### Medical Fees in Bygone Days.

At the beginning of the eighteenth century the usual fees to physicians and surgeons in England were "to a graduate in physick, his due is about 10 shillings, though he commonly expects or demands 20. Those that are only licensed physicians, their due is no more that 6 shillings and 8 pence, though they commonly demand 10 shillings."

"A surgeon's fee is 12 pence a mile, be his journey near or far, 10 groats to set a bone broken or out of joint, and for letting blood 1 shilling; the cutting or amputation on any limb, 5 pounds, but there is no settled fee for the cure." The system of regulating the fee according to the pocket of the patient, remarks the Westminster Gazette, is almost as old as history.

### Potato Cakes of 1871.

Peel enough good-sized potatoes for a meal for the family, grate on a coarse grater and stir in from three to five eggs, then add a little flour. More eggs will not hurt them. Stir well and fry in hot lard, and if tried once they will be tried again and often.

### Upper Burma Home of Ruby.

While certain qualities of rubies are widely distributed and found in Burma, Siam, Ceylon, Afghanistan, India, Brazil, Australia and the United States, the countries of Burma, Siam and Ceylon are beyond question commercially the more important. Just as this is true there rests but little if any doubt that Upper Burma, the Mogok section, furnishes the finest and largest supply.

### Drop Hermits.

Two eggs, one cup sugar, one cup molasses, two-thirds cup of butter, one and one-half teaspoons saleratus, three tablespoons sour milk, one teaspoon of spice, one cup of chopped raisins, one quart of flour. Drop by teaspoon on bottom of dripping pan.



## SAYS NEY WAS A GERMAN

### English Writer Makes Interesting Assertion About Most Prominent French Marshal.

A recent English book about Marshal Ney, Napoleon's historic lieutenant, "the bravest of the brave," brings out some interesting facts.

This Frenchman was really a German. He was born at Saarlouis, now in Prussia, and then and always German. He spoke only German as a child. He was red-haired, with a wide face, and round blue eyes. Five feet eight inches in height, he had a short body and long legs. His comrades called him "le rougeot," which was equivalent to "carrots" or "brick top." He was forty-six years old at Waterloo. So was Napoleon. So was Wellington.

Michel Ney was a man who was trained up to the hardships of a workman's life. His father was a cooper, and in his boyhood work in his father's business he was accustomed to toil and exposure. This enabled him to sleep placidly in the snow on the return from Moscow, wrapped in his cloak, "with the starved, ragged soldiers of the grand army keeping guard, and the Cossacks prowling around in the darkness."



### Conservatory Living Room.

A happy idea in house construction, says Country Life in America, is the new plan of combining conservatory and living room. The idea has possibilities, both for the elaborate mansion and the modest cottage. Ferns, flowers, easy chairs and abundant sunlight make the conservatory living room an apartment that radiates beauty, cheerfulness and comfort.



### Novelist Plays Safe.

Dickens and Balzac, living before novelists walked in fear of libel actions, took the name of their characters from above the shop doors of London and Paris. Mr. Frankfort Moore confesses to an equally easy, but safer method. He draws the names from tombstones. Dead men read no tales.



### Sauce in Stoneware Dish.

Mix in a basin one level tablespoonful of cornstarch with one cupful of milk, then pour it into the chafing dish and boil, stirring all the time. Cook for ten minutes, then add half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract and two yolks of eggs. Sweeten to taste and reheat the sauce without boiling, or it will curdle. Strain and serve hot or cold with any sweet pudding.

### Lemon Pudding.

Cream one cup of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of butter, add yolk of four eggs, then two cups bread crumbs and one quart milk with juice and rind of one lemon, one teaspoonful of salt; mix till smooth, put in greased baking dish and bake; beat whites of eggs with one cup powdered sugar and juice of one lemon; spread on top of pudding and brown.



### Oil Drilling by Hand.

Oil exists in great quantities in Siam, but the methods of securing it are exceedingly crude. The wells are not more than sixty feet deep and are dug by hand. The oil secured is that which is baled from the bottom of the well by dippers on long sticks of bamboo. The oil is sold to the natives who live within calling distance of the wells.

### "Onto" and "Aren't I?"

The word "onto" is defended by the New York Times, and the phrase "Aren't I?" by the Evening Post. Truly, Henry J. Raymond and William Cullen Bryant have been dead a long time.



### Disconcerting.

"We formed a club of girls sworn to marry no man commanding less than $10,000 a year." "And what broke it up?" "A young fellow came along who was earning $30 a week."—Buffalo Commercial.

### Multum-in-Parvo Disturbers.

As small letters weary the eye most, so also the smallest affairs disturb us most.—Montaigne.



# BIG TORNADO HITS NEBRASKA

## Twister Wrecks 22 Houses and Kills Ten People.

### All Wires Down; Damage in Country Not Known—Many Injured by Wreckage.

Seward, Neb.—A tornado which took a toll of ten lives, injured 30-odd persons and destroyed more than a third of the town passed through Seward shortly before 6 o'clock Thursday night.

