

# Eugene City Guard.

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EUGENE CITY.....OREGON

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Otis has cabled that he will raise two regiments of veterans.

Spanish consular officers will be recognized in our new islands.

Zola has declared positively that he will not write of the Dreyfus case.

Twenty thousand negroes are destitute in the flooded districts of Texas, and are being fed.

Hon. W. J. Bryan ascended Pike's Peak in Colorado, where he was tendered an ovation.

John D. Rockefeller has purchased extensive iron mines on Texado islands in British Columbia.

The Omaha and Winnebago Indians of Nebraska and the Dakotas, have begun a great war dance at Decatur, Ill.

Two teachers were killed and 11 passengers injured at Newman, Cal., by a collision between freight and passenger trains.

At Cincinnati the Baltimore & Ohio southwestern railroad was sold to a committee representing the security-holders, for \$3,510,000.

Secretary Pierce, of the Russian embassy, in an interview in Washington said that Russia's great railway would open vast markets to the United States.

E. W. Clark, who has been to Behring sea to look after the seal situation for this government, declares that seals are being destroyed each year at an alarming rate.

Grand Duke George, brother of the czar, is dead at St. Petersburg. He was born April 27, 1871, and had been in ill-health for a number of years, suffering from consumption.

It is announced that copper ore, of almost incredible extent and richness, has been found in the Barry sound district, within about seven hours' railroad distance of Toronto, Ont.

The coat makers of New York, it is reported, are preparing to go out on a strike for an advance in wages and a reduction of hours of labor. They are said to number between 10,000 and 12,000, and of these 2,500 are women and girls.

Acting Controller Mitchell has decided that state naval militiamen who entered the service of the navy in the war with Spain are entitled to pay from the time they accepted appointments either by mail or by entering upon the duty and not from the date of their commissions.

The deaf mutes are in annual convention at St. Paul.

Guatemala is again in a state of unrest and revolution is feared.

A new rapid fire gun has been tested. It will fire 60 six-pound shots a minute.

Secretary Long will present the sword voted by congress to Admiral Dewey.

A Big Four train crashed into a family survey near Columbus, O., killing six people.

Wealthy Spaniards are withdrawing their investments in Cuba and going into Mexico.

Polish residents of Chicago at a public meeting, denounced an Anglo-American alliance.

Owing to heavy rains a portion of Manila is flooded and the soldiers are suffering great discomforts.

The Times-Herald says the Chicago drainage canal may yet be made into a channel for deep merchant ships.

A national park or forestry reserve association for the governmental protection of over 7,000,000 acres of land in Northern Minnesota will be formed in Chicago this month.

Governor Daniel, administrator of the Isle du Diable, where Dreyfus was imprisoned, has been removed. He punished Dreyfus in the hope of making him confess.

Lord Lipton's challenger, the Shamrock, has had a trial, and made a good showing. She is a fast light-weight boat and Britishers are filled with hope that the America's cup will be won for England.

A warrant, based upon a complaint sworn to by the representative of a New York newspaper, has been issued at Salt Lake for the arrest of President Angus M. Cannon, of the Salt Lake stake of the Mormon church, charging him with polygamy.

A special dispatch from Rome says that the German steamer Reichstag has sailed from Naples with 15,000 rifles, 800 tons of war material and 800 mules for the Transvaal. According to the same dispatch, another steamer, with a similar cargo sails July 14 from Arenas.

### Minor News Items.

President McKinley has received the LL. D. degree from seven colleges.

The window glass combine, known as the American Glass Company, has again advanced the price of window glass.

A. L. Dewar, of Chicago, has purchased a seat on the New York stock exchange for \$40,000. This is the third seat that has been sold for that sum.

A letter from Alaska says the clean-up for the present season will amount to at least \$18,000,000, more than twice last year's yield.

Michael Lynch, formerly a Tammany leader and friend of Boss Tweed, has been sent to the almshouse at Blackwell's island, New York, with his wife.

Hawaiian planters are getting tired of Portuguese and Japanese laborers. They desire 10,000 American white farmers shall locate in the islands and to secure them will offer special inducements.

## LATER NEWS.

The English annual naval maneuvers have begun.

Agricultural implements have advanced in price.

General Joe Wheeler's seat in congress will probably be declared vacant.

