

# Coquille City Herald.

VOL. 16.

COQUILLE CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1897.

NO. 9

DR. G. H. CARTER,  
RESIDENT DENTIST.

Coquille City, Oreg.  
Office at residence, one door south  
of Odd Fellows' Hall. Nothing but first-  
class work.  
Charges reasonable. v1n10

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SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.  
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WILL promptly respond to all calls,  
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Office in Coquille City, Oregon.

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THE PEOPLE'S...  
...BARBER SHOP

THE BEST, NEATEST AND MOST  
up-to-date in the city.  
Hot and Cold Baths—Reasonable  
Charges. Courteous Treatment.  
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Front street, opposite R. St. Depot.  
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THE COMMERCIAL +  
The most modern arranged BARBER  
SHOP in Coquille City.

M. M. McDonald, Proprietor.  
Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Popular  
prices. Headquarters for Commercial  
Men. Next door Johnson Bros' market.

C. L. MOON,  
Attorney and  
Counselor at Law  
COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.

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Dealer in REAL ESTATE of all kinds.

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Attorney at Law,  
Roseburg, Oregon.

Special attention to matters before the  
Roseburg land office, the commissioner  
of the general land office and secre-  
tary of interior at Washington.

MYRTLE CAMP, NO. 197, WOODMEN  
of the World, meets at Masonic Hall  
1st and 3d Monday nights of each month.  
H. A. SHERWOOD, Consul.  
George T. Moulton, Clerk.

COURT COQUILLE, NO. 18, FOREST-  
ers of America, meets every second and  
fourth Thursday evening, at Masonic Hall,  
Coquille City, Oregon.  
H. N. LOBENZ, C. R.  
Geo. O. LEACH, R. S.

G. EN. LITTLE, POST, NO. 27, G. A. R.,  
meets every first Wednesday night of  
each month. Visiting comrades in good  
standing cordially invited to attend.  
H. H. NICHOLS, Post Com.  
W. H. NOSTLER, Adjutant.

G. EN. LITTLE, W. R. C., NO. 9, MEETS  
in Coquille City on the first and third  
Wednesdays in each month.  
Miss Viola Elliott, Pres.  
Mrs. Ida Hamilton, Sec.

CHADWICK LODGE, NO. 68, A. F.  
and M. M., meets every first and third  
Monday evening in each month. Visiting  
brethren in good standing cordially  
invited.  
J. P. GOOLMAN, W. M.  
C. W. WHITE, Sec.

BUEHLER CHAPTER, NO. 6, O. E. S.,  
meets Friday evening on or before  
each full moon at 8 o'clock from April 1st  
to October 31st, and thereafter at 7:30; and  
each fifteen days thereafter at 2 o'clock in  
the afternoon.  
Mrs. Alice Tuttle, W. M.  
Mrs. Nora Good, Sec.

COQUILLE LODGE, NO. 83, I. O. F.,  
meets every Saturday evening. Visiting  
brethren in good standing cordially  
invited.  
C. A. HARRINGTON, N. G.  
J. S. LAWRENCE, R. S.

COQUILLE ENCAMPMENT, NO. 25, F.  
O. F., meets every first and third  
Thursdays in each month at Odd Fellows  
hall. Cordial invitation extended to all vis-  
iting patriarchs in good standing.  
R. E. BECK, C. P.  
G. F. BOUTELLE, Scribe.

M. M. REBEKAH LODGE, NO. 20,  
I. O. F., meets every 2nd and 4th  
Wednesdays in each month, at Odd Fel-  
lows' hall. Mess RLY COLLIER, N. G.  
J. S. LAWRENCE, R. S.

Chair Factory  
COQUILLE CITY,  
(Opposite City Wharf.)

KEEPS ON HAND AND MAKES TO  
order first-class  
RAWHIDE : CHAIRS.  
Manufactured from best hard wood.  
J. B. FOX, Proprietor.

COOS BAY  
Marble and Stone Works  
C. W. PATERSON, Prop.

