Put not trust in riches. Neither put

your riches in trusts. We sold to Africa-Africa, mind you

So far as China is concerned the conrert of Europe has developed into a

There is an unfortunate popular tendency to forget that a hero is human and needs sleep.

The peanut trust presents itself as a thing to be crushed-between the teeth of the public, so to speak.

Naming the baby Funston would probably make the youngster "Funny" during the nickname period.

A New England war hero has been publicly horsewhipped. Verily, peace hath her victories and other things.

An armor-piercing projectile having been perfected, the next thing in order is another invention of projectile proof armor.

It is not considered good form for a This is important and should be remembered. Climbing trees and swimming rivers

seem to be natural attributes of the American soldier. Wheeler and Funston, for instance. "Does the new flour trust, with a capitalization of \$40,000,000, need a bis-

actly. But it needs dough. The helr to the Keely motor seems to have discovered the sawdust stuffing concealed within the bosom of the

cult?" asks the St. Paul Globe. Not ex-

bequest. Thus ends the tale. Study, it is alleged, tends to lessen personal beauty. A case in point is the man who, after fooling with a mule, was not so good-looking, but knew a

great deal more. The test of the Gathman shell demonstrated at least that if one of them should be carefully buried in the insides of an ironclad and touched off there would be nothing more to do to that ironclad.

It is a little odd that, although capital punishment for burglary would be monstrous, the shooting of a burglar by a policeman leaves the most humane of us with an under-consciousness that it served the burglar right.

During the years 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1809 more than \$20,000,000 worth of bicycles were shipped from America to foreign countries and sold. Now if the tack manufacturers in this country could get the foreigners interested in the puncturing business another industry might reap big benefits.

The crime of wife-beating has become so common of late that some extraordinary punishment seems to be needed for its suppression. When garroting became common in the streets of London some years ago the restoretion of the whipping post for those convicted of the crime proved an effectual remedy. Perhaps a temporary resort to it here in the case of wife-benters would prove efficacious.

Gold and silver are poured abundantly into the lap of the nation; but our material wealth and strength is rather in iron, the most useful of all the metals. Within the last few years the Inventive genius of our people has apblied such processes to mining, smelting and manufacture that we are able to furnish the world with bar-iron, steel and hardware in infinite variety. at lower prices than were ever known before. And just now American locomotive builders are receiving orders from various countries, even including Great Britain.

It is not unworthy of notice that one of the most serious disasters that have befallen our troops in the Philippines occurred to those who were going to the relief of a beleagured Spanish garrison. They were under no legal obligation to go thither, the Spanish Government itself being responsible for the safe withdrawal of all its men. They went on the perilous expedition at the simple call of humanity, more ready to succor their late fees than they would have been last year to fight them. Such a deed should go far toward restoring friendly feeling in the Spaniards toward this country.

Of the thirty-two Speakers of the national House of Representatives. fifteen have come from States south of Mason and Dixon's line, thirteen from north of that line and east of the Alleghanies, and the remaining four from "the West," if Indiana and Ohio may now be so designated. The States which have contributed the most talent in this line are Kentucky, Virginia and Massachusetts, which have given four Speakers each. James K. Polk was the only Speaker of the House who became President of the United States. Frederick A. Muhlenberg, of Pennsylvania, was the first Speaker, and his statue may now be seen in the Capitol in the famous statuary hall.

A suit has been brought by Martin White to recover \$25,000 from Paul Dresser, the composer of "On the Banks of the Wabash," "The Letter that Never Came," "Just Tell Them that You Saw Me," "I Believe It for My Mother Told Me So," and other soul-stirring lyrics of a similar nature. White claims that the money is due him on a contract with Dresser, the former putting in the money and the latter the talent for the production of these gems. The Chicago Tribune, in an editorial referring to White's action, says it has no knowledge of the merits of the case, but the statement that Dresser has realized between \$200,000 and \$300,000 from the publication of these ditties will create some surprise and should provoke the query whether musical education has made much tage.

quarter of a million dollars for the sale of such songs and Sousa's m two-steps return him many thousands a year in royalties what is the outlook for the composer who writes music?