An industrial commission will investigate the smelter troubles in Colorado.

Great Britain's argument in the Venezuela boundary dispute is completed.

A war department order permits soldiers' families to purchase fuel and supplies at post prices.

A tube trust has been formed. It will be the third largest steel and iron incorporation in the world.

Secretary Alger has made a statement through the press in which he says he has no intentions of resigning.

Subscription books have been opened in this country and Europe for the gold loan to Mexico. It will amount to \$110,000,000.

The president has appointed Colonel Alfred E. Bates paymaster-general of the army, to succeed General Asa B. Carey, retired.

The Second Oregon regiment has arrived safely in San Francisco. The health of the regiment is good, and there were no casualties on the trip over.

Seven persons already have died at or near New York from lockjaw, resulting from Fourth of July pistol accidents, and others are in a precarious condition.

The Atlantic liner Paris, which was stranded on the Manacles, off the English coast, and given up for lost, has been floated and is now safe in Falmouth harbor.

The cruiser Olympia from Colombo, Ceylon, has arrived at Suez and has entered the canal. Admiral Dewey said that his men and himself were in very good health.

A copy of the Independencia has reached Manila containing the speech which Aguinaldo made during the recent celebration at Tarlac of the annual anniversary of the proclamation of Filipino independence. It is very flowery, and in it he calls attention to the anti-expansion sentiment in the United States.

An offer from a prominent firm of shipbrokers, to purchase the Reina Mercedes and any and all of the other war craft captured during the late war has aroused a suspicion that Spain is trying in this indirect manner to obtain possession of the vessels and thus remove the offense to Spanish pride caused by the floating of the American flag over her ships. The navy department will not sell any of these vessels, and that answer will be returned to the writer of the letter.

General Joe Wheeler has started for Manila.

New York, Wednesday, shipped 170,000 ounces of gold to Europe.

Roosevelt is being boomed in some sections of the East for secretary of war.

British soldiers have been ordered to proceed to the Cape, presumably to fight the Boers.

After a thorough cleaning the battleship Iowa has been floated out of the Port Orchard dry dock.

Dr. Tuttle's "thorite," the new high explosive, was tested at Sandy Hook and pronounced a success.

Captain Watkins frankly admits that his miscalculations caused the accident to the steamship Paris.

The educational convention opened at Los Angeles. The delegates were welcomed by Governor Gage.

The Austin, Tex., cotton exchange says the heavy rains benefited and ruined an equal proportion of the cotton crop.

General Gillette de Sangulippe, the Italian officer recently sentenced to five years' imprisonment as a spy, has been pardoned.

The French government is attempting to raise revenue by letting out the backs of match-boxes, which are a state monopoly, to outside advertisers.

The New York World says the president is preparing to submit to the Cubans to vote upon whether they will have independence or annexation.

Canada, it is said, will send mounted police to the Porcupine region, which is in disputed territory, and the United States will respond by sending troops to Pyramid harbor.

The president has confirmed and commissioned the officers recommended by General Otis for the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh volunteer regiments, now being organized in the Philippines.

The war department has announced that the customs receipts at the port of Havana for June were \$1,012,899. The total receipts for six months of 1899 are, to be exact, \$5,146,830. The monthly average for six months is \$857,805.

The steamer Portia, from New York for Halifax, was wrecked in a dense fog on Flynn's island, off Sambre, a point about 15 miles to the eastward of Halifax. The passengers and crew, 115 all told, landed on the island in the ship's boats. No loss of life is reported.

An organized effort is being made to stamp out consumption in Germany by scientific methods of treatment.

Eighty-four per cent of the entire state of Idaho is still public land, amounting to more than 44,000,000 acres.

A jury at Scranton, Mo., passing upon the death of a negro who had been lynched, rendered a verdict to the effect that the negro climbed a tree, ventured too far out on a limb and fell, breaking his neck.

Jacob Field, Wall street's greatest plunderer, estimates that he has paid out \$75,000 in revenue stamps since the beginning of the war with Spain.

Johnston's island, Lake Erie, which was famous as a prison for rebel soldiers during the civil war, has just been sold at auction for \$45,000.

With regard to the question of the maintenance of canteens at United States army posts the acting secretary of war said that so far as the department is concerned the matter is settled in favor of maintaining the present system.

## OREGON BOYS RETURN

Transports Arrive Safely in San Francisco.

CITY WILD WITH EXCITEMENT

The Voyage Over Was Uneventful and the Troops Are in the Best of Health.

San Francisco, July 14.—The United States transports Newport and Ohio, bearing the Oregon volunteer regiment from Manila, arrived here early this evening.

The vessels were sighted some miles out at sea early in the afternoon and soon the shrieking of steam whistles, the clanging of bells and the firing of cannon announced to the people of San Francisco and vicinity that the first batch of returning volunteers from Manila were nearing the peaceful shores of California, and within a few minutes after the announcement was made, the streets leading toward the bay shores were thronged with people wending their way to the docks and to the heights overlooking the bay, all intent on catching a glimpse of the transports as they steamed up the harbor under the escort of a score of vessels which had been made ready for the arrival of the steamers.

Along the water front proper all was excitement. Whistles and bells kept up a continual din. The roofs and warehouses were crowded with people, and from scores of flagpoles streamed into the breeze the Stars and Stripes for which the boys have been fighting for so many long weary months. Steamers, tugs, yachts and even small rowboats were soon making their way as fast as possible toward the Golden Gate, all bent upon adding to the welcome given to the boys from the Webfoot state.

The reception committee, appointed to arrange for the homecoming of the Oregonians, were soon safely aboard the tugboats Sea Queen and the Governor Irwin and headed for the ocean. On board the Irwin were the harbor commissioners, the officials of the national guard of California, and Governor Geer, of Oregon, and his staff. On the Sea Queen were the representatives of the press, the band furnished by Mayor Phelan, and many invited guests. As the transports slowly steamed up the harbor, the soldiers on board gathered in excited groups on deck, and some climbed into the rigging, where they shouted and cheered like mad. The band on the Sea Queen played patriotic airs, and the screaming of many steam whistles created a pandemonium.

The health officials boarded the vessels, which changed their course toward the quarantine station, where the doctors will make a thorough examination of the men.

The department at Washington once ordered that there be no delay in sending the men north from here, but recent developments may possibly cause the department to rescind its former decision.

On the Homeward Voyage.

Less eventful by far was the return voyage of the Second Oregon than the trip to Manila. A pleasant three days at Nagasaki, Japan, was all that broke the monotony of the long days on the ocean. The regiment boarded the transports Newport and Ohio June 12 and 13, sailing at 10 o'clock June 14. Much work had to be finished during the last two or three days, mainly due to the fact that the regiment had been kept out in the field until so near the time for sailing that everything was rushed to the limit. Two battalions, the second and third, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Moran, took the Ohio, and the first battalion, under Major Gantenbein, with regimental headquarters, were placed aboard the Newport.

The Fourth at Sea.

Fourth of July on the water was not attended by many screams from the eagle. It was rather more enjoyable, however, than its immediate predecessor, which was celebrated in Cavite in a manner peculiar to the fortune of the soldier.

General Summers appointed Major Gantenbein, Captain Heath and Chaplain Gilbert a committee to arrange some feature of interest. The committee decided to place the matter in the hands of the men. Accordingly, another committee was created out of the ranks, with Henry Hockney as chairman. It deliberated. A lively programme of 12 numbers, mingling the merry, sad and patriotic, was the product. "The Star Spangled Banner," was not sung, no copy of the Declaration of Independence was to be found aboard, nor would any declaim from memory, and no Fourth of July oration of the special eagle type or otherwise was delivered. The band played "America" and many other selections. A call for General Summers at the close only resulted in bringing him to his feet to say he had especially requested to be omitted from the programme. The corporal of the guard caused some commotion by calling from the outside for any member of his relief in the audience.

Gold on Vancouver Island.

Victoria, B. C., July 13.—The steamer Willapa brought news this morning of the discovery of rich bench diggings at Wreck bay, five miles from Ucluellet, on the west coast of Vancouver island. With the earliest appliances, \$9 a day is being washed out. One prospector took a pan to the beach and washed out \$2.50. Great excitement prevails, and farmers are abandoning their farms to engage in gold-washing.

Seattle, July 14.—Articles of incorporation of the Pacific Coast Smelting Company were filed today. The capital stock is \$500,000. E. W. Drew, a well-known mining man, is the promoter of the new enterprise. It is stated the plant will be located on Puget sound.