Manufacturer of Marble Monuments, Head-  
stones, Tablets, etc.  
Cemetery lots enclosed with stone coping  
or curbing. Iron railings furnished to or-  
der. Correspondence solicited from parties  
living in the country or other towns who  
may wish anything in my line of business.  
MARSHFIELD OREGON.

## OF INTEREST TO THE PEOPLE.

In the Land of Hard Times.

BY H. H. WILSON WILSON.  
From the Palace of Ease my lady set out,  
Her carriage wheels alone in the light;  
Her fields lay fertile and green about  
And she wondered how any blind soul could  
doubt  
That God rules ever in might,  
And she marvelled greatly how sin and  
shame  
And this fair world came.

There gazed from a window across the way  
A creature pallid and gaunt;  
Her cheeks were hollow, her face was gray;  
And hard, deep lines by the hard mouth  
lay.  
For she dwelt in the House of Want,  
And a look like a curse came into her eye  
As my lady rode by.

She hated the world that had used her ill,  
She was bitter with discontent;  
Where she was weary of the dull treadmill  
Which she wasted her life in the effort to  
fill.  
The month of that monster Rent,  
She hated the owners of acres broad,  
Who took the owners of acres broad,  
Who took the owners of acres broad,  
Who took the owners of acres broad,

Oh, woman, weary of toil and pain,  
No wonder your heart is dull;  
God gave his people a wide domain,  
He gave us the seasons, the sun and the  
rain,  
And room and food for us all,  
It is man, author of selfish crimes,  
Who brings hard times.

Oh, Lady Fair, in your Castle of Ease,  
You are happy and well content;  
But what would you do were you one of  
these  
Who toil and suffer and starve and freeze  
To fashion the monster, Rent?  
Yet God rules ever, and right some day  
Must have its own way.

Our National Shame.  
From "The New Time," September, 1897.

It is gall and wormwood to a true  
American citizen to read the follow-  
ing extracts from the London Spectator.  
It is humiliating to reflect  
that the facts and charges not only  
are true, but that they do not half  
express the hideous depths of dis-  
grace to which the American people  
have descended. The people of a  
monarchy cannot understand our  
loss of liberty! Sympathy from the  
throne for the lost freedom of a re-  
public! Show this to some men  
who imagine that they know what  
Americanism is, and see if it brings  
the blush of shame to their cheeks.  
If it does not they are not Americans.  
They are slaves and ready for the  
chains.

The following are extracts from  
the London (England) Spectator,  
commenting on the forced resignation  
of President Andrews from  
Brown University:

"What was predicted nine months  
ago has apparently come to pass,  
for it seems that Dr. Andrews has  
been forced into a resignation that  
could scarcely have been voluntary."

"The American College Year Book  
gives a presumably accurate account  
of the income and resources of the  
numerous seats of learning in the  
United States, and from its pages  
we discover that immense gifts by  
wealthy men have raised some of  
the leading American universities to  
heights of affluence which might  
well excite the envy of Oxford and  
Cambridge. Among others, the new  
University of Chicago is conspicu-  
ous. Its chief benefactors are Mr.  
Rockefeller, head of the Standard  
Oil corporation, and another gentle-  
man less known to those who watch  
the American millionaires. The  
benefactors of the University of  
Chicago are largely interested in gas  
companies. Among the teachers in  
the university was Professor  
Edward W. Bemis, who vigorously  
denounced certain private monop-  
olies, and who advocated the muni-  
cipalizing of gas and all other public  
services in the hands of private  
corporations. Though no fault had  
been found with him as a teacher,  
he was, nevertheless, summarily  
dismissed; and as he had been  
threatened before the bolt fell, it  
was assumed in Chicago and all  
over the United States (the case  
attracting general attention), that  
the advocacy of municipal gas and  
the dismissal of its advocate were  
related as cause and effect. If,  
therefore, we connect the cases of  
Dr. Andrews and Professor Bemis,  
and if we still further recall the  
prediction made last year, we can  
scarcely escape the conclusion that  
a conspiracy exists in America to  
interfere with freedom of teaching  
in the universities, so far as economic  
questions are concerned. There is  
thus good prima facie ground for  
believing that the heads of the  
trusts in the United States have  
determined to lay their hands on  
the universities and to control the  
economic teaching given there, so  
that nothing shall be uttered which  
has not the hall-mark of monopolist  
approval.