A writer connected with a Boston newspaper asks: "Why shouldn't wo men smoke cigarettes if they want to?" The question seems to be badly constructed; it should be put thus: "What -last year goods valued at \$17,000,000. is to prevent a woman from smoking cigarettes if she has the inclination? The writer goes on to say that cigarette smoking blackens the teeth and materially impairs the feminine charms, and adds that with the departure of the charms the prospects of the lady in the matrimonial market vanish. This argument has been met by a young woman of Chicago who has promised her mother that she will not smoke until she is 40 years of age. After that time she will consider herself released from all filial obligation. This would appear to be a perfectly fair arrangement. If a young woman is not married by the time she is 40 her chances are not likely to be imperfiled by an occasional eigarette, and if her teeth have stood by her nobly until her fortieth year they will probably be proof against the pernicious influences of the nicotine of after life. Really, the attitude of the woman of the present day is most deplorable; she must not wear corsets because they are vainly feminine, and she must not red-headed girl to ride a white bicycle. smoke because it is distinctly masculine. It would seem that the only devilish thing left for woman is to put on a shirt waist with a flat scarf and chew

A peculiar condition of affairs in agriculture exists in a portion of Oregon occupied by the Eastern Oregon Indians. Nominally these tribes have abandoned their tribal relations and their members have taken land in severalty, but instead of occupying their farms they rent them to whites, who pay a rental of from \$1.50 to \$3 an acre. The crop raised is almost invariably wheat and when that grain sells at 50 cents a bushel the farmer makes a profit of about \$25 an acre from each crop, the cost of production being about \$4.50 an acre. These Indian farms embrace 160 acres of land each and as they are being carried on under the rental system the white man is the one who is most profited, but so general is the rental system practiced that only one Indian in the three tribes cultivates his own farm. The lands were allotted to the Indians in the winter of 1886.7. and to show how shrewd a bargain the "untutored savage" drove with the Government, it is told that he admitted to the tribes very many whites, who system of Russian railroads, was deshad a slight mixture of Indian blood in tined for connecting the Baltic Sea with their veins, upon the payment of an the Pacific. For the sake of facility of initiation fee varying from \$5 to \$500. as the chief saw fit to impose. The fee lines under the following names, rebeing paid the chief saw that none were slighted when it came to a division of their lands, and about thirty-five white men took their share of Indian lands. "For ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain" the American half-civilized Indian is a match for the "heathen Chinee."



The more a woman has her way ess her way is worth having.

Love has a thousand eyes and five hundred pairs of smoked glasses. Every woman thinks life is most se

rious for the men till after she gets married.

One reason women can have so many griefs is that they get over them

so quickly. A woman can love so many different ways it is no wonder she is doubtful as to which is the man.

Flirting is a good deal like squirrel hunting; you don't get much game, but it's mighty good exercise.

The harder a girl tries to marry a man the surer he is that he wants to marry some girl who won't have him. If women were worse and men bet ter, it still would be a toss-up as to which were the bigger fool to get married.

A man can never understand why a woman will insist on remembering the soft things he said to her and think they were sensible.

A man has no idea what an imagina tion his wife has till he sees how many different ways she can get up of ar ranging the parlor furniture.

When a man is pondering deeply as to whether he shall bet a horse straight or for a place, his wife feels sorry that his business makes him think so hard.

When a woman gets to comparing her husband with other women's husbands, it is time for him to begin to pay some attention to other men's wives.

The more a man lets on that he is plotting deviltry.

Stop That Cough.

For troublesome backing coughs with which many people are constantly afflicted, especially tobacco smokers, for inflammation of the mucus membrane of the throat and larynx, there is no remedy superior to the following:

Take the juice of three fresh lemons, add an equal quantity of hot water, one-quarter of a level teaspoonful of powdered alum, enough granulated white sugar to make a syrup; put the solution in a clean vessel, put it on the fire and bring it to a boll. When cool it will be ready for use. Dose, one teaspoonful every hour until relieved.

Caution: This is a very powerful solution and should be taken exactly according to directions. It should be measured in a teaspoon and not taken

If bottled and corked tightly it can be kept any length of time.

Economy may be wealth, but you can't use it in politics to much advag

TRANS-SIBERIAN RAIL-GREAT WAY SYSTEM.

When the Czar's Stupenduous Project Is Completed Our Pacific Coast May Become More Important than the Atlantic.

