# THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. 171024 TRUTH AND LIBERTY. NUMBER 243 SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1901, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. TTY-SECOND YEAR. sources of the source O THOMAS B. REED, ONE OF THE LAZIEST BOYS IN THE PINE TREE STATE. Lander and a contraction

B Reed was born and raised that he was bright enough, but he was ] that he was bright chough, but he was so uncommonly indolent and ease lov-ing that no one believed he would amount to anything. Grandfather Reed was a sailor, and at one time rose to the command of a small sailing ves-Perhaps it might be more describe his birthplace as Down East," but as this

Reed's father was also a sailor at one

stage in his career, but he abandoned

that life for the ideally sedentary one

of watchman in a sugar factory. He was a good citizen, but he never was in

line for a presidential nomination. He married Matilda Mitchell, a superior woman, who was accused by her rela-

tives of "throwing herself away" when

tives of 'Inrowing herself away' with she married Tom Reed, and it was con-fidently asserted that she did so in a fit of pique caused by paternal inter-ference in a love affair. Be this as it may, it is sure that the traits which have forced Thomas Brackett Reed to the forced more form his mother

the foreground come from his mother,

HIS HUMBLE BIRTHPLACE.

The house in which Thomas B. Reed

and from his maternal ancestors.

ative term the distinction disputed by those jealous w England who were born rising sun than Portland, s the average western man "Jown East" he may mean m Buffalo to New Bruns-

es of old New England is Yankee from the soles feet to the shining dome illan head. The twinkle seves, the drawl and nasal the toice, his gait, gestures ers bear the ineradicable im-New England training and

born on October 18, 1839, in was born is of a type common in loca-tions dominated by docks, railroad yards and factories. His parents were poor, and were content with the humble Me, in a house which yet reone of the "show places" of Perhaps no half square in apartments in Hancock street. The building yet stands exactly as it did sequal claim to fame com-that in which Thomas B sixty odd years ago. More factories have crowded in around it, but a glance formed by Hancock and at the surroundings is sufficient to indirests are the houses in which fadsworth Longfellow and Brackett Reed first saw the and in the same square the first building erected he dwelling of George Cleeve, hite settler of Portland, and more in the dirt than on any grassy lawns. One hundred yards to the south seven generations rewete subject of this sketch.

### IDS STURDY ANCESTRY.

George Cleeve decided to locate is now Portland, he gave to the name of Casco. He house on the rocks, well sketch, the boy Reed was not fond of work. His father's cow was the bane of his youth. She interfered with huntsaters of the bay which now tame of Casco. He brought thim on his last voyage from is gentleman named Michael became his son-in-law. sughters and one son, who ad by the Indians, were born

of the daughters, Anna and d. respectively, Thomas any Brackett, and from the descended Thomas Brackett original Andrew Brackett of Portland and all of and. His great-great-great inter married a man named Reed, and his grandson is the

ackett Reed of today. to a friend who had also refused to join one of these societies is evidence like them, and was too self-indulgent to make the necessary effort to masthe male side of the Reed a blessing. One day his mother tied an apron around him to keep him from gratified his teachers. When yet a lad of twelve ads one to believe that distant paymaster in the na He was a leader among the young men of the church in all entertain-ments and social affairs, and soon disthat Reed had very decided views about into possession of a fourteen foot boat getting his clothes soiled and set him inherited from his ter them. The boy had not yet reached secret fraternities in those days. It which drifted ashore near Fort Allen. ats his physique, sailor's to work churning butter. It was a that age when the world was more than which drifted ashore hear Fort Aner. His father patched the craft up and Tom became the proud owner of a real boat. In a short time he managed to secure enough canvas for a sail, and fine spring day with a southeast wind and the flounders were biting out in reads as follows: tinguished himself as a speaker in the various services held under church aus-pices. The good leaders of the church recognized in the boy the spark of geniat laziness which he found it a place in which to seek and find Dear Emery-If you knew the anxiety usement. He had no special ambivercome until well past the bay. He was proceeding reluct-antly with his task when a number of with which I have watched your escape the bay. That he was a At the age of nineteen tion. of maturity. from the weariest fishermen of college, In partisan and national politics, manner of doubt. Reed was as unlikely a candidate for for years that craft explored all the inboys came along and jeered at him. him as a boy admitted \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* alive, susceptible to the influences that and the other race deplored the pros to Him in all things. He that is obecome from the Father. So in the eter-nal worlds. There will be immortality pect. For though the Maori in his primitive state was a savage, and giv-BEDIENCE ESSENTIAL dient in all things and overcometh all things, shall inherit all things. All that things, shall inherit all things. All that the Father hath shall be given unto him. But if he will not be obedient, if he will not bow to the laws which en-Strong Drink and Crime in the German Army to all the sons and daughters of God, en to eating as well as killing his enemy, he had some fine qualities. He whether they are suffering for sin or have been redeemed; whether they are had a gift of logic and another of TO SALVATION. annous www.www.www.www.www.www.www. in the celestial, terrestrial or telestial title him to celestial glory, he must re-ceive that condition and that measure poetic imagination; he was eloquent as well as brave; and his code of condu worlds; but only those who attain to the ty are due to the same cause. In the The misguided creatures who celestial glory, and the power and do-minion and exaitation, and the gift of was not wilnout lines of nobility. He loved the coll on which his ancestors during the last six years, seventy-five of glory in that kingdom the laws of which he is willing to obey. Therefore, we are told that there is also a terthrough their action in abolishing the per cent of the most serious cases everlasting increase, wherein their pos-terity will be multiplied worlds without army canteen, have driven hundreds had fought and devoured one another: have been due to drunkenness. This overmastery by strong drink omes not from the use of beer and elivered at the General Conference of the Church of Jesus and he longed with a pathetic intenof our soldiers to drunkenness might restrial glory and a telestial glory, and sity that his people might always live. When the two races became reconciled, and, have the real gift of eternal life. All their powers will be developed to the full. They will pattern after the there is a kingdom that is not a king-Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake pause awhile in their exultation dom of glory; and he that will not able law, he that will not bow in and study some statistics cited by a the white New Zealander also wished City, Saturday Afternoon, April 6, 1901, by of their Eternal Father their Elder Brother, while that his dusky countryman might be works writer in a recent issue of the Kreuz obedience to the commandments of God, but seeks to become a law unto him-self, and altogether abideth in sin, canspared. He treated him handsomely. To the fullest extent possible he ad-mitted him to the rights and privileges and Zeitung of Berlin. According to this eternal ages roll along, they will be in harmony and ELDER C. W. PENROSE. apps. and showing, in 120 army prisons throughnot receive a kingdom of glory at all. There will be some who, because they communion with them, and will partici-pate with them in the glorious work of the extension of the universe and of citizenship. And the Maori respond-ed to British kinoness and justice. Only out Germany forty-six per cent of all are so self-willed and rebellious and the murderers committed their crimes the microbes threatened his survival maind in the Image of God-Every Soul is Immortal-Obediof the universe and stubborn in their acts, and will not yield to God or man, will be ban-ished from the presence of the Lord and dominion of God throughout the vast domains of space; and while eternal while under the influence of drink. Let us hope that the improvement dis-Sixty-three per cent of the cases of manslaughter, seventy-four per cent of serious injury to the preson, and sevenne to Law Essential to Salvation-Universal Redemption closed by the census announces that ages go and come they will increase the race is getting the upperhand in the struggle. The survival of the Maori the glory of His power. They will go slory to be Regulated by Merit. and multiply in light, in wisdom, in inthe glory of his power, where there is into "outer darkness, where there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth." How long? Until they learn obedience by the things which they Medical Record ty-seven per cent of criminal immoralitelligence, in knowledge, in power, and in glory, and the extent of their poswill make picturesque history.' sessions and dominions in the worlds that will be created will be from ever-Then I looked upon the congre-state of existence. We obtain that lasting to everlasting. This is what you and I are striving to obtain, my brethren and sisters. One of the things suffer Thanks be to God, the old crude idea then I looked upon the congremuch of a step in advance of those who of an everlasting hell of fire and brimthis afternoon and saw the undo not receive the Gospel. stone and torment, out of which there is no redemption, has been dispelled to aid us in attaining to this great salheads of both brethren and vation is to labor for the salvation of UNIVERSAL REDEMPTION. thought of the saying of like the clouds of night by the light of the millennial morn which has shone forth from the presence of our Lord others. It is very gratifying to us who dee that God made man in his I cannot prolong my remarks. The time has expired. I did not expect to sire the salvation of mankind, and whose work it is to labor for their upthe, "in the image of God creat-Jesus Christ, the Sun of righteousness, There will be an opportunity for all the Business Education. be called upon to speak for a m m; male and female created He lifting, who have been specially called of God and appointed to work under the Captain of our salvation for the rebut I can say this afternoon that I re-joice in this great work. In it are all my aims and ambitions, if I have any. I love it with all my soul. I de-sire to labor in it while I dwell on the earth, and when I pass away into the other world. I residuce the knowledge I also thought of one remark sons and daughters of God-for they are sons and daugners of God-for they are immortal-at some time to come out of darkness, disobedience, sorrow, sin and suffering, and find some place where they can advance, and that ad-vancement will be forever; for they are President Snow in his opendemption of the whole human race, is, that every one of us is know by the revelations of God that the that the spiritual part of time will come, in some future state of existence if not in this, when every soul a is the offspring of God, and other world. I rejoice in the knowledge that God has enlightened my soul and vancement will be lotever, for they are the sons and daughters of God, and there is no end to their existence. They will all have life in some degree. But that promise of eternal life which Jesus Christ said should be given to those who are His at His coming-those who obey His commandments, those who enthat can be redeemed will be brought out of darkness and sorrow, and hell, t how long we may have exgiven me to understand the truth, to ore we came into the world, or and death, and be placed where they and death, and be placed where they can enjoy existence, to glorify God and obey His commandments. We do not know how long it will take for some people to obtain this redemption. It some extent at least, as it is in Him. the mystery of our origin, we HE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' BUSINESS COLLEGE, on Main Street know this work is His, and that it will beings, and while ages prevail. I know it will overcome all opposition, and stand and endure. I ome and changes will take obey His commandments, those who en-list under His banner, those that are baptized into Christ and put on Christ is certain, however, that justice will claim its own. Our God is a merciful Being. His name is love. He is full, of longsuffering, kindness and charity. w it will bring about the salvation the worlds that God has creatof the living and the redemption of the eings who inhabit them. dead, and that all who are faithful and abide the conditions, by the power of God will be raised from the dead, and will be fulfilled in every particular -they will inherit that glory which He on forever and ever. promised, and the gift of eternal life, or eternal lives, will be given unto them. of longsuitering, and He desires the salvation of His children. But He governs Himself by law. His word is law. He lives by the precepts which He administers and reveals to others. We shall find that He sets the example, as Jesus Christ, His Son, our Elder Brother, did. Therefore there can be no salvation for the transgressor until he shall repent and he willing to be obedient. The will be no end to our exisand He desires the salvation of His be clothed with the gift and power of development of the be clothed with the git and power of eternal lives in His presence. I re-joice in the teachings that we have had. I feel that we shall yet have the outpouring of His Spirit during the remainder of our conference. I exhort my brethren and sisters to treasure up or eternal lives, will be given unto them. What is that, different from immor-tality? Mere existence is not "life," in its full significance. There are people who have an existence here, but some parts of their being are not developed. Some people live only for that which they eat and drink and wear, and that is the end of it with them. Others have their mental faculties and their intelthat exist within us as the sons college.. ters of God. What a grand This College is destinguished by: 1. the practical and thorough nature of ng thought this is! that weak, clothed the work; 2. the strength of the teaching force and the spirit of the discipline; my brethren and sisters to treasure up in their hearts continually the words of eternal life, and to live by them, and bring these things down to the practice of their every day lives, and they shall have joy in this world and salvation, honor, glory and exaltation in the world to come. May God bless us all and enable us to do this for with mortality, and subject to and be willing to be obedient. The laws of God are eternal; they are for-3. the superior equipments, methods and facilities; 4. the readiness with ities of the flesh and the their mental faculties and their intelthat we have inherited ever and ever; they are inflexible; and their mental faculties and some lectual powers developed: and some whose physical and intellectual powers are measurably developed are dead or asleep spiritually. They do not live asleep spiritually. a long line of ancestry, who it is only by obedience to law that ex-altation can be secured. In this con-dition we are learning to be obedient to law-such law as God has revealed; which its graduates get good positions. spects have transgressed the There is no fleecing of the student by overcharging for tuition, books, ats of God-notwithstandfully, unless the spiritual part of their us all and enable u being is awakened and aroused and is Christ's sake. Amen. asleep spiritually. and enable us to do this, for fralities, and that with which contend through our enand use of apparatus.

In His Youthful Days the "Czar of the House of Representatives" Gave no Early Promise of Future Greatness-How He "Got Religion" as a Youth-Was Schoolmaster, Theological Student, Lawyer, Emigrant to California and Assistant Paymaster in the Navy-Entertaining Stories of "Tom" Reed's Boyhood Told by Frederick Upham Adams in the New York Herald.

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demanded steady and unceasing agitation. Young Reed churned away, his anger rising with every motion of the anger rising with every motion or a dasher. He looked for a stone or a brick, but saw none in sight. If he left that butter he knew he would catch a whipping from his mother.

"If you'll wait until I get this butter churned I'll pound your head off." as-serted the boy, as he sent the dasher down with a splash which speckled his mother's apron with buttermilk. The boys were obliging and consented to wait. There was no fight. They all wait. There was no fight. They all went fishing, and on the way found pleasure in taunting another boy who was roeing potatoes. This is a true

cate that it has always been a poor neighborhood. The rooms are small and few in number. There is no front yard and only an excuse for a back yard. The infant Reed probably played story and has no special moral. When Tom was six years old he was sent to school. He first went to a school on Brackett street. He was then a tow on Brackett street. He was then a tow headed little fellow with fat cheeks, and his eyes were round as buttons. There are many people living in and around Portland who remember him as are the railroad tracks and beyond them the wharves and docks. Up the hill to the west is the famous old East-ern cemetery of Portland, within whose a schoolboy. He was attentive and fairly studious for the first three or four years, and the reverse from that moss grown walls "the rude forefathers time until the latter part of his college of the hamlet sleep." As has already been intimated in this days

The first public appearance of Thomas B. Reed as an orator was when he was a primary pupil in the old Brackett Street school. Every Friday afternoon there was a session devoted to the reading of essays and to declamations. Thomas committed to memory and rein a most earnest manner, the

"Old Jim Crow came a-riding by; Says I, 'Old man, your horse will die.' Says he, 'If he dies I will tan his skin, And if he lives I'll ride agin.'

a clumsy bow and returned to his seat.

The butter was in that stage when it | lets, bays and shoals of Casco Bay in | us and interested themselves in his besearch of fish or adventure. Tom was a good sailor and his parents had little fear of a mishap. More than that, he kept the family larder well supplied with fish. His favorite fishing grounds were near the rocks around Portland Head Light, several miles down the harbor. Many were the generous catch-es made by the youthful fisherman, and as he pulled at the lines or strained at the oars he dreamed of the day when he should be in command of a boat with towering masts and a spread of white canvas.

When the schoolboy had mastered When the schoolboy had mastered the rudiments of the three R's he be-came an omnivorous reader. Unlike the good and successful boys in the story books he did not devote his time to his-tory, and scemingly had no intent to improve his mind. His favorite books were dime novels, and he read and reread the wonderful output of Beadle and other publishers of lurid literature.

and other publishers of fund interative. With gun on his shoulder and "Buck-skin Joe" in his pocket he would wan-der out into the woods and spend the day in hunting and reading. There is no evidence to show that in these years he did anything to contribute to his own support except as a hunter and dehermon. He was a sentimental. fisherman. He was a sentimental, dreaming, lazy and purposeless boy, The neighbors were of the almost unanimous opinion that he would never amount to anything. The elder Reed gave the subject little thought, and evidently assumed that the boy would

following:years at college. He was fond of Thackeray, and found some pleasure in for Tom. It is but another proof of the innate savagery of the male of the The young college student Tom Reed years old. In company with hundreds of others, he "got religion" and joined the State Street Congregational Church. was bitterly opposed to college secret societies, and this did not add to his the writings of other standard authors, human species that all boys regard work as something degrading. Indians and other savages hold the same views but he much preferred that light and sensational stuff which appeals to the popularity among a large section of his He renounced the dime novels and beclassmates. He steadily refused to join "And that's all I know." concluded the round faced Tom Reed, as he made passions rather than to the intellect. and relegate all work to squaws and came a constant attendant at church any of the orders, and remained durand relegated an warriors. Being a normal boy. Tom Reed thus looked on work and liked it not. He regarded it as a punishment and not as came a constant attendant at church services and an earnest worker in the Sunday school. Life became more seri-ous with the boy and he devoted him-self to his studies with a zest which In his studies he was fairly good in than a year. ing all the years at college an "ouder." history, grammar and rhetoric, but sad ly deficient in mathematics and scienor a nobody, or nothing, in the vernac-ular of the students. A letter written WANTED TO BE A SAILOR. tific and technical studies. He did not

The statement has been repeatedly made and denied that the women of the church raised the money with which Thomas B. Reed entered Bowwith which Thomas B. Reed entered bound doin College, with the purpose of edu-cating him for the ministry. It is said that the young man soon discovered that he did not wish to be a preacher, and accordingly earned enough money and accordingly earned enough money teaching school to repay the women of the church who had interested them-selves in his behalf. As a result of this step Reed's name was dropped from the membership of the church. This is the story they tell in Portland. It is certain that the young man intended to join the ministry, but changed his to join the ministry, but changed his mind and has not since been active in church work.

### NOT A WORKER AT COLLEGE.

Reed had a hard time at Bowdoin. The spirit of 'ndustry which landed him there soon subsided and he relapsed into his old habits. He had a room in a house owned by one of his mother's relatives and his expenses for board and lodging were small. He found it easy to earn enough to pay tul ion fees and other expenses by doing oud jobs and by intervals of teaching school. Most of his spare time was spent in reading, and he was yet fond of trashy and sensational literature.

ing and fishing and swimming, and in a general way demanded an amount of attention from Tom which was irksome in the extreme. The cow gave milk, the milk cream, and the cream had to be churned, and that meant more work The room was filled with paper covout to do." says a man who was his fellow student, "but the trouble was ered books and he spent much time in their perusal. As a result he made a very poor record during the first three become a sailor. that he was generally too lazy to 'want A great revival spread over Portland when "Tom" Reed was about fourteen

Certainly he showed no signs of aptness as a politician nor qualities of leadership among boys or men. He just barely escaped being unpopular. While not exactly quarrelsome, he was by no means averse to trouble. There was a strapping young fellow named Crow-ell at Bowdoin who had served an apprenticeship as a blacksmith before en-tering college. He was a good natured sort of a chap, but Reed managed to get into a dispute with him, and in the heat of the argument called him a liar. Crowell drew back and let Tom have it from the shoulder. The blow caught him under the ear and the future speaker of the House went down and out. He avoided any future arguments with Crowell and they became fairly good friends.

At the boarding house young Reed became angry during a political argu-ment and hurled a glass of water at a student who disputed one of his state-ments. This missed the mark and drenched two innocent boarders and Reed was forced to make an apology These incidents are related not for the purpose of throwing an unfavorable light on the young student, but to call attention to the fact that successful men are much the same as ordinary mortals in their boyhood. At this period Reed was a tall, lanky,

nwkward, long haired boy of eighteen or nineteen. He was not particularly fond of sports while in college, though the records show that he was a member of the Bowdoin Boat club. He was also a member of the Pantagon club, a musical organization, and was the leader in a series of entertainments given by that society. It was, however, as a debater rather than as a student, athlete or musician that Tom Reed excelled, Na turally disputations, he was possessed of a logical mind and a sarcastic tongue. Naturally an orator, and by temperament cool and collected, he was an almost invincible champion on the rostrum. When once assigned to a side in a debate he would put aside his habitual indifference and apply him-

self assiduously to the task in hand. "He could do almost anything he

August future greatness as could be found in and my pleasure when I found that you were not one of those who "Just for a handful of silver had left

US: Just for a riband to stick to their coats.

you would feel assured that I have an interest in your future welfare, and deem it a pleasure to subscribe myself your friend, THOMAS B. REED.

By "fishermen" Reed meant the igents and organizers of the secret sosleties, who were ever on the alert for desirable members.

OVERCAME HIS HATRED OF STUDY.