"Being audacious beyond any  
recent Old World experience, the  
great capitalists of America sub-  
sidize pulpits, they buy the press, they  
sent their well-paid attorneys in the  
United States senate, and at length  
they stretch their hands over the  
colleges, which it is easy to capture  
by examples of generosity. Thus  
their design is to prevent any effec-  
tive action which shall in any way  
weaken their authority or undermine  
their position. Their object cannot  
be mere wealth-making, for they  
already enjoy wealth beyond the  
dreams of avarice. Apparently

their intention is first to convert  
the United States into a powerful  
oligarchy, and then to extend the  
sway of that oligarchy over other  
lands.

"It is reserved for the 'free' west  
to dismiss from academic service  
tried and competent teachers at the  
bidding of rings of millionaires.  
The divine right of kings is to be  
succeeded by the divine right of  
millionaires, who are to run every-  
thing, including the American senate  
and the conscience and intellect of  
university professors! It is none of  
our duty to say how the American  
people should deal with the portent-  
ous growth of that money power  
which overshadows the institutions  
of the republic. But we think that  
the rich men of America are reveal-  
ing such a deadly plot against all  
genuine public freedom that, unless  
we are mistaken, the opening years  
of the new century will witness an  
outburst in the west which will  
annaze the civilized world."

The Voice of the People.  
MARSHFIELD, Sept. 22, 1897.

Ed. HERALD: It is an old saying,  
"In time of peace prepare for war,"  
and it is just as good an idea to  
prepare for a political contest when  
there is no election right near.  
There are many propositions that  
the average citizen can consider  
more candidly than he can under  
the heat of an election. It is a  
very favorite argument that the  
Populists, should they become suc-  
cessful generally and carry the  
elections so as to have a working  
majority for a few years, would  
become just as corrupt as either of  
the old parties. We are willing to  
admit that that would more than  
likely be the case; and we need not  
stop here to produce any reasons  
why it would be so, further than  
that cliques and rings would natu-  
rally form in it, and chronic office-  
seekers would make up their slates  
for the stupid voter to go up to the  
polls and elect. It will then very  
naturally be asked what redeeming  
feature there is about the Populist  
party that would favor the people  
more than any other party?

First, here in Coos county it has  
been demonstrated that nomina-  
tions can be made by the people  
themselves, so much so that any  
"slate" can be smashed that any  
ring might try to make, and this  
thing of working a convention and  
influencing the delegates is done  
away with. So in summing up the  
first proposition we can say that all  
rings can be broken, slates smashed,  
chronic office-seekers kicked out  
and the people's choice placed in  
nomination, which is a very healthy  
sign for good government to begin  
with.

The second thing to consider is  
that the Populists favor the initia-  
tive and referendum, and those men  
whom the people choose will, as  
soon as it can be brought about,  
make those measures as laws of our  
land—that is if the people keep  
sufficiently awake in their demands.  
By the success of the Populists and  
the enlightenment of the people  
sufficient to demand that the mak-  
ing and ratification of all laws be  
within the reach of their direct  
action, parties of all kinds will be  
things of the past, and no Populist  
will care a straw for the further  
continuance of his party. One  
thing we can consider as being sure  
and that is there will no other party  
than the Populist ever think of  
placing the people in power. And  
we can say, again, that unless the  
people are ready to use what power  
they have left to them, their privi-  
leges will be made less instead of  
greater all the time.

The Populists in this county have  
proved that candidates can be nomi-  
nated by the people direct, and  
they should do that way all over  
the state. The first thing to con-  
sider is the man for the office and  
freely talk the matter up in plenty  
of time beforehand. The names  
should be sent in to the chairman  
of the county central committee at  
least six weeks before the primary  
election, and the names published  
as candidates in the papers so the  
people can make up their minds as  
to the man of their choice.

After a fair vote of the people  
and a choice made, any kick by a  
defeated party would show that the  
people had made a wise choice, so  
far at least as defeating that party.  
Another thing should be carefully  
guarded at the primaries and pre-  
vented as far as possible, and that  
is persons coming there to vote who  
would prove traitors to the party at  
election time.

Some may think this matter some-  
what premature to consider now,  
but it is not, for should you make  
up your mind and then change it a  
time or two you no doubt would  
have good reasons for changing it,  
and you might be happy that you  
had a chance to do it.

Congressman Walker, of Massa-  
chusetts, a financial gold crank,  
made the trouble at Brown univer-  
sity.

While gold-dipped politicians plan  
Prosperity, with empty din,  
The shirt-sleeved farmer is the man  
Who gathers the golden wheat crop in.

Bell—Saw Tom and his wife out  
wheeling yesterday. Nell—Tandem?  
Bell—No baby carriage.

Young Fish—Mamma, here's a  
nice fat worm hanging from the end  
of a string. Shall I—Old Fish—  
Child, keep your mouth shut.

It is said that the water is so  
low in some of the eastern rivers  
that the catfish have to stand on  
their heads to breathe.

"Freddie, why did you drop the  
baby on the floor?" "Well, I  
heard everybody say it was a bounc-  
ing baby and I wanted to see it  
bounce."

In the World of Art and Letters.

As the result of the development  
of our public school system and  
the cheapening of books, there has  
grown up a large class of men and  
women who seek broader education,  
or desire to extend their knowledge  
along special lines. Their duties in  
life, or lack of means, exclude them  
from the universities. The Cosmo-  
politan Magazine has undertaken  
the task of bringing liberal educa-  
tion, in its broadest sense, within  
the reach of those who have the  
aspiration, but are deprived of the  
opportunity. Doctor Andrews, late  
of Brown University, has under-  
taken the presidency of The Cosmo-  
politan's educational movement.  
The work, thus begun, is not in-  
tended to take the place of regular  
university work, but to supply a gap  
in existing educational facilities.  
Those who are really in search of  
knowledge will find direction and  
aid. It can do nothing for those  
who have not the desire to study.  
An intending student sends to The  
Cosmopolitan, New York, his name,  
occupation, previous courses of  
study, studies desired to be pursued,  
objects and purpose for which course  
is designed, and the number of  
hours, daily or weekly, study which  
can be given. No charges of any  
kind will be made to students.

A Tennessee correspondent, in  
regard to the destruction of scale  
by lime wash, remarks that he  
practiced it successfully a half  
century ago, adding, however, a  
little snot with the lime wash in  
order to take away its glaring color.  
It has also been in use by the old  
German settlers of Pennsylvania  
for a couple of centuries, who ap-  
plied it not merely for the destruc-  
tion of scale, but for all other  
insects and injurious fungus. No  
trees can be healthier than those  
old-fashioned people can present.  
No one need fear the San Jose  
scale, or any other scale, who ap-  
plies annually a coat of whitewash  
as described. So many of those  
admirable horticultural practices of  
our forefathers have been suffered  
to fall into disuse to be replaced  
by other more complicated and less  
satisfactory applications that cor-  
respond. Those who bring these  
old worthy practices again to the  
foreground deserve more thanks  
than those who are continually  
talking of new notions.—Mohan's  
Monthly.

A New Jersey justice married a  
couple in a minute and a half.

Pennsylvania's alien labor law  
has been declared unconstitutional  
by a federal court.

A federal judge in Tennessee  
has decided that a mortgage claim  
had precedence over a tax claim.

H. O. Havemeyer, of the sugar  
trust, announces that sugar will at  
once be raised three-fourths of a  
cent a pound.

In eleven weeks, from June 1 to  
August 23, the police records of  
Chicago showed 82 suicides and 49  
attempts at suicide.

Edward Everett Hale said,  
recently, that he believes the thor-  
ough training in Latin given the  
Boston boys from 1635 to 1775  
had much to do with the city's  
reputation as a literary center.

Russell Sage said to a New York  
reporter a few days ago: "I'll  
give you a point; Mr. Gould once  
gave it to me. Mr. Gould said:  
'What's past is history; what may  
be is mystery.'"

The blood of Tizzio, Mary  
Stuart's favorite, cannot be seen  
on the floor where he was mur-  
dered by Darnley and the other  
conspirators. What is seen there  
is a dab of red paint, annually  
renewed for the benefit of gaping  
tourists.

If there is any one thing that  
needs to be purified, it is politics,  
so the reformer says, and many agree  
thereto. But blood tells, and as a  
blood purifier and liver corrector  
Simmons' Liver Regulator is the  
best medicine. "I use it in prefer-  
ence to any other."—So wrote Mr.  
S. M. Hysell, of Middleport, Ohio.  
And Dr. D. S. Russell, of Farmville,  
Va., writes, "It fulfills all you promise  
for it."

There is an old confederate  
soldier in Pontotoc county, Mis-  
sissippi, one of eight brothers. He  
missed roll only one time during  
the war. He sounded the last  
tattoo of General Lee's army at  
Appomattox. He is now the head  
of a family of ten, consisting of  
one father, three mothers, one  
grandfather, two grandmothers,  
one great-grandmother, two wid-  
ows, one mother-in-law, eight  
children, seven grandchildren,  
four sons, four daughters, one aunt,  
one uncle, three nephews, and one  
niece.

WANTED.—TRUSTWORTHY AND  
active gentlemen or ladies to travel  
for responsible established house in state  
of Oregon. Monthly \$65.00 and expenses.  
Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-  
addressed stamped envelope. The Domini-  
on Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

"Why were you discharged from  
your last place?" asked the mer-  
chant of the applicant for a situa-  
tion. "I was discharged for a situa-  
tion," replied the applicant. "Wasn't that a sin-  
gular reason for a discharge?"  
"Well, you see, good behavior  
took nine months of my sentence."

A Difficult Problem: "What  
kaps you still so long, Dolan?"  
inquired Mr. Rafferty. "O'm  
argain'wid meself." "About what?"  
"O'm thryin' to convince meself  
that it's no harder to push a wheel-  
barrow on the level than to push  
me bicycle up hill, an' O'i can't do  
it!"

Visitor (in search of apart-  
ments)—Have you plenty of fresh  
eggs. Landlady—Thousands of 'em,  
mum; thousands of 'em. "And  
fresh butter?" "Tons of it, mum;  
tons of it." "And pure milk?"  
"Oceans of it, mum." "And fleas?"  
"Millions of 'em, mum; h'm—er—  
what did you say, mum?" "Fleas?"  
"No, not a flea, mum; not one."

CONGRESSMAN WALKER, OF MASSA-  
CHUSETTS, A FINANCIAL GOLD CRANK,  
MADE THE TROUBLE AT BROWN UNIVER-  
SITY.

Whitewash for Scale.

A Tennessee correspondent, in  
regard to the destruction of scale  
by lime wash, remarks that he  
practiced it successfully a half  
century ago, adding, however, a  
little snot with the lime wash in  
order to take away its glaring color.  
It has also been in use by the old  
German settlers of Pennsylvania  
for a couple of centuries, who ap-  
plied it not merely for the destruc-  
tion of scale, but for all other  
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trees can be healthier than those  
old-fashioned people can present.  
No one need fear the San Jose  
scale, or any other scale, who ap-  
plies annually a coat of whitewash  
as described. So many of those  
admirable horticultural practices of  
our forefathers have been suffered  
to fall into disuse to be replaced  
by other more complicated and less  
satisfactory applications that cor-  
respond. Those who bring these  
old worthy practices again to the  
foreground deserve more thanks  
than those who are continually  
talking of new notions.—Mohan's  
Monthly.

A New Jersey justice married a  
couple in a minute and a half.

Pennsylvania's alien labor law  
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A federal judge in Tennessee  
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Edward Everett Hale said,  
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ough training in Latin given the  
Boston boys from 1635 to 1775  
had much to do with the city's  
reputation as a literary center.

Russell Sage said to a New York  
reporter a few days ago: "I'll  
give you a point; Mr. Gould once  
gave it to me. Mr. Gould said:  
'What's past is history; what may  
be is mystery.'"

The blood of Tizzio, Mary  
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on the floor where he was mur-  
dered by Darnley and the other  
conspirators. What is seen there  
is a dab of red paint, annually  
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If there is any one thing that  
needs to be purified, it is politics,  
so the reformer says, and many agree  
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of a family of ten, consisting of  
one father, three mothers, one  
grandfather, two grandmothers,  
one great-grandmother, two wid-  
ows, one mother-in-law, eight  
children, seven grandchildren,  
four sons, four daughters, one aunt,  
one uncle, three nephews, and one  
niece.

WANTED.—TRUSTWORTHY AND  
active gentlemen or ladies to travel  
for responsible established house in state  
of Oregon. Monthly \$65.00 and expenses.  
Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-  
addressed stamped envelope. The Domini-  
on Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

"Why were you discharged from  
your last place?" asked the mer-  
chant of the applicant for a situa-  
tion. "I was discharged for a situa-  
tion," replied the applicant. "Wasn't that a sin-  
gular reason for a discharge?"  
"Well, you see, good behavior  
took nine months of my sentence."

A Difficult Problem: "What  
kaps you still so long, Dolan?"  
inquired Mr. Rafferty. "O'm  
argain'wid meself." "About what?"  
"O'm thryin' to convince meself  
that it's no harder to push a wheel-  
barrow on the level than to push  
me bicycle up hill, an' O'i can't do  
it!"

Visitor (in search of apart-  
ments)—Have you plenty of fresh  
eggs. Landlady—Thousands of 'em,  
mum; thousands of 'em. "And  
fresh butter?" "Tons of it, mum;  
tons of it." "And pure milk?"  
"Oceans of it, mum." "And fleas?"  
"Millions of 'em, mum; h'm—er—  
what did you say, mum?" "Fleas?"  
"No, not a flea, mum; not one."

CONGRESSMAN WALKER, OF MASSA-  
CHUSETTS, A FINANCIAL GOLD CRANK,  
MADE THE TROUBLE AT BROWN UNIVER-  
SITY.

Whitewash for Scale.

A Tennessee correspondent, in  
regard to the destruction of scale  
by lime wash, remarks that he  
practiced it successfully a half  
century ago, adding, however, a  
little snot with the lime wash in  
order to take away its glaring color.  
It has also been in use by the old  
German settlers of Pennsylvania  
for a couple of centuries, who ap-  
plied it not merely for the destruc-  
tion of scale, but for all other  
insects and injurious fungus. No  
trees can be healthier than those  
old-fashioned people can present.  
No one need fear the San Jose  
scale, or any other scale, who ap-  
plies annually a coat of whitewash  
as described. So many of those  
admirable horticultural practices of  
our forefathers have been suffered  
to fall into disuse to be replaced  
by other more complicated and less  
satisfactory applications that cor-  
respond. Those who bring these  
old worthy practices again to the  
foreground deserve more thanks  
than those who are continually  
talking of new notions.—Mohan's  
Monthly.

A New Jersey justice married a  
couple in a minute and a half.

Pennsylvania's alien labor law  
has been declared unconstitutional  
by a federal court.

A federal judge in Tennessee  
has decided that a mortgage claim  
had precedence over a tax claim.

H. O. Havemeyer, of the sugar  
trust, announces that sugar will at  
once be raised three-fourths of a  
cent a pound.

In eleven weeks, from June 1 to  
August 23, the police records of  
Chicago showed 82 suicides and 49  
attempts at suicide.

Edward Everett Hale said,  
recently, that he believes the thor-  
ough training in Latin given the  
Boston boys from 1635 to 1775  
had much to do with the city's  
reputation as a literary center.

Russell Sage said to a New York  
reporter a few days ago: "I'll  
give you a point; Mr. Gould once  
gave it to me. Mr. Gould said:  
'What's past is history; what may  
be is mystery.'"

The blood of Tizzio, Mary  
Stuart's favorite, cannot be seen  
on the floor where he was mur-  
dered by Darnley and the other  
conspirators. What is seen there  
is a dab of red paint, annually  
renewed for the benefit of gaping  
tourists.

If there is any one thing that  
needs to be