The United States government has declined the proposal of the Austro-Hungarian government to arbitrate the claims for damage arising from the death of Austro-Hungarian subjects during the rioting at Hazleton, Pa., in September, 1897.

## NO COMBINATION LIKELY.

United States Will Not Join John Bull in Coercion of China.

New York, July 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: While President McKinley will take all necessary steps for the protection of Americans and their interests in China, there is no likelihood that he will join with Great Britain in coercing the Pekin government to give extraordinary concessions to Americans and British citizens. A high official said regarding the mission of W. H. Parsons, of Washington, that the administration had no intention of combining with Great Britain or any other government in the interest of its citizens.

Naturally, the president stood ready, he said, to afford all reasonable and lawful protection to Americans in foreign countries, and Mr. Parsons would undoubtedly receive this assurance. It has been the policy of the administration not to advocate any special American industry to the Chinese government. Instructions sent to the American minister in Pekin some time ago said:

"In the advancement of American enterprises in China and the efforts made in behalf of the Chinese foreign office, you should be cautious in giving what might be understood as the government's endorsement of the financial standing of the persons seeking contracts with that of China. Briefly speaking, you should employ all proper methods for the extension of American commercial interests in China, while refraining from advocating the projects of any one firm to the exclusion of others."

It is therefore unlikely that the railroad syndicate in which Mr. Parsons is interested will receive any more consideration or protection than any other American enterprise in the Celestial empire.

## MURDER AND ANNIHILATION.

Aguinaldo's Plan on the Night of Outbreak of Hostilities at Manila.

San Francisco, July 17.—The officers of the Second Oregon regiment, while very guarded in their statements, admit that the condition of the American troops at Manila at the outbreak of hostilities between Aguinaldo and the United States was very critical.

The capture of a letter sent from inside of our lines in Manila to an emissary of Aguinaldo is probably the only thing that saved our army from a terrible disaster, and possible annihilation.

The letter was taken to General Otis, who found in it the plans of a plot to open the gates of Manila, sack the city, murder the guards, and allow the insurgent army to pour into the American camps and surprise the men.

The United States troops were under arms all night to meet the expected attempt, but spies had learned of the capture of the letter, and the only part of the plot that was carried out was the burning of a portion of the city.

## CAPE NOME'S RICHES.

First Vessel From St. Michael Brings Four Men With \$96,000.

Seattle, July 17.—The steamer Alliance arrived this morning from St. Michael. She is the first vessel to arrive from the mouth of the Yukon this season, and brings advices from the newly discovered gold fields of Cape Nome. When the Alliance left St. Michael, the season was not far enough advanced to determine the future of the diggings. Prospectors, however, were confident the country would prove very rich. Pans of from \$2 to \$4 are common.

Only one cleanup has been made thus far. It was that of Gabe Price and Lewis Lane on Claim No. 8, above Discovery, on Anvil Creek. With four men shoveling eight days they took out \$96,000. The Alliance has several passengers and a small amount of gold dust from Dawson. The next steamer to arrive will probably be the Roanoke, which was to have left St. Michael June 9.

## No More Hate Wars.

New York, July 17.—The Times says: Official announcement is to be made tomorrow of the election of John S. Kennedy to the board of directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Mr. Kennedy is credited with being the largest individual holder of Great Northern railway securities, and he is said to hold over 30,000 shares of Northern Pacific. His election is taken to mean that there will be no rate war between the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. Of James J. Hill's personal friends, John Kennedy is probably the closest. Of his business colleagues, Mr. Kennedy has been his chief.

## Message From Dewey.

Washington, July 17.—Secretary Long received the following cable message from Dewey: "Port Said, July 17.—Olympia is involuntarily quarantined. As soon as the ship is coaled, we proceed to Trieste for Pratique and repatriation of the officers and men."

It is said at the navy department that the admiral's reference to Pratique simply means he is going to Trieste to get a clean bill of health that will enable him to continue his voyage through the Mediterranean without delays from the health authorities at various ports.

## Dewey Will Cut Trip Short.

New York, July 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port Said says: The cruiser Olympia arrived here this afternoon. Dewey, who is looking very well, has been reluctantly obliged to decline the invitation of Minister Strauss at Constantinople to stay with him on the Bosphorus. He is anxious to get to New York as soon as possible, and has decided to proceed in the Olympia to Trieste, where he will make a short stay for the change of air, proceeding thence to America.

