

AS CONGRESS SEES ITSELF

O wad some power
the giftie gie us
To see oursel's as
ithers see us!
—Robert Burns

THE "Official Congressional Directory, Sixty-Sixth Congress," which is now off the government press, might very well carry the subtitle, "As Congress Sees Itself." For it contains as usual a biographical sketch of each senator and representative—with one exception. And these biographies are autobiographies. To be sure, there is a sort of censor who is supposed to see to it that the authors do not hand themselves too many flowers. This functionary came into being because a former Kansas senator a few years ago made the whole country snicker. But human nature is the same—in congress as out—and most of the contributors to this exceedingly interesting volume seem to be possessed with the idea that they must explain why they are exactly the men for the place—so exactly that they were of necessity elected. And as the ideas of the qualifications of a member of congress are about as many as the writers, the autobiographies do not lack variety.

The one exception referred to is Representative James O'Connor of Louisiana; he simply gives his name. In contrast, many other members need nearly half a page to set forth the details of their wondrous past.

Of those whose portraits are herewith given, "Uncle Joe" Cannon's account of himself is condensed, even laconic; Champ Clark's is about three times as long. Incidentally it may be said that the attitude of brotherly love of the two former speakers is for pictorial purposes strictly.

Joseph Gurney Cannon, Republican, of Danville, the directory says, "was born at Guilford, N. C., May 7, 1836; is a lawyer; was state's attorney in Illinois, March, 1861, to December, 1868." Then it is stated that he was elected to the Twenty-second congress, and that he was elected speaker in the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth and Sixty-first congresses. That's all there is to the seven lines of his autobiography.

Champ Clark takes 29 lines. Outstanding facts set forth in it are that he was the "youngest college president in America;" "a hired farm hand;" "led in the Baltimore Democratic national convention of 1912 for the presidential nomination on 29 ballots, receiving a clear majority on nine ballots."

Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas worked as a reporter on the New York Tribune and he has become the second largest publisher of periodicals in the United States. After obtaining an education in the common schools of Garnett, Kan., he learned the printing trade on the Garnett Journal, went to Topeka in 1884 and became a typesetter on the Topeka Daily Capital, "of which he is now owner and publisher." Incidentally, it may be stated that he owns Household, Capper's Weekly, the Missouri Valley Farmer, the Farmer's Mail and Breeze, the Nebraska Farm Journal and the Oklahoma Farmer. His publications are said to have a combined circulation of about 1,725,000. And he is intensely interested in the repeal of the postal zone law, which is regarded as exceedingly beneficial by the publishers of the country daily and weekly newspapers.

Representative John Miller-Baer of North Dakota sets forth that he is the first Nonpartisan elected to congress; is married to the "daughter of the North Dakota flaxseed king;" that he has a son who is the eighth John M. Baer in unbroken sequence born in America, and that he resigned from a postmastership to engage in cartooning and journalistic work.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota and Senator Bankhead of Alabama are veterans of the Civil war. The latter merely says of this: "Served four years in the Confederate army, being wounded three times." Senator Nelson says: "Was a private and noncommissioned officer in the Fourth Wisconsin regiment during the Civil war, and was wounded and taken prisoner at Fort Hudson, La., June 14, 1863."

There are five other veterans of the Civil war: Union, Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming, Representative Henry Z. Osborne of California and Representative Isaac R. Sherwood of Ohio; Confederate, Senator Thomas S. Martin of Virginia and Representative Charles M. Stedman of North Carolina.