The Russian minister of railroads is quoted in recent St. Petersburg dispatches as saying that there is no longer doubt that the trans-Siberian road will be finished next year and that when it is completed it will be possible to make the trip around the world In thirty-three days. In this same dispatch Bremen is taken for the Euro- dian Pacific Railroad by her shipments, from Bremen to St. Petersburg in one each a share of benefits. and a half days; St. Petersburg to Viadivostock, ten days; Vladivostock to San Francisco by steamer, four and one-half days; San Francisco to Chicago, three and one-half days; Chicago pire-will be changed, turned back on to New York, one day; New York to Bremen, seven days.

progress. When Dresser can pocket a RUSSIA'S BIG ROAD, from thirty to thirty-five days to make as are being operated are reported to it. At first thought this promised shortbe earning operating expenses. ening of the time would seem to bode first, or western, section earned exanything but good to the transcontinental traffic of the United States and penses the first year, which was 1894. Canada which has been heretofore af- It carried of first, second, third and forded by England in her commerce fourth class passengers 152,315. It with Asiatic countries. But the intense brought 189,606 settlers into the counrivalry existing between England and try, besides 33,000 workmen and 2,258 Russia is to be taken into account. The convicts. In 1800 the connecting, or trans-Siberian road will not be extens- Omsk-Obi, section carried into the ively patronized by England-it will be country 37,500 passengers of the differsupported by Russian traffic and, in a ent classes and 116,025 settlers. In degree, by German. Time, it is true, 1896 on the third section, the Chelais a valuable element in commerce, but binsk,, were carried 23,768 passengers it will be lost sight of by the English and 3,072 settlers. That was thought while pushing their own interests in to be a good beginning, but it is stated opposition to those of their most dan- that since 1800, the road having been gerous rival. England, at any rate improved and new stations established, until the Nicaraguan canal is constructthe passenger business has largely ined, will continue to support the Canacreased. Official tables are not at hand, pean starting point, for the reason that and at the same time and from the but it is believed that during the last it is reached by steamer from New same source the transcontinental lines two years not less than 350,000 emi-York; thence the route indicated is within the United States will have grants have arrived in Siberia. From tented and doing fairly well. The total

## Course of Empire Turned Back.

It is for other reasons not to be feared that the course of commerce-of em-Itself, and made to move toward the east. It has ever been westward go-Should this longest railroad in the ing, and there is every reason to be-



world be completed next year it will lieve that it will continue in that direchave been nine years in course of con- tion. Civilization, so far as we know, struction. The preliminary plan of its began in the Euphrates valley, moved construction was outlined by the late to the Nile valley, and then to the east Emperor Alexander III. of Russia in end of the Mediterranean. Rome took his rescript addressed in May, 1891, to it up and spread it entirely around the the Czarowitz. Surveys were made for Mediterranean, and afterward it driftportions of this continuous trans-Sibe- ed out into the Atlantic. There was rian road in 1887-88. Designed to begin at Chelabinsk, near the boundary ing in the course civilization would between European and Asiatic Russia, pursue in its march over the world. it was to end in Vladivostock on the Pacific ocean and, together with the construction it was divided into seven spectively: The Western Sil erlan Rail-



RAILWAY ACROSS THE STEPPES.

miles; the Amoor, 1,111 miles; total length of the railroad in Asiatle and the total distance from St. Petersburg to Vladivostock, or from the Baltle Sea to the Pacific, was estimated at 6,232 miles. This gigantic work has been prosecuted with marvelous vigor and steadiness and a year ago was declared to be nearing completion.

Changes in the Line, Changes have been necessitated in the line by recent events in Chinaoriginally only one port on the Pacific was thought of, Vladivostock, and that was to be reached, first, by a northerly and then by a southerly bend entirely through Russian territory. But owing to interests obtained by Russia in Manchuria it was deemed inexpedient to follow the line as it was originally surveyed, and accordingly a new line direct from Irkutsk southwest to Vladivostock was adopted. Still more recent events in China have caused another change in the main line to be made and in consequence not Vladlyostock but Port Arthur will be the terminus on the Pacific. So that the trans-Siberian Railroad divides into three prongs as near approach is made to the Pacific. One prong goes straight on to Vladivostock, another strikes down through Manchuria and a third bears in a southerly direction down to Port Arthur. Either of these latter is a shorter cut to the sea by several hundred miles, the Port Arthur route being the shortest of the three. Vladivestock is not to be abandoned; it will have its railroad and be made in consequence a commercial place of importance, but it has the disadvantage of being during one-half the year under snow and ice. Port Arthur is open the year round. But this latter port is in China and before Russia decided to extend its trans-Siberian Railwicked the more a woman thinks he is road thither Russia must have come to only trying to conceal some virtues; if a satisfactory understanding with he keeps still about it she is sure he is China. Within the present year, then, St. Petersburg will be connected by

rail not only with Vladivostock, but with Port Arthur, and probably within next year by branch roads with Canton and Pekin. It is estimated that after the road is repaired after the first few years of traffic the journey from St. Petersburg to Pekin will be made in five days. From London the most important harbor on the Japan Sea will be seventeen and a half days. It is now possible by the "North Express" to go from London to St. Petersburg in two days and eight days. But this in the future.