## Kassia Interested.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—Russian newspapers generally devote much attention to the telegrams exchanged between Emperor William of Germany and President Loubet. It is said that Russian diplomacy has by no means been taken unaware, but had made no slight effort to bring about such a meeting.

## Raspberries, Red and Black, and Currants now sell at 3 cents per box, wholesale, and are not likely to get much cheaper, although they are plentiful enough.

## FIGHT WITH REBELS

Two Cavalymen Wounded Near Bay Lake.

INSURGENTS LOST THIRTY-FIVE

Enemy Driven From the Shore at Mantilupa to a Strong Position on Island.

Manila, July 15.—Lake Laguna de Bay is being patrolled by three troops of the Fourth cavalry under Captain McGraw, and the army gunboat Napidan, commanded by Lieutenant Larsen. The force makes its headquarters on an island, living on cascos, in which the men are told about to make unexpected visits to towns where there are small forces of insurgents, for the purpose of keeping the rebels moving.

Tuesday the troops had an engagement at Mantilupa, on the south coast of the lake. They found 500 insurgents there, entrenched near the shore. The Napidan shelled the rebels, numbering 135, landed and drove them by a sharp running fire to the hills, where they were too strongly entrenched for the small force to attack them.

Two of the cavalymen were wounded, and the bodies of 10 insurgents were found. It is supposed that the enemy's loss is 25.

## Next Transports to Arrive.

San Francisco, July 15.—The next transport due here from Manila is the steamer Indiana, now out 24 days with sick and wounded men from the various commands at the front. The Morgan City is out 23 days with invalids, and the hospital steamer Relief is supposed to be in company with her. The cruiser Boston is out 14 days to Nagasaki, and is just about at Honolulu. She is not due here for 10 days or more. The Senator, with the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, is out 15 days, and the Hancock, with the First Nebraska and the Utah battery, 15 days.

## Otis Wants Cavalry Horses.

Washington, July 15.—A dispatch has been received from General Otis, requesting that there be sent to the Philippines 2,500 horses, in order that a brigade of cavalry may be organized for use at the end of the rainy season.

General Otis has tried the horses of Manila and near-by counties, but none of them seem to be suitable for cavalry. It is the intention of Secretary Alger to have the mounts carefully selected, and he thinks that animals from the Southern states, not too heavy, but tough and wiry, will be the best.

## City of Para Sails.

San Francisco, July 15.—The City of Para sailed for Manila this afternoon with four companies of the Twenty-fourth infantry, Major Wygant commanding, and two troops of the Fourth cavalry.

## CAUGHT IN THE BREAKERS.

Boat With Three Men, Upset on Yaquina Bay—One Man Drowned.

Newport, Or., July 15.—This morning about 7 o'clock, George Borch, Frank Priest and a man known as "Sea Lion Charley," went out over the bar for deep-sea fishing. When about half way out to the bar they saw a breaker coming and stopped fishing. Priest got the boat's bow around to meet the breaker, and the craft passed over it in safety. Another sea struck them before they could regain control of their boat and capsized it. Priest and Sea Lion Charley succeeded in catching hold of the boat and clinging to it, but Borch was not seen again.

The lookout from the life-saving station, who was on the beach opposite to the scene of the accident, saw the boat capsize and hastened to the station for assistance. The crew promptly responded, and in less than half an hour reached the scene with their life-boat and rescued the two men clinging to the upturned craft. They were nearly exhausted, and could not have held on many minutes more.

## Two From Oregon.

Washington, July 15.—It is stated at the war department that Oregon will be entitled to two appointments among volunteer officers. None of the Oregon officers were chosen by General Otis for the regiments being raised in the Philippines, for the reason, it is said, that none of the Oregon men wanted to stay and take the places. If the Oregon delegation recommends men from the Second Oregon for appointment in the new volunteers, they will probably be selected.

## Captain Charles Goodall.

San Francisco, July 15.—A cablegram was received here today, announcing the death at Drycott, England, of Captain Charles Goodall, of the firm of Goodall, Perkins & Co., the pioneer shipping firm of this coast, and controlling the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, whose vessels ply between all the large ports on the Pacific coast.