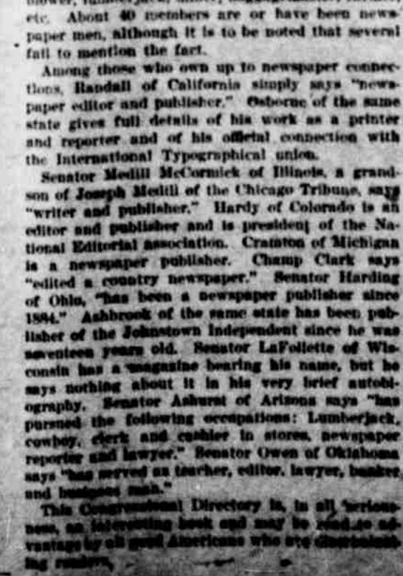
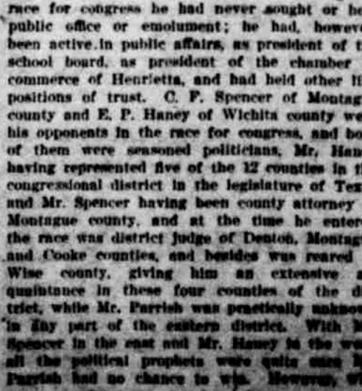
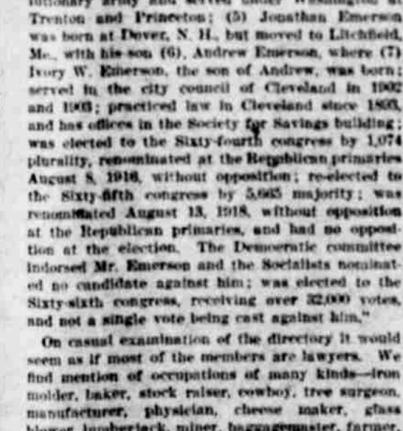
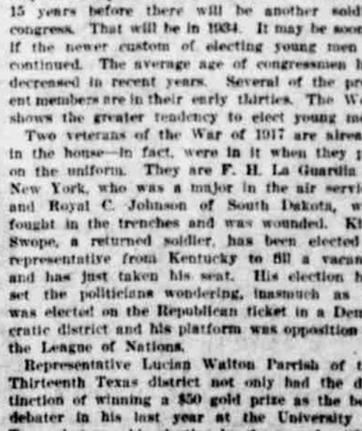
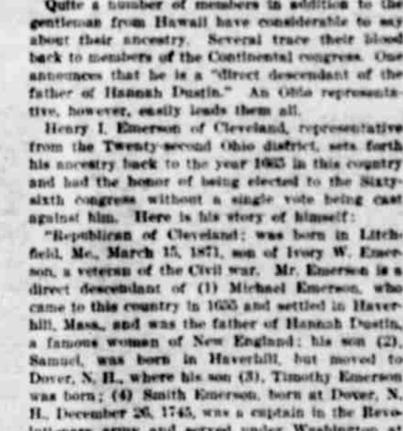
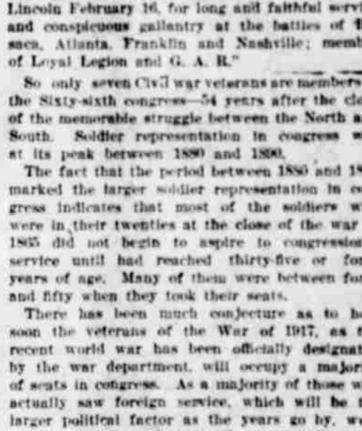
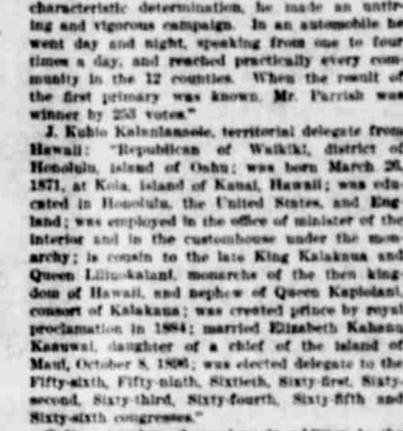
Senator Warren, fought in the same battle in which Senator Nelson was wounded and captured. Senator Warren served as a private and noncommissioned officer in the Forty-ninth Massachusetts regiment. He received the Congressional medal for gallantry on the battlefield at the siege of Fort Hudson. These two veterans find pleasure frequently in "fighting over" the battle which meant so much to them.

Representative Osborne served in the Ninety-second New York regiment. He enlisted at the age of sixteen.

Senator Martin was educated at the Virginia Military institution. While there much of his time was spent in the cadet battalion of the institution serving the Confederate states.

Representative Stedman served with General Lee's army throughout the war. He was wounded three times. Enlisting as a private he was mustered out as a major.

Representative Sherwood was a fighter and is proud of it. His autobiography reads in part: "Democrat of Toledo; was born in Stamford, Dutchess county, N. Y., August 13, 1835; was educated at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., at Antioch college, Ohio, and at Poughkeepsie Law college; enlisted April 18, 1861, as a private in the Fourteenth Ohio Infantry and was mustered out as a brigadier general October 8, 1864, by order of the secretary of war; was in 48 battles and 123 days under fire, and was ten times complimented in special and general orders and on the battlefields by commanding generals for gallant conduct; commanded his regiment in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign, and after the battle of Franklin 1862 Nashville, Tenn., upon recommendation of the officers of his brigade and division and on the endorsement of General Schofield, commanding the army, he



Suspicious Circumstances.
"Did you find your house in great disorder when you returned from the seashore?" asked Mrs. Gripping.
"Why, no," replied Mrs. Whympie.
"There was a great deal of dust, to be sure, but everything was just as I left it and I congratulated Mr. Whympie on being so orderly."
"Umph! You should have put a detective on that man's trail. He evidently didn't stay at home while you were away."

