. He takes with Mr. Clemens, is his constant comthem at their word and treats them as panion, has free access to large stores babies.

usual youthful plea.

the college they are now known us "the was enjoying Mark's fun. baby squad."—Cleveland Leader.

The Family Honor.

"Bobby," asked the teacher of the class in arithmetic, addressing the question to one of the younger pupils, how many pints are there in a gal-"I've forgot it again, ma'am," said Bobby, who found it hard to commit to memory the tables of weights and measures.

Thinking that perhaps by turning from the abstract to the concrete sne might succeed better in stimulating his power of recollection, the teacher tried another trick.

"Bobby," she said, "your father is a milkman, isn't he?"

"Yes, ma'am." "Well, now, think as hard as you can. He sometimes sells a gallon can full of milk, doesn't he? Just so. Well, when he does, how many pints of milk are there in that gallon can?"

exclaimed Bobby. Making Butter in Armenia.

and shaken from side to side by the

women.

When a man is particularly disagreeable, there are those who say: "He

Their Importance in the Eyes of the Indian Native.

India is so vast that different" etiquettes prevail in different districts. We have no standard etique:te, no standard dress. We mostly copy European etiquette while with Europeans. Even a Bengali shakes hands with a Bengali, speaks in English for a few minutes, and then breaks forth into the vernacular! We shake hands with a European on parting, but by mistake A retired field officer has expressed again touch the hand to the brow in his belief that four-fifths of the field a salaam; so we both shake hands. officers of the line would retire to-day salaam and do the like; and no soberif they could "because of the unrest minded European ever cared for the

general unhappiness and unrest would The umbrella is the emblem of rovseem to argue a variety of causes; no alty, the sign of a rajah. So natives special reason can be given why the generally fold their umbrellas before a life of the officer in the army has lost rajah, and not before anybody else, its attractiveness to so great a ma- however great. It is not a part of the jority of those who lead it. In a time dress, but a protection from the rain of peace, with not a speck of war cloud or sun, a necessary appendage, just like anywhere in sight, when promotions the watch and chain. You might as are slow and advancement is apparent- well ask a European to take off his ly hopeless; in a time of great commer- water-proof coat. A coolie is not bound cial prosperity when fortunes seem to to fold his umbreila when a brigadier be easily made and when millionalres general rides past. But a menial genare as abundant as the well to do men erally closes down the umbrella on seeof a few years ago, it is perhaps not ing his master, whom he considers his surprising that the officer on small pay "king." But no Indian, however humis dissatisfied with his lot and believes ble, ought to fold up the umbrella, that all he needs is the opportunity to even before a magistrate, because he is jump into a fortune. It is true also neither the master of the humble passthat an officer with social qualities has er-by nor his superior officer, nor is he many friends among the civilians who bound to salaam him. But if he does are ready to assist him in any busi- no harm. In a word, natives generally ness longings and to encourage him to fold the umbrella before a master or change his life. More than this, there a superior officer, and not any other are not a few men in the army whose citizen, however great—and this is no

attention of corporations and business | While going to see a native chief in men, and whose services are eagerly his palace the native visitor or official snapped up whenever an opportunity to takes off his shoes if the reception profit by this training presents itself. room has a farash and the rajah is Such men seem, therefore, to have an sitting on his musnud. But if he is incentive to leave the army. On the received in the drawing-room, furnishother hand, there are those who should ed after the European style, the shoes wisely let well enough alone. If there are allowed. In some states no naare hundreds or thousands of million- tives can go to a rajah without a puaires and men who are apparently on gree. In others the pugree is taken off the safe road to wealth, there are also and tossed at the feet of a rajah.-Civil



"The Heart of Hamlet's Mystery." by Karl Werder, will be published in translation. Werder advances the theory that Hamlet's procrastination was forced upon him by circumstances which were beyond his control. He denies that weakness of will or any subjective cause paralyzed the Prince. Werder has won over to his point of view Furness, Corson and Hudson and his book has an introduction by W. J. Rolfe.