## Eight Deaths From Lockjaw.

New York, July 15.—There were eight deaths from lockjaw in and near New York today, making 21 in all since the Fourth of July. All but one of the fatal cases were due to Fourth of July pistol wounds.

## Against the Government.

St. Paul July 15.—The Northern Pacific Railway Company has won over 1,000,000 acres of land in the suit of the government to declare void part of the land grant of that road, which was based on the question whether the terminus of that road was at Duluth or at Ashland. The decision of the United States circuit court of appeals was handed down this afternoon, and is in favor of the company's contention that Ashland is the terminus.

## Two Robbed, One Dead.

Spokane, July 15.—Matt Schlott was held up, robbed and mortally shot about 11 o'clock this evening, near the Northern Pacific roundhouse. He died half an hour later.

About the same time two masked and armed highwaymen held up the proprietor, Will Meyers, in the New York Exchange saloon. He showed fight, was horribly beaten by three robbers, who took his watch, robbed the till of the day's receipts and escaped. The men are supposed to have been responsible for both crimes.

## HOITT'S SCHOOL.

Menlo Park, San Mateo Co., Cal., accredited at the Universities. Location, climate, Physical training, places Hoitt's among the foremost schools for boys on the Coast.—S. F. Chronicle. Will re-open in the new building August 15th, (9th year.) Ira G. Hoitt, Prin. D., Principal.

Boys Tricks the Gleaners.

Peas are proverbially alike, but not more so than "nigger" law students. And when each wears astrachan hair, gold spectacles and a Stewart tartan necktie, Dze Manik Lal is as like Dab-aboy Jamshehji as any two men in iron masks. This fact is not lost on a wily Hindoo law student. This bright young mind has, it is said, taken several scholarships at Lincoln's Inn under his own name. He, now, for a consideration, is willing to temporarily adopt the series of consonants which form the name of any gentleman with a similar color scheme, and in his turn properly passes the examinations of the council of the bar.—Phoenix.

Evidence Against Him.

"I am proud to say," said the man with the loud voice, "that I have never made a serious mistake in my life."

"But you are mistaken," said the mild-mannered man with the scholarly stoop; "you have made one very serious mistake."

"I'd like to know where you get your authority for saying so?"

"Your declaration is evidence that you have never tried to see yourself as others see you."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Reliable Criticism.

Mrs. Newlywed—Oh, mother, I wish I'd never been born. George doesn't love me any more. It's as plain as daylight.

Her Mother—Why, how can you tell?

"He has done nothing but reduce our expenditures. The first month we were married our living expenses amounted to \$104, the second month \$82, and last month just \$38. And George says we're going to do even better than that hereafter!"—N. Y. World.

## Why Women Are Nervous.

The frequent cases of nervous prostration or utter collapse of the nervous system under which women "go all to pieces," as the saying is, have caused much thought and investigation on the part of physicians.

Certain inorganic substances are well known to cause various forms of nervous diseases which are readily traced to the poisons producing them. Further research leads to the belief that alum is a prevailing cause of so-called nervous prostration, for the symptoms it produces on the nervous system after its absorption into the blood are very remarkable indeed. Experiments physiologically made upon animals by Orfila, Professors Hans Mayer, Paul Seim and others, show that alum frequently produces no visible symptoms for many days after its introduction into the body. Then follows loss of appetite and other alimentary disturbances, and finally a serious prostration of the whole nervous system. The most prominent physicians now believe that "nervous prostration" and many affections of the nerves from which both men and women suffer are caused by the continued absorption of alum into the system.

It is probable that many medical men are unaware of the extent to which salts of alumina may be introduced into the body, being under the impression that the use of alum in bread is prohibited. Alum, however, is still used surreptitiously to some extent to whiten bread, and very largely in making cheap kinds of baking powder. In families where baking powder is generally used great care should be exercised to procure only those brands made from cream of tartar. The alum powders may be distinguished by the lower price at which they are sold.—British Medical News.

## Much More Embarrassing.

Hoax—I was thrown off a trolley car today because I hadn't my fare; I tell you that makes a fellow feel embarrassed.

Joak—You should be glad you weren't thrown under the trolley; you'd feel more cut up about it then.—Philadelphia Record.