never any change or shadow of turn-Meanwhile eastern trade was had by the advancing nations-first Venice possessed it, then Spain and Portugal, and next Holland and England. Venice ceased as a world power, and her suc cessors to the trade of the Orient, while continuing in the rich traffic, looked ever out toward the west. At length nations surrendered that trade to commercial companies, and themselves sought more and more to discover and occupy new lands in the distant west. Exactly three centuries ago England incorporated the East India company, when England was engaged in making conquests on the course of empire takes its way." was pursuing that course when it left tend and how permanently nobody just now can say. But it is absolutely are to have in the trade and commerce Siberian railroad is an event of the greatest significance to this country. glance over the list of the projected It means, first, that Siberia, a country as large as all North America and China to get an idea of the immense in-

canal to Japan is \$428. Add the price of sleeping berth, twelve nights, by the Siberian route, and still there is a saving of \$190. It is estimated that 160,-000 first-class passengers will use the new route annually. Expectations equally high are entertained of the freight traffic. Goods going over the road to the east and those coming west will be those that can pay the highest rates, such as furs, gold, silver, platinum and tea. As the estimated cost of building and equipping the road is \$160,000,000, the highest earnings it may be capable of will be needed to pay a profit on the investment. But as the road is owned by the Russian Government and as above all things a military road, pecuniary profits are not what are mainly sought. Many Branch Roads. From almost the first the activity of the Russians in Siberia has not been confined to building the main line Branch roads were early contemplated and some of them are completed. The Russian railroad from Ekatrinburg to the navigable part of the Dwina is nearly completed and the products of Siberia will thus have an important American continent, "Westward the outlet to the White Sea, and hand in hand with the building of the main Siberian water ways connecting with the Atlantic States of this republic and the railroad is progressing, and surveys made its way over the Alleghenies and are preparing for the building of road, 885 miles; the Central Siberian, into the Mississippi valley. Again it branch roads to all the more important 1,149 miles; the Balkal Loop Line, 195 was pursuing that course when, in towns of the various provinces and to miles; the Trans-Balkal Railroad, 689 1849-50, the Pacific coast was reached, the mining districts. Few of these the and the intermediate country began to branches will be built, however, until North Oussouri, 227 miles, and the be occupied by intelligent people. Our the trunk line is completed, for most South Oussouri, 252 miles. So that the interest in "empire" is, or was until of the energy and money will be derecently, limited to these United voted to the main road until the great Russia was designed to be 4,507 miles. States. How far that interest may ex- project is an accomplished fact. An enormous part of the country that is tributary to the Siberian Railroad is certain that the part the United States amply blessed by nature and is capable of supporting an enormous popuof the beyond-of all the Asiatic coun- lation. This road will be the main factries-is to be immense and soon to be tor in the next century in the developrealized. The completion of the trans- ment of an important fraction of the

AROUND THE WORLD IN THIRTY-THREE DAYS.

about as diversified as respects ell- fluence which Russia is certain to wield mate and soil and general fertility as over all the interests of Eastern Asia. large portions of North America, will be filled up with industrious people, and that before the twentieth century is half out all Asia will be teeming with new life and sharing modern prosperity. Secondly, it means that the United States will then exchange products on a large scale with Siberia, four hours. It will therefore be possible | China and every other country in that to reach Pekin from London in seven or quarter of the globe. Then the Pacific Ocean will be white with steam and While the road is nev and stiff the speed sail, as the Atlantic now is-and our at which the trains will run will not Pacific States will be populated perbe greater than twenty miles an hour, haps not less densely than Japan. The but even so it will be possible to go civilization on the Pacific coast will be from London to Japan in sixteen days the best on this continent, and the and to China in seventeen days. The splendor of its trading and commercial shortest cut at present from London achievements will eclipse anything that to those countries is across the At- has been known in the past on the eastlantic, across the United States or ern side of this continent. Only-the Canada and across the Pacific, United States hesitates to face about and with the best of luck it takes and face the Pacific and the Orient.

earth's surface. We have only to

lines connecting the Siberian road with

No Wonder It Pained.