Mary E. Wilkins Freeman's new Doubtless the wave of commercial pros. story is based upon a secret marriage perity and the continued assertion of so which a young and precipitous minister many "business chances" have not a performs, believing that he is in that little to do with such unrest and un- way saving from disgrace a young imhappiness as have been specified. But pulsive woman. Despite the humiliait is probable that the retired officer tion of such a marriage everything goes quoted has overstated his case and that well until the inevitable takes place in no such general dissatisfaction pre- the wife's falling in love with another valls. Uncle Sam is not a grinding man, and the husband's falling in love taskmaster, and his servants are al. with another woman. This old foursome and its complications are worked out with Mrs. Freeman's customary skill.

A New York police justice has dis- Mark Twain's biography is being City College engaged in a series of au- common interest. In mid-January, When arrested they took the usual tained Miss Helen Keller, the wonderwith her hands and has been taught to it. are remanded in care of the Children's few friends, including Richard Watson fight was the arrival of newcomers Gilder, editor of the Century, and Peter from their native jungles. There was some lively kicking from F. Dunne, better known as "Mr. Doothe husky young fellows, but an officer ley." As Mark told his stories every

band does not break the last link with in the same nervous condition. the author. Two of Miss Bronte's old | Instead of getting on the pedestals school fellows live still in Brussels, the in their usual way, the lions, with one Misses Wheelwright are still as Bays. exception, a big, muscular fellow, bewater, one of the three curates of gan to sniff at the corners of the "Shirley" lives at Richmond, and Mrs. arena, where the newcomers had been Nicholis of Banagher remembers Char- exercising, and every moment added lotte when she came to the house on to their rage. Their fierce natures were the property every day. One day he husband, whom she describes in "Shir- minated in rage and passion, so that ley," maintained an unbroken silence when one lion presumed to go over to about the Bronte story for thirty a corner and follow up the sniffing of years, even with his friends. Some another, the first one turned upon him years ago he began to read with inter- and bit him savagely. The other est the books which although published promptly retaliated, and in the twinkfor example, Augustine Birrell's little fiercely. volume on the Brontes. Of this he however to disabuse his mind of the wild, free fight. impression that there ever was any "It's all milk, ma'am," indignantly quarrel between Mr. Bronte and mypassed between us. We parted as remaining nine lions appeared in the friends when I left Haworth; my leav-Butter in Armenia is made in churns ing was solely my own act. I was suspended by ropes from the rafters never driven away by him. I always battle; the big lion with an ugly snarl his objections to my union with his of the fray, and in an instant twentydaughter."

> Every time some people accept a favor they look for the price mark.



ాహ్లీ ఇక్టింల్లో ఇక్టింట్లో ఇక్టుంట్లో ఇక్టుంట్లో ఇక్టుంట్లో ఇక్టుంట్లో ఇక్టుంట్లో ఇక్టుంట్లో ఇక్టుంట్లో ఇక్టుం

MINING FRAUDS.



GREAT many magazines and newspapers contain alluring advertisements of Western mining companies. For the most part, these advertisements make promises that no honet and experienced miner would dare make. As a rule, they describe prospects which only one mine out of every 300 fulfills. In

some instances there is behind these advertisements not so much as a hole in the ground; in others old peteredout claims bought for a song, used only in parting hard working people from their surplus cash,

The mines that are valuable are not for sale by their owners. If they should be for sale they would be offered privately and the transaction would not be known to the public until it was closed. The mines that are offered to the public are not worth so much as the price of their stock. They are boomed simply to be unloaded on an unsuspecting public. If any holders of such stock do not believe this statement, let them offer to sell back to the companies the stock that they hold, even at a

It might be well for a lot of people to have the rude awakening that such a proposition would result in. It would certainly convince them that when they started on the road to "get rich quick" they made a very big mistake.-Williamsport (Pa.) Grlt.

OUR NEED OF A GREAT NAVY.



F the United States is to maintain its position as a world power a great navy is necessary. But a great navy is expensive, and many Americans find themselves wishing now and then that the country had not branched out into world politics. But it is useless to regret the Spanish

war and the acquisition of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. We have been forced into a place with other great powers in the hurly-burly of the world, and nothing can ever restore the quiet and security that were ours in the last century. The life of the race is like the figures in a kaleidoscope, continually changing the relative position of its components and never by any chance assuming that shape it showed last week. The United States must hold its position, however much the charge; it must be ready any moment to defend itself wherever the attack may come. So only may we have peace.

We might as well make up our minds now to accept our destiny and prepare to live up to it. Millions of dollars will be necessary and much care, but there is no escaping the necessity. We must build up a great navy as a guaranty of peace. Only by it being equipped for war can we avoid it.-Indianapolis Sun.

