

Judiciary Department Stickler For the Observance of Rules

One Branch of the Federal Government That is Strict in That Respect—Gossip from the Capital.

By RODERICK CLIFFORD.

Washington, July 18.—The one branch of the government that is a great stickler for observance of rules is the judiciary; especially is this so with members of the supreme court of the United States. One would not think that there is any material difference between the words presented and filed as applied to legal papers, but the dignified justices of the supreme court draw a distinction. In the course of the term of court it is not unusual for attorneys in some cases of national importance, when the court has decided adversely, to ask the privilege of a rehearing, and the court frequently grants permission to the attorneys to present a petition for a rehearing. This was done recently in what is known as the "Missouri River Rate Case." But the petition for the rehearing was not filed, as stated by many newspapers, it was merely presented and will not be filed until after the court has looked it over. Then it is properly filed before the court and will come up in its regular order, to be granted or rejected.

The late Justice Bradley had little patience with attorneys who petitioned for hearings; he always spoke of it as an unavoidable nuisance. And it may be added that hearings are rarely granted. It was on the rehearing of the income tax case that the supreme court reversed itself and declared the tax unconstitutional.

Just before leaving for his home Representative Morris of Nebraska, who successfully lead the fight against Speaker Cannon last March, which resulted in removing the Speaker from the committee on rules, said that when the house meets next December, one of the first things the insurgents would do would be to make application of the rule adopted just before the adjournment of the session to discharge a committee from consideration of a bill or resolution and bring the matter before the house. The statement has been made, Mr. Morris said, that this new rule to discharge a committee, is a "gold brick," and was never intended to be used, but he said, if the authors of the rule think that the insurgents will not put the rule into practice they will discover their mistake when too late. Mr. Morris said the power to discharge a committee rests in the hands of the majority and if the new rule proves faulty, it will be corrected before the session, next December is a week old.

Officials of the congressional campaign committee are not deeply impressed with the law which President Taft signed, June 25, requiring the publicity of campaign funds thirty days after the election. Those who have carefully examined the law say that it is nothing more nor less than a "gold brick," thus it is so worded that any person may pay from his own private funds for the purpose of influencing or controlling in two or more states, the result of an election at which representatives to the congress are elected, all personal expenses for his traveling and for purposes incidental to traveling without being subject to the provision of the act. And furthermore the law does not apply to a political committee that confines its efforts to a single state.

In the opinion of some congressmen, the law may have a good moral influence, but it will not check the use of money in a campaign, for the reason that it has too many loopholes. The reports to be filed with the clerk of the house of representatives thirty days after the November elections will no doubt be eagerly read by the people.

DAM SITE SURVEYS

Final Steps in the Elephant Butte Survey Project Being Taken.

IS A LARGE UNDERTAKING

San Antonio, Tex., July 18.—Government engineers are now completing the final surveys of the Elephant Butte irrigation project and work on the main reservoir will commence as soon as a fifteen mile railroad can be built from the dam site to the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe railroad near Engle, N. M.

The Elephant Butte irrigation project will be the biggest artificial water storage system in existence when completed. The main reservoir at Engle will be over forty miles in length and will reach an average width of nearly four miles, varying from three to six miles. It will be stored approximately 650,000,000 gallons or 2,000,000 acre feet of water and it will take the entire flow of the Rio Grande for three years to fill this reservoir. In order not to interfere with irrigation further down the river the water will be impounded gradually and an increasing reserve will be accumulated during the flood seasons of the river. It is expected that from four to ten years must elapse before the reservoir of the project shall have been filled to capacity.

The Engle reservoir will wipe out five settlements besides inundating about 180 square miles of territory in New Mexico. The Leasburg and El Paso projects will also flood considerable territory though they are merely diversion dams. A number of smaller dams will have to be built at points along the Engle reservoir, one of them to be located at Las Cruces, N. M. None of these, however, will have reservoirs of their own and all of them will depend upon their water supply from the Engle lake.

The main dam of the Engle reservoir will be 1,200 feet in length at its crest and will be about 20 feet in thickness. Its greatest height will be 275 feet above the bed of the river. Reinforced concrete will be employed throughout.