Badly Handicapped.
Much against Bob's wishes, his ferrier's tail was shortened. Not long after this operation Jip, like all other playful dogs, was trying to catch his tail, but it couldn't be done.
Bob, watching him, said sorrowfully: "Poor Jip, if they'd left the tail you was borned with you could catch it all right."
The more some people tell you the less you remember.

The Effects of Opiates.
THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying power are a result of dosing with opium or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.
The administration of Anodyne, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrup and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.
Cocaine contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Genuine Cocaine always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Thought She Was Serving.
We took our 3-year-old son to a cafeteria for supper the other evening and when he saw me going around with the tray he said out loud: "Mamma, are you working here now?" —Exchange.

Both Possible.
"Madame La Mode has the nerve to call her department for young girls' dresses a perfect model of style."
"Why nerve?"
"Because it is a misfit establishment!"

THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL DISEASES
No organs of the human body are so important to health and long life as the kidneys. When they slow up and commence to lag in their duties, look out! Danger is in sight.
Find out what the trouble is—without delay. Whenever you feel nervous, weak, dizzy, suffer from sleeplessness, or have pain in the back, wake up at once. Your kidneys need help. There are signs to warn you that your kidneys are not performing their functions properly. They are only half doing their work and are allowing impurities to accumulate and be converted into uric acid and other poisons, which are causing you distress and will destroy you unless they are driven from your system.
Get some GOLD MEDAL Heaton Oil Capsules at once. They are an old, tried preparation used all over the world for centuries. They contain only old-fashioned, soothing oils combined with strength-giving and system-clearing herbs, well known and used by physicians in their daily practice. GOLD MEDAL Heaton Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are convenient to take, and will either give prompt relief or your money will be refunded. Ask for them at any drug store, but be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Accept no substitutes. In sealed packages. Three also.

REALLY NOT WAITER'S FAULT
Mr. Green's Perfect Mastery of the French Language Evidently Was Too Much for Him.

OLD SAYING SLIGHTLY MIXED
Familiar "Before You Could Say Jack Robinson" Does Not Convey the Right Idea.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Green were taking their long-talked-of holiday in France. For three months Mr. Green had been learning French—by correspondence—and thought he had mastered the language.

Opinion differs as to the proper duration of a social call. "Anywhere from ten minutes to a half hour," says the woman who has a social secretary and whose daily job is "calling," to the tune of tea and wafers. "All afternoon," says the bourgeoisie, who takes along her knitting and sits down to coffee and cake. "And then," says some, "it depends upon the call, the some occasions and with different people we stay longer than others."

One afternoon the pair went into a cafe to have tea, and Green, who always insisted on doing all the talking, gave the order to the waiter. When, however, the tea things were brought, he noticed that something was missing, and spoke angrily to the waiter about it.

But Jack Robinson's calls never varied. He never stayed long enough to wear out his welcome. In fact hardly had he been announced, hardly had the servant who admitted him spoken aloud his name than he was gone.

"My dear fellow," objected Brown, "what on earth are you saying?"
"Will you kindly refrain from making your absurd criticisms of my use of the French language?" retorted Green.

So, as you see, "before you can say Jack Robinson" has no reference to the time it takes to say it. "As long as you can see Jack Robinson" would be more in order with its origin and significance.

"Oh, certainly!" answered Brown. "Only it seems rather a waste of time to ask the waiter to bring you a staircase when what you want is a teaspoon!"—London Tit-Bits.

"When a Feller Needs a Friend."
"Paternity has its responsibilities," sighed Mr. Gadspar.
"Quite true," answered Mr. Gripping, sympathetically.

High Prices and Low Diet.
Dinner—"It is a little difficult to discuss your case. Perhaps you have been eating too much." Patient—"Impossible. This hotel is run on the European plan."

"Only this morning my wife lectured me severely for trying to console with my youngster because he had to practice two hours on the piano when his baseball team was playing another team for the championship of ten square blocks."

Too Loud.
Hewitt—"This is a pretty dead place. Jewett—I should say so; a still alarm would be considered a violation of the ordinance against undue noises."

Coffee Costs Too Much
Usually in Money—Frequently in Health
Instant Postum
is a delicious drink, of coffee-like flavor, made instantly in the cup.
Economical—Healthful
No Raise in Price
50-cup tin 30c 100-cup tin 50c
Made by **POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY**
Battle Creek, Mich.
Sold by Grocers and General Stores