THE HABIT OF PROFANITY.



HE common use of profanity is shocking not only to the sense of reverence, which to some extent is a common heritage, but to the sense of refinement. It is possible to hear in public places, along the streets and in the cars language that is unfit for use

anywhere, that is disgusting or distressing, according to the mental construction of the unwilling bearer. It is needless for those addicted to the practice to

assert that they cannot correct themselves. There are many whose ordinary talk when among men is but a line on which to hang a string of oaths, and yet who, knowing themselves to be in the presence of women, never would be guilty of such conduct. They would, in a parlor as a family guest, feel no more impulse to swear than York Independent,

to It their feet on the table. Thus, to bring about refort would require nothing but recognition of the decent respt due to men as well as to women.

Othe loafers who cumber the corners, and by talk desired to be widely audible insult everybody near the no voluntary reformation is to be expected. Howif the individuals who, with reasons generally good, reard themselves as gentlemen, were to abandon the tit of swearing, they would do much to promote the ral average, and save an often indignant public from hing its ears assailed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

IMPROVING THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.



HE upper Mississippi Improvement Association is lobbying in Congress for an appropriation of \$20,000,000 to improve the Mississippi River from Minneapolis to its mouth. It is proposed to make the river freely navigable at all times, and lobbyists say that this will reduce the cost of carriage

two cents a bushel on grain, thus saving the people \$3,000,000 a year.

uch an improvement would be of immense advantage he entire Mississippi Valley. The States along the raised in 1905 more than two billion bushels of whet, oats, corn and rye, of which at least two-thirds, or 500,000,000 bushels, were shipped. Cheap transportaton would enormously increase production, and within years the country drained by the Mississippi River, nting to at least one-sixth of the United States. dominate the world commercially. Great quanof products now never leave the farms, and the arout could be added to indefinitely. The farm lands of the Middle West are not cultivated to half of their capacly to-day. With transportation easy and cheap they fould be made to yield as much as land in Belgium or Holland, which supports a population vastly greter. Making the Mississippi navigable would give mulus to farmers all over the Middle West.-Chicago Journai.

MOTE LETY WANTED.



HAT America needs more than railway extension and Western irrigation and a low tariff and a bigger wheat crop and a merchant marine and a new navy, is a revival of piety, the kind mother and father used to have-plety that counted it good business to stop for daily family prayer before

breakfast, right in the middle of the harvest; that quit field work a half-hour early Thursday night, so as to get the chores done and go to prayer meeting; that borrowed y to pay the preacher's salary and prayed fervently eret for the salvation of the rich man who looked scorn on such unbusiness like behavior. That's what we need now to clean this country of the filth of grift and or greed, petty and big; of worship of fine uses and big lands and high office and grand social functions.—Wall Street Journal.

MARRIAGE AT A DISCOUNT.



LL the conditions of modern life are such as to discourage men and women from marrying, and if they do so to make them discontented. Divorce has rushed from the extreme of being considered a disgrace which never should be mentioned to that being regarded as a standard joke in the

comic papers, a fit subject to be worked up in stage comedy and hilariously received by large audiences.-New

LIONS IN A FIGHT.

~~~~~ While writing of the nature and disposition of lions in her book. "Behind of letters and memoranda, so that he the Scenes with Wild Animals," Ellen A lot of young fellows attending the is certain to produce a work of un- Velvin describes a battle between a number of these brutes which took noying stunts on a subway platform. Mark Twain in the happiest way enter- place in a show-room at Richmond, Va. It came off at a rehearsal, so stand of youthful innocence, with the ful deaf and blind woman, who hears that the public lost the chance to see Only one man was concerned in "All right," said Justice Olmsted, speak distinctly by imitating the mo- the fight. That was Captain Bona-"If you are young children who know tions of the lips and tongue in speech, vita, who had managed twenty-seven no better I will treat you as such. You One evening Mark gathered together a lions at one time. The cause of the

When the arena was ready for the rehearsal, Bonavita had considerable took them to the rooms of the society, word was repeated to Miss Keller by trouble in getting the animals out, and where for several days they were pen- the swift and silent fingers of her in- when the first one finally appeared, it ned in with real children and fed on structor, Mrs. Macy, formerly Miss was not in the slow, stately manner childish diet. When again brought Sulivan. Ever and anon Miss Keller's in which he usually entered, but in into court they were fined \$3 each. At hearty laughter showed how keenly she a quick, restless way, which showed that he was in an excitable state. He The death of Charlotte Bronte's har was followed by seventeen others, all

her honeymoon. Charlotte Bronte's excited by jealousy, and this soon cul-

The temper of the others flashed up wrote: "I have read Mr. Birrell's book like gunpowder, and almost instantly with much interest. I should wish, seventeen lions were engaged in a

The one big fellow which had climbed on his pedestal when he entered self. An unkind or angry word never still sat there, but at this moment the arena, followed by Bonavita,

The animals rushed forward into the felt that he was perfectly justified in leaped from his pedestal into the thick seven lions were fighting with teeth and claws. In the midst of it all stood one man, calm, self-possessed, but with every nerve and muscle at their | "nickname."

highest tension, for he knew better than any one else that his life hung in the balance.

> Bonavita vainly tried to regain mastery over the fighting beasts. The lions were no longer the puppets of a show; they were the monarchs of the forest, wild and savage. Seeing his power gone, Bonavita did

his best to save his own life. He suc- is not a little difference of opinion as ceeded in getting out, thanks to his to the practical merits from the settler's wonderful nerve-for he had to jump point of view of the federal plan of over the backs of the fighting animals, reclamation and settlement and the and in doing so he received a deep wound in the shoulder.

to let the lions fight it out, which they the State to undertake or to contract did. For nearly two hours that aw- for huge irrigation enterprises, permits ful battle raged, while I grew sick and the settler to contract for a quarter faint; but, when the lions were ex- section or less, and when the water is hausted Bonavita, wounded as he was, ready to be delivered in his ditches went in and drove them into their to settle and begin to improve and

fight were seriously injured, and had to be treated for wounds, cuts and least one-eighth within a year, when tears; but they had fought themselves out, and the next week they went community can begin public improvethrough their performances as mildly ments. as kittens.

## Motto for the Graveyard.

Shortly before one of the new cemeteries jur outside the city limits on the north was opened the man who donated the land used to walk through took his gardener with him to make suggestions as to the location of several flower beds he wished to have placed in various sections of the new cemetry.

On their way home he told the gardener he thought there was one thing lacking in the cemetery and that was a for several years, he had ignored, as, ling of an eye they were fighting gateway at the entrance with a motto inscribed thereon. He said: "John, I have been thinking up the subject of a suitable motto, but can't seem to think of anything that we don't see at the entrance of almost every cemetery we go to. Can't you think of some suita-

> John scratched his head a moment and then said: "How would this do, sir: 'We have come to stay?' "-Philadeiphia Record.

ble inscription?"

but they cannot.

When it has been thoroughly demonstrated that a thing hurts, various men appear who offer to do it without pain,

The realiy popular boy always has a

### MERITS OF THE CAREY ACT.

Settlers Can Acquire Title to Irri-

gated Land Eastly. The people of the east are as a rule familiar only with the different irriga-

tion enterprises undertaken by the United States government, says the World To-Day. But in the west there State plan under the Carey act. The latter, which is best illustrated

There was nothing to be done but in the Twin Falls project, empowers make a living off the land. He is then Many of the lions after this terrible able to acquire title to his holdings. provided he clears and cultivates at his property becomes taxable and the

Under the Newlands act the Federal government conducts the enterprise and the settler must wait five years before he can acquire his title and must move on when he files his claim, irrespective of the prospects of obtaining water. Taxes cannot be levied, since the property is not taxable. There is no doubt. of course, that the Carey act, allowing of a more flexible method of bringing great areas under cultivation and turning them over to settlers, must be counted as a highly important factor in the development of the great west. Nor is there as yet danger of huge corporate holdings. At present the average holding is ninety acres.

### Opinions.

"Are you sure your opinions in that matter will stand the test of logic?" "Logic!" echoed Senator Sorghum scornfully. "Do you think I form opinlons for mental exercise. What has logic to do with political influence?"-

Washington Star. Occasionally a man is so lazy his chief regret is that he is not so constituted that he can hibernate all winter.

No woman's picture looks any better because she was trying to look through the skylight when it was taken.