Until the railroad is built very little work can be done on the dam for the reason that most of the machinery to be used is too heavy to be moved

ment is directed to make tests with the outside explosive shell. Two years ago the navy department gave it out that tests of this character would be made, but for some unexplained reason, the officers in charge of this work declined to make the tests, although they had the money to pay the expenses. The advocates of the outside shell tests say the objection to the experiments with the shell is that it will explode the theory of the armor piercing shell at the average battle range. Unless the navy department has a report to submit to the house on this subject next December, it may be called upon to explain why the outside shell explosive experiments have not been made.

The claim is made that it was the use of the outside explosive shell by the Japs, that did up the Russian navy. Authorities say, the new shell will revolutionize the navies of the world.

When congress adjourned, June 25, there were just two bills, known as administration measures, pending before the house judiciary committee.

They were the anti-injunction and the federal incorporation bills. The bills were referred to a sub-committee and were never taken up. Nor were there any members who asked for a hearing on the bills. Members of the house, who still linger here on departmental business, say if the republicans win in the November elections, these two bills will go over until the next session, but if the democrats carry the house, an effort will be made to put through the bill to give federal charters to corporations doing an interstate commerce business. This bill is said to be favored by the railroads on the ground that it would have a tendency to relieve them from some of the annoyances of state regulations.

The bill might pass the house, but it would have a hard time in getting the approval of the progressives in the senate.

Officials of the congressional campaign committee are not deeply impressed with the law which President Taft signed, June 25, requiring the publicity of campaign funds thirty days after the election.

Those who have carefully examined the law say that it is nothing more nor less than a "gold brick," thus it is so worded that any person may pay from his own private funds for the purpose of influencing or controlling in two or more states, the result of an election at which representatives to the congress are elected, all personal expenses for his traveling and for purposes incidental to traveling without being subject to the provision of the act. And furthermore the law does not apply to a political committee that confines its efforts to a single state.

In the opinion of some congressmen, the law may have a good moral influence, but it will not check the use of money in a campaign, for the reason that it has too many loopholes.

The reports to be filed with the clerk of the house of representatives thirty days after the November elections will no doubt be eagerly read by the people.

With great rapidity he will make an exchange of notes, doing his calculating on an abacus, a frame of wire and beads similar to those used in country schools everywhere years ago. His long fingers move over the beads more quickly than the eye can follow, but there's no mistake in the total.

Perhaps the visitor will want a large piece of money changed into small coin. Instead of going through the wearisome operation of counting out the 300 pieces included in this transaction a simple, ingenious device is employed. A flat wooden tray is produced containing a hundred recesses, each just big enough to lodge one coin and just shallow enough to prevent the possibility of two lurking together.

The pile of small coins is poured out on this tray, and with one jerk of the clerk's wrist the hundred recesses are filled and the surplus swept off.—Harper's Weekly.

by any other method than on rails. Moreover a small army of men will have to be supplied with all the necessities of life for two and possibly three years and this alone would be a great undertaking would it have to be done over the ordinary road. At present about 150 men are employed at Engle but this force will be augmented to about 2,000 as soon as work on the dam commences in real earnest. The appropriation now available for the work is \$8,000,000 and unless something unforeseen happens will be sufficient to carry out the undertaking.

It will be possible to irrigate from the Engle reservoir several million acres of very fine valley lands suited to the cultivation of every crop. The dam will also prevent the heavy spring floods which in the past have caused a great deal of anxiety and damage along the river each year. Before the project could be carried out an agreement had to be reached between this country and Mexico. By its terms the United States gives to farmers along the Mexican bank of the river as much water as they used prior to the construction of the irrigation work affecting the Rio Grande in its course through Colorado.

The Elephant Butte project is of far greater magnitude than the Assuan dam on the Nile river and will hold at least twice as much water. The climate of the country to be benefited by the enterprise is very salubrious and there is a very fine soil of a silt character. The Elephant Butte project will have a regulating influence on the Rio Grande along its entire course.

Conditional.

"If I ask your father's consent will you marry me?"

"Well, it depends on how your face looks when you get through asking him."—Cleveland Leader.

Frozen Tales.

"I suppose everything must be frozen stiff at the pole."

"I guess so. At any rate, some pretty stiff stories are brought back."—New York Press.

No Waste of Energy.