In the last eighteen months at col-lege Reed threw off his indifference and went to work in earnest. He put the novels out of sight and spent all of his spare time in the college library. Up every morning at or before five o'clock he became a tireless student and as-tounded the teachers and professors by his progress. In the closing year he stood well at the head of his class and was awarded the honor of delivering the class oration. His subject was a strange and grewsome one for a young man, and was entitled "The Fear of Death." It was delivered in faultless style and greeted with much applause. This was in 1860, and the young man lacked but a few months of having attained his majority.

Having nothing better to do, Reed continued his profession of school teacher. He secured a position in the public schools at Portland, and at one time was principal of a grammar school at a salary of \$45 a month. This was the height of his success as a pedagogue At various times he taught in Deering, Cape Elizabeth and in a number of dis-trict school. He was a strict disciplinarian, and had he continued his career might now be in charge of the Portland ublic schools or perhaps a professor in Bowdoin college

## WENT TO CALIFORNIA IN THE

While teaching school he began the practice of law, reading in the office of Sewall C. Strout, of Portland. Such "amous lawyers as A. A. Strout, Senator Eugene Hale, Nathan Cleaves and H. W. Gage got their knowledge of the law under the eyes of this veteran. In 1862 Thomas B. Reed was admitted to the bar, and soon after went to California, holding that Maine was too crowded with lawyers to give a young man a chance. He did not attain any success in California and remained there less

He then went to Washington and a0 0Z kEshfde:-lttce.otlcaketaagnute through the influence of Senator Fessenden secured an appointment as as-

close of the war he returned to and engaged in the practice of law. He was elected to the state legislature in 1869; and began that political career which occupies so conspicuous a place

and the influences of the emity is before us. There to our existence, and there o end to our advancement. son upon whim I look in the in this afternoon is immorte will be an opportunity in to come, if we do not avail them in the present, to ind and will of our Eternal come into harmony with ith His divine purposes. But lve the truth in this life, ves of those oppor-

also to the wholesome rules and regu-lations that are established in the gov-ernments under which we may live.

VARIOUS DEGREES OF GLORY.

We have been divinely charged with We have been dividely charged with the duty of obeying the law of the land as well as the laws of God. All people must eventually be brought into obedience to law, in order to be saved; and their exaitation, their glory, their power and dominion, if they have any, will be in proportion to their obedience to those things that God reveals. He that cannot abide and obey the ail themselves of those oppor-taiout which we have heard this an who receive the truth as it Christ Jesus, enlist under mer, fight the good fight of ad overcome, will obtain the a the kingdom of the Father, wher and ever they will be in thace of those who fall to ob-base biessings, who fall to be it to the Lord and are not found is inherit this "far more and and exceeding weight of glo-the the desire to the spirit of obedience and the spirit, and into the spirit of obedience celes-

# THE SURVIVAL OF THE MAORI.

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Zealand shows that the Maori popula- | and endure a vexatious quarantine systion of that colony is increasing in number, the figures in 1901 being 42,850, plague The Pacific islanders have had as compared with \$9,623 in 1896, and no defcuse. Consumtion, measies, inlesser numbers in preceding years. Commenting on this fact, which has excited considerable interest throughout Australasia, the Melbourne Argus remarks:

"The increase suggests a chance of "The increase suggests a chance of permainent survival. . . . Th'nk of the helplassness of all Pacific islanders against European microbes! We will-The race seemed doomed to disappear,

The census recently taken in New ingly spend enormous sums of money tem to keep out smallpox and bubonic fluenze-to which we have become, by long acquaintance, in some degree immune or inargened-have devastated the islands. So the Maori suffered. His way of living, his contempt for sani-tary usages and precautions, exactly suited our microbes. They attacked the

light wine, such as was formerly obtainable in the "post exchange" in our army but from indulgence in "schn-This is the German equivalent the whiskey served to our soldlers in the hundreds of dram shops which form a cordon around the army posts, and which were established there as a direct and logical result of the action of Congress influenced by the W. C. T. and other well-meaning, but som es pernicious, organizations .-- N. Y.

east of the Temple, occupies one entire building, with splendid apartments. The Faculty of thirteen teachers outranks in scholorship and experience that of any other western business

The tuition is, first year \$40; second \$30; third 20. The finest bookkeeping sets published are used, and furnished at the best prices. Schools conducted for private gain, charge much more because the proprietor must have his profit.

This College is conducted for the benefit of its students. Call and see for yourself.

J. H. PAUL, President. B. S. HINCKLEY, Principal.