A tender-hearted old woman noticed a horse with a broad rubber band stretched around its leg just above the hoof. She asked the waiting driver of the cab why it was there and suggested that it was more than cruel to place it on the animal.

"Yes, mum," replied the cabby, "it's painful to the horse no doubt, but that's not the worst of it. It's the getting of it on that pains the poor thing. Why, we had to stretch the band and draw it over the horse's head and down all his body to get it on."

"For the land's sake alive!" exclaimed the old woman, and walked away borrified.-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The smaller the woman the easier it is for her to twist a big man around her finger.

## OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

Such sections of the Siberlan railroad

all accounts the most of them are cou-

of \$3,500,000. These figures will serve

country. Siberia has ever been re-

except by exiles and quite uninhabit-

an amount of business to a new rall-

cost 120 rubles, or \$82.40. From Lon-

don to Vladivostock the cost of a ticket

is \$119, first-class; a second-class ticket

is considerably cheaper. A Chicago

person knowing the fare to New York

and London can easily calculate the

cost of transportation from his city

through Europe to Vladivostock. The

from that.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born-Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable-The Week's Humor.

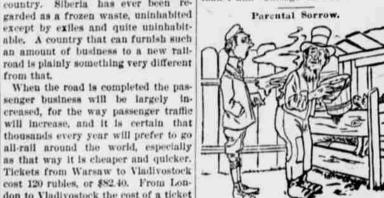
"Some of the greatest men in the world have met defeat in their dearest ambitions," remarked the statesman. The friend who had been morose looked up, with a sudden gleam of cheer, enormously extended and old stations and exclaimed;

"Of course they have. It's happening all the time. Look at our baseball club."-Washington Star.

Cold Fact. He-Life will not be all sunshine,

dearest. We shall have our share of trouble, but when it comes we'll stand and face it, shoulder to shoulder, will receipts last year for transportation of we not? passengers and freights were upward

She-Why, George, dear, how can we? You're head and shoulders taller to change the ideas many hold of that than I am.-Chleago Tribune.



Farmer Jones-Well, my boy, what profession are you going to take up?

Jones, Jr.—Pharmacy, I think. Farmer Jones-Farmacy! Why, gol dang it, you could have staid at home on the farm fer that, instead of spendprice of a first-class ticket by the Suez in time an money at college.-New York World.

A Lucky Man. "My husband has a great advantage over most men."

"Indeed?" "Yes. He walks in his sleep." "I don't see what advantage that can

be to a person." "Why, he can carry the baby all night

long and still get his natural rest." Her Furprise. She-A doctor in Berlin, after a great

deal of study, has discovered that mar-ried men live longer than bachelors. He (imploringly)-Save my life! She (joyously)-Oh, Clarence, how dld fou guess that I loved you?-Columbus State Journal.

Looking Out for His Fafety. "Why have you and Miss Gadthwalte

broken off your engagement?" "Because she loves me so."

"That's a queer reason." "Not at all. She believes in fortune telling and when she went to have her future revealed, not long ago, she was informed that she would be married three times. That settled my case, for the time being at least. She said she was determined that I should not encounter the danger of being first on the

Conditional Contract.

Weary Walker-Did yer hear about Pete gittin' a job playin' de planner at de senshore?

Dusty Rhodes-Wot! he ain't workin' Is he?

"Yep; but he only plays pieces wot hev lots ov rests in dem."-Philadelphia Record.

A Man of Great Parts.

"Brumbleton is a man who ought to be representing this country at some European capital. There is a man who has the natural qualifications of a diplomat." "Do you think so?"

"I don't merely think so. I know it. He has been living with his 14-yearold boy at a boarding house for the past three weeks and is still on good terms with everybody from the landlady down."



Lady in Front Row (to her neighbor, towards the end of the second act)-Who is this man next to me, who's just come in-do you know? He doesn't seem to be paying the smallest attention to the play!

Her Neighbor-Oh, I expect he's critic. He's probably made up his mind long ago what he's going to say of the piece, but he's just dropped in to confirm his suspicions.-Punch.

Took the Hint. Alice-I heard a very pretty compli-

ment for you to-day. George-What was it?

Alice-Mr. Thurston, the jeweler, said you were one of the best judges of diamonds in this city. George-May I buy a nice solitaire for

the third finger of your left hand? Alice-Oh, George! What made you think of such a thing? Well, if you want to. Buffalo Commercial.

A Contrary Person.

"Old Bill Gudgett, he was that con trary," said the oldest inhabitant, "that when spring came he pertended he felt like workin'!"-Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Bogosh-What's the matter, my dear?

Mrs. Bogosh (sobbing)-Our Sylvia the first time in her life.

The Real Thing. "The idea of sending children to be early to punish 'em?" exclaimed Mr.

cosset, who was discussing her relatives. "That isn't any way to ered them." "Of course it isn't," answered be husband. "If you want to convince 'en

that you mean business make 'em per up an hour or so earlier in the more ing."

The Wings of Spring. "Oh," sighed the poetle lady, "had I

the wings of a bird!" "Don't!" protested her husband, "Don't wish for the wings of a bird, If you had them some other woman would probably be wearing them on her hat before the season is over."

The Product Limited. "Yaas, Miss Cutting," remarked Cholly; "I believe in-aw-straightforward speech. It's my custom, doncher know, to always speak my mind.

"That's it, is it?" put in the young lady; "I often wondered why you had so lik tle to say."-Philadelphia Record. Oysters and Clams.

"I have been investigating the price of counts," she said. "New York counts?" asked her broth-"No, French counts," she answered

for she aspired to a title.-Chicago Evening Post. Pleasing Amusements, "Have you an agreeable boarding

house?" "Yes, we have; every morning we have a cake walk." "Cake walk? What's that?"

"Why, the first man at the table gets the hot ones,"-Detroit Free Press, His Memory.

"Did you ever find that when you stood up to talk before an assemblage you forgot everything you knew?" "No," answered Senator Sorghum, " never was investigated."-Washington

Star. High Ambition. "I'd like to be rich enough to get my name in the papers every day." "And I'd like to be rich enough to get my name off the tax list."-Indianap-

A Fhattered Idol. Father-My son, George Washington was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Son-I'll bet he wouldn't have been first in a bicycle race with Jimmy

olis Journal.

Michael.-New York World. Reason. Amateur Scientist-Can you expin to me the reason why so many people become insane?

Guyer-The answer ought to suggest itself. They have no reason. He Got His Dinner.

Cadging Charlie-I 'umbly begs re parding, young lady, but could yet spare a pore workin' man a little sal to eat with this 'ere nice piece of daws biscuit I've just 'ad the luck to pict

Clear on One Point, Sprockett-Do you believe that the b cycle has seen its best days? Tyre-I know mine has.-Philadel

up?-Fun.

phia North American. Almost Unnerved Her. Marie-Maude and I were downtown yesterday and as we were walking along one of the streets we looked up and saw men on a ladder, painting a building. They must have been at less 200 feet above the ground, and all of a sudden one of them slipped and almost

fell. I was terribly shocked. Harry-I'm not surprised at that 1 suppose, in your mind's eye you coul see the poor fellow shooting down through the air, even though he succeded in saving himself. Marie-Oh, it wasn't that. In his

awkward grab at something he upset his paint and a big splotch of it came right down on my new spring wrap Did you ever hear of any one who had such luck as I have? A Favorable Impression.

Higgle-Which of the actors in the play impressed you most favorably? Bloozin-Winderly. Higgle-Why? Bloozin-He gave me two tickets for the show .- Roxbury Gazette.

Nature's Influence on Man. "Nature exercises a wonderful and mysterious influence over men. Certali plants are polson to some folks and

medicine to others." "Yes, and my husband is alway troubled with rheumatism when grass begins to get tall upon our laws.

Patient Not Competent Judge. A San Francisco medical journal reports a legal case that was recently tried at Tacoma, Wash., in which the question as to the liability of patients for the fees of consulting physicians. The action was to collect a consultation fee of \$20 by Dr. McKone from a partient named Cole. The defense was that the plaintiff never employed Dr. McKone, but that the latter was called in without consulting him by the fasily physician, Dr. Stratton, who was attending him for an attack of appear dicitis at the time, and for this reason the attending physician was responsible for the bill.

The court held that in serious cases the patient is not competent to judge of his own condition, and that the at tending physician need not always in form the patient of his intention to call counsel, as the excitement pending such a consultation might be prejudicial to the patient's chances of recorery. A verdict was accordingly entered

for plaintiff. Half the people in the world are un happy because they have too much and called me "mother" a moment ago, for the other half are unhappy because they haven't enough.