Twenty-two residences, including several of the best in the town, were entirely destroyed and many more were partially wrecked, but the business portion of the place did not suffer greatly.

The tornado formed northwest of the city and swept across the country, taking many buildings along its course. It struck the western or residence portion of the town of Seward and swept everything in its path clear. It came on the town so suddenly that only part of the people had opportunity to run to cellars or other places of refuge. Those killed generally were caught in the wreckage of their homes, which were crushed to pieces like eggshells.

The tornado, after passing through Seward, continued on its course to the northeast, doing great damage to rural homes. Reports say that the towns of Lushton, Grafton, Utica and McCool were in the path of the twister, but all wire communication to those points was destroyed.

An appeal was sent to Lincoln before the one remaining telephone wire was lost, for physicians and undertakers, and they left on a freight train at 10:30 p. m.

Reports from surrounding sections indicate that the effects of the tornado were felt over a wide range of territory, but until telephone communication is restored the number of casualties will not be known.

The tornado was followed in Seward by a hail and rain storm.

## GOVERNOR'S ANSWER IS "NO"

### Johnson Stands Firmly Upon Right to Exclude Aliens.

Sacramento, Cal.—Governor Johnson's final answer to the request of the Federal government that he withhold his signature from the Webb alien land bill was telegraphed to Secretary Bryan at Washington, and in substance amounts to a courteous but unequivocal "no."

After making this statement and signing and sending the message, the governor went out to the ball game and spent the afternoon. He intimated that he did not expect any further word from Washington.

By the text of his reply, which was made public as soon as it was dispatched, Governor Johnson feels it his duty to approve the action of the legislature. His message to the secreary of state not only affirms the right of the state to enact a law barring Asiatics from ownership in land, but also defends the public policy of such a measure, citing the vote on the Webb bill as proof of the demand for such an act in California.

With the sending of the telegram the controversy over the bill is at an end, so far as the California administration is concerned. Governor Johnson has until June 16 in which to sign the act, and in the normal course of events it will become a law at the expiration of 90 days from the closing of the legislature, or on August 10 next.

### Mexicans Like to Be Prisoners.

El Paso, Tex.—American soldiers at Fort Bliss are engaged more in preventing Mexicans from becoming prisoners than in detaining the 200-odd federal soldiers already held at the Texas army post. A report that many of the Mexican soldiers had escaped from the prison led to a count, which showed that there were six more prisoners than originally were transported here from Naco, Arizona. The recent altering of the prisoners' mess from regular meals to black beans is credited with the popularity of detention.

### Train Runs Into Dynamite.

The Dalles, Or.—Striking an automobile truck, a part of the load of which was a box of dynamite, a speeding O.-W. R. & N. passenger train escaped being wrecked here only by reason of the fact that the collision did not cause an explosion. J. W. Blakeney, driver of the motor car, barely escaped with his own life by jumping before the engine hit his machine. The auto was carried more than 100 feet on the pilot of the locomotive.

### Six Cars of Mohair Shipped.

Salem, Or.—William Brown & Co., of this city, have just shipped the largest single consignment of mohair ever sent from the Pacific Coast. There were six carloads, containing 200,000 pounds of mohair, valued at $70,000. The consignment went to the Griswold Worsted company, of Darby, Pa.

### Long Trudge Pays Bet.

New York—Paying an election bet, Benjamin H. Anderson, formerly general secretary of the chamber of commerce and now secretary of the Butler Admen's club of Butler, Pa., is walking from Portland, Me., to Portland, Or., leading a donkey.

## ENGLAND FEARS MILITANTS

### Royal Residence and Public Buildings Closed for Season.

London—The mystery of the bomb found in St. Paul's and other buildings has not been solved, nor has anything been discovered that would tend to throw light on it. The suffragettes neither admit nor deny their responsibility.

Miss Tyson, presiding at a suffragette meeting in the Holborn town hall, while remarking that it had not been proved that suffragettes had put the bomb in the cathedral, added that there still were persons who had not heard why the women wanted the vote and the only way to wake them up was by bombs.

Much indignation prevails among all classes of society that during the coming holiday period Windsor Castle will be wholly or partially closed, together with the Tower of London, the British and other museums, cathedrals and public buildings, owing to the fear of a suffragette outrage.

Scotland Yard published figures estimating the damage to property by suffragettes in the past three months at $5,000,000, and figuring that, including the cost of protecting lives and property, militancy is inflicting a total cost of $25,000,000 a year on Great Britain.

That a campaign of even greater violence is impending is the general belief. Votes for Women, the woman suffrage newspaper, edited by Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, says:

"We see before the country a period of disorder such as has not been known for decades, perhaps for centuries. We see a prospect of violence being answered by violence in a terrible crescendo. We foresee the likelihood of crimes being sympathized with if not condoned and approved by many of the most respected law-abiding members of the community."

Another bomb outrage was attempted at Tottenham, in the northeast of London. The bomb was discovered before it had time to explode. It was found by a caretaker outside the door of a shop.

The authorities have secured evidence that many former constitutional suffragists also have joined the militant body since the defeat of the woman suffrage bill. There is no question that the number of militants is growing.

## HOUSE PASSES TARIFF BILL

### Democrats Clinch Victory by Vote of 281 to 139.

Washington, D. C.—The Underwood tariff bill, proclaimed by the Democratic party as the answer to its platform pledge to reduce the tariff, was passed by the house late Thursday.

The vote was 281 to 139, five Democrats voting against the bill and two Republicans for it. Four Progressives supported the measure and 14 opposed it, while one independent Progressive joined with the majority.

When Speaker Clark announced a vote in loud tones that revealed his satisfaction, exuberant Democrats here started a stuffed Democratic donkey over the heads of their colleagues in the rear of the chamber, a faint ripple of applause followed and the gavel fell on the first chapter in the history of President Wilson's extraordinary session of congress.

With the bill on its way to the senate, there was a rush of representatives to their homes.

Adjournment will be taken in the house three days at a time until June 1.

Republicans and Progressives, led respectively by Representatives Mann and Murdock, protested to the last against the measure.

### Federal Aid is Opposed.

Washington, D. C.—Opposition to government aid for Alaskan railroads was expressed to the senate territories committee by O. L. Dickinson, manager for Close Bros. and other English debenture holders of an existing route from Skagway to the interior. He declared that the companies in which his principals were interested would open a water and railroad route to Fairbanks on June 1. A government line, he said, would send them into bankruptcy. Close Bros. are partners of the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate.

### Powers Still Undecided.

London—The ambassadorial conference sat for two hours Friday, but reached no important decision. It is not expected that the conference will reassemble before May 20. In the meantime proposals defining the limits and status of the New Albania will be submitted to the European governments. The peace congress will assemble in London and presumably detachments from the international fleet will take possession of Scutari.

### Guards Treasury Secrets.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary McAdoo took another step in his campaign to keep secrets of the Treasury department from going to outside interests when he forbade any treasury records being shown to anyone outside of the department, congressmen included, without his written permission, and announced that he intended to deal summarily with infractions of his new order.

### Auto Power Runs Press.

Klamath Falls, Or.—Lights and power failed in Klamath Falls Thursday night and for 12 hours the town was without electricity. In the absence of power a local newspaper force tore a hole through the brick wall of the composing room, backed an automobile in and hitched it to one of the presses and the paper was issued only two hours late.

## CLASSED SALMON AS LUXURY

### Doctor's Explanation of Graded Fees Had to Satisfy Rich but Parsimonious Patient.

A wealthy man, well known for his extreme stinginess, drove up hurriedly in his carriage to the door of a celebrated doctor. He was in a state of acute discomfort and fear, from the simple fact that at the moment a piece of fish bone was sticking somewhere in the region of his throat. The doctor removed the dangerous obstacle, and the gentleman breathed freely.

"Thank you, doctor!" he exclaimed, much relieved. "I'll never eat salmon again—never! And with what ease you removed it. A mere minute's operation, was it not? How much—a—what is your fee?"

"Half a guinea," replied the doctor.

"Half a guinea!" exclaimed the man. For half a minute's work? Impossible!"

"But—consider for a moment!" said the doctor. "It's a salmon bone!"

"What has that to do with it?"

"Oh, a great deal," replied the doctor. "Had it been a halibut, or fresh haddock, I should have charged less—perhaps 5 shillings. For codfish or eels, 2-and-6 would have been ample payment. Mackerel 2 shillings. While a red herring bone I might even have removed free of charge. But salmon! Well, really, sir, one has to pay for these luxuries."

And his patient paid.—London Mail.



### Not for Him.

"Some day," remarked the nice old gentleman, "you may be president of the United States." "Mebbe," replied the son of the very big business man, "but if they want me they will have to raise the salary."

### Wasn't Shocked.

"I saw you and your husband at the play last night, Mrs. Wedgecomb. How did you like it?" "I'm sorry we wasted our money on it. Several people told me I would be shocked, but I wasn't."—Chicago Record-Herald.



### Christianity in India.

In South India alone there are today fully 1,000 Christian college graduates, leaders in the life of Christian communities. Of the 25,000 students in higher educational institutions 5,493 are in Christian colleges.



### Flowers From Germany.

Germany ships 12,000,000 or 15,000,000 "pips" or "crowns" of lilies of the valley to the United States every year. When these "pips" are planted in pots they bloom and are then thrown away. German soil and the German climate seem especially favorable to their production.



### Powders in Bananas.

If you have difficulty in giving children powders, cut a banana down the middle, scoop out some of the pulp, and put the powder in; place together again, and the taste is hardly ever noticeable.



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