Hubby—Don't you forget what your mother told you—you can't do too much for a good husband. Wife—I don't mean to try, old dear.—Illustrated Bits.

The angels that live with the young and are weaving laurels of life for their youthful brows are toil and truth and mutual faith.—Emerson.

Swift Thinker.

Harker—You seem in a deep study. A penny for your thoughts, old man. Bluffwood—Oh, I'm a rapid thinker and have 500 thoughts at once! Pass me over a fire spot.—Exchange.

A Cheap Hat.

She—I dreamed last night that you had bought me a hat for a present. He—Well, that's the first dream of a hat you ever had that didn't cost me money.

ROOSEVELT MAN OUT FOR GOVERNOR OHIO



THE SCRAP BOOK

READY TO TALK.

But Lecky Knew How to Choke Off His Opponent.

A very brilliant Irish lady some years ago arranged that Mr. Lecky should meet an able and famous Irishman of very advanced opinions in politics. It was intended that they should exchange views, and the Irishman had a good deal to say about Mr. Lecky's later work and was well able to put what he had to say in the most effective language. The door opened, and Mr. Lecky was announced. He was introduced to the Irishman, and before the latter had time to say anything the historian began a political harangue which he kept going without cessation the whole time he was there. The Irishman at first tried to break in with a word, but he was swept away, as it were, in the unceasing flow of Mr. Lecky's language, so after a time he sat in amused bewilderment, waiting until nature gave out. But when Mr. Lecky felt he was getting exhausted he rose from his chair and shook hands with the hostess and her guest, keeping on talking all the time. They came out with him to the top of the staircase, but could not get a word in edgewise even then, as he talked all the way down to the door and was even in an unfinished sentence when the door was shut behind him. They looked at each other and roared.

Event.

Judge Nicholas Longworth, who used to sit on Ohio's supreme bench, looked unnaturally grave, and a neighbor, in recognition of his facial depression, named a pet owl "Judge Longworth." It was the very next day that an excited maid broke up his wife's garden party. "Oh, madam," said she— "madam, Judge Longworth has laid an egg!"

Burne-Jones' Joke.

Of Burne-Jones and William Morris Mr. J. Comyns Carr relates an amusing story. Morris had at one time a horror of growing stout. The poet went to bed at a Thames side inn one night, and Burne-Jones played a trick on him, taking a section out of his waistcoat and sewing the remnants together. The next morning he watched the terror and consternation with which Morris tried to make the garment meet around his waist. It was not until the smothered laughter of the painter reached Morris' ears that the poet was relieved from his anxiety.

Cut Both Ways.

"I want my hair cut and no talk," said a great man with an I-own-the-earth air as he walked into a barber's shop and sat down.

"The—" commenced the man in the apron.

"No talk, I tell you!" shouted the heavy man. "Just a plain hair cut."



SURVEYED HIMSELF IN THE GLASS.

I've read all the papers and don't want any news. Start away now!"

The man in the apron obeyed.

When he had finished the man who knew everything rose from his chair and surveyed himself in the glass.

"Great Scott!" he exclaimed. "It's really true then? You barbers can't do your work properly unless you talk."

"I don't know," said the man in the apron quietly. "You must ask the barber. He'll be in presently. I'm the glazier from next door."

The Way They Read It.

The handwriting of Horace Greeley was something to inspire awe in the beholder. Mr. Greeley undoubtedly was the great master of illegibility. It was to him the compositor averred that if Belshazzar had seen his handwriting on the wall he would have had cause to be terrified.

In response to an invitation to attend a gathering of newspaper men on one occasion Mr. Greeley wrote: "With a weight of years, I feel obliged to decline any invitation that takes me a day's journey from home," and this is all they could make of it: "If eels are blighted, dig them early. Any insinuation that brick ovens are dangerous to hams gives me horrors."

English Humor.

At a recent dinner of the Authors' Club in London Walter Emanuel, member of the staff of the *Evening Standard*, referred to the fact that the man with the largest sense of humor he had ever struck was an Englishman, a dentist. He went to him after suffering long with a toothache. He refused to have gas.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The Sunday following he, with two brother skippers, took the book to church to ascertain the correctness of the suspicion. The minister in due time gave out a text which, true enough, the skipper found in the index of his book and pointed out to his cronies.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a cronie on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister.