

FIRE IN PHILIPPINES

Ilo Ilo, Second Town in Islands, Suffers Heavy Loss.

TYPHOON IN CAROLINE ISLANDS

One-Fourth the Population of One of the Islands Dead and Rest Are Starving.

Manila, April 20.—Latest reports from Ilo Ilo say the fire has been checked. The native quarter of the city was destroyed. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000 gold. The business section of the city was untouched, it being saved by the military and constabulary.

Seven hundred houses were destroyed and 800 of 1,000 natives made homeless. Adequate relief measures have been taken. The homeless have been housed in schools and other buildings. The province and the city will provide for the refugees and no physical suffering is feared.

There was no loss of life by the earthquake. The shocks, while the most severe experienced in 15 years, were not violent enough to cause much destruction. Diapatches from points in several provinces report severe shocks but little damage.

The total damage caused by the earthquakes in the entire archipelago will not exceed \$10,000.

Typhoon Sweeps Caroline Islands.

Berlin, April 20.—Colonial Director Dernburg informed the budget committee of the reichstag today that a cable message had been received from the governor of the island of Yap, announcing that a disastrous typhoon swept over the Caroline islands on Good Friday, March 29, and that 230 of the 800 natives of the Ulithi group were drowned, that the coconut trees were destroyed, and that famine threatened the surviving natives.

The steamer Planet, of the German navy, which has been engaged in geodesic work, and the steamer Mani, of the Jaluit company, proceeded to Ulithi islands, taking food and help. It was proposed to bring as many of the suffering natives as possible to the Pelew and Ladronne islands.

Less Than 100 Lives Lost.

Mexico City, April 20.—Communications have now been opened. It is the important points in the section most affected by the earthquake. The latest reports indicate that the loss of life will not reach 100, but many persons have been injured and the property loss is very great.

Vice President Corral, in a communication published here today, declares that the whole of the state of Guerrero has been devastated. Thousands of dollars are being subscribed to the fund being raised in this city for the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Bryce Speculates on Result if Revolution Had Failed.

Philadelphia, April 20.—James Bryce, ambassador from Great Britain, in an address at the banquet of the Trans-Atlantic Society of America here tonight, declared that, if America had remained as a colonial ward of England, President Roosevelt would not have been confronted with such world-important problems as he is now called to solve.

Had the countries not been separated, Mr. Bryce said, the development of the United States would have been more gradual. He was of the opinion that slavery would not have endured so long and would have gone, perhaps, without bloodshed. There would have been fewer railroads, less internal strife and consequently fewer big economic problems to solve.

Fued Ties Up Whole Port.

Odesa, April 20.—Serious disturbances have again broken out here. Yesterday several members of the Union of Russian People attacked workmen along the harbor front who refused to join the union, killing two and wounding five. No arrests were made. The workmen at once retaliated by going on strike, demanding that members of the union be dismissed. The authorities declined to grant this demand. Today the railroad laborers joined in the strike, with the result that the harbor is entirely closed.

Build Terminals at Oakland.

San Francisco, April 20.—The Western Pacific railroad has decided to commence immediately the construction of its trans-bay terminal along the north retaining wall of the Oakland estuary. This work will involve the filling in of a mole 1,000 feet in width and between 4,000 and 5,000 feet in length. The construction of the mole, together with the erection of a modern depot building and slip approaches at its western end, will take about 17 or 18 months, and will involve an estimated outlay of something like \$2,500,000.

Forgery by Mutual Life.

New York, April 20.—Abraham Benedict, of the law firm of Guggenheim, Untermyer & Marshall, counsel to the International Policyholders' committee, called on Acting District Attorney Smyth at the district attorney's office today and laid before Mr. Smyth certain evidence by which it is alleged forgery had been committed in the election held recently by the Mutual Life Insurance company. The district attorney's office will investigate.

Georgia Peaches Killed.

Atlanta, Ga., April 20.—State Entomologist Smith today received reports from the various peach growing districts of the state, a summary of which shows that at least 75 per cent of the crop has been killed by the recent cold weather.

DEEP SNOW ON PRAIRIES.

Six Inches Ruins Fruit Prospect, But Benefits Wheat.

Omaha, April 19.—Five inches of snow fell during the night, and the storm continued during the forenoon. The fall was general over Eastern Nebraska, and is the heaviest known in April for many years. The extent of damage is not known. Opinion as to the storm's effect upon fruit and early vegetables varies. In some counties along the southern and central belts cherries, peaches, plums, and berries are said by some authorities to have been ruined almost entirely, while other growers report that fruit was not far enough advanced to become seriously endangered.

In grain circles it is believed the snow will kill all the green bugs that have been threatening the winter wheat crop and spreading over the central portion of the state.

A Norfolk dispatch says Northern Nebraska, Southern South Dakota, Northern Wyoming and the Black Hills are covered with a blanket of snow six inches deep upon the level, which is still falling. At Northwestern railroad headquarters here it was said the storm was practically over the entire system west of the Missouri river.

DEATH LIST GROWING.

Mexican Earthquake Proves to Have Been Most Disastrous.

City of Mexico, April 19.—Today the Associated Press was in direct communication with a number of towns in the district affected by Sunday's earthquake. From the telegrams received it is certain that the death list will exceed 100. There are a number of small towns yet to be heard from, but up to date the average number of fatalities at these places has ranged from 9 to 12 and the number of injured from 30 to 40.

In Chilpan 33 persons were injured and 779 buildings destroyed. Nobody was killed, as reported yesterday. After the first great shock the air was filled for many miles with a thick, sickening, sulphurous odor. This caused great distress to the survivors. There are many speculations as to the cause of the peculiar freak of nature and some consider it a proof that the earthquake had its origin in some subterranean explosion.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

San Francisco Remembers Earthquake Year Ago.

San Francisco, April 19.—While there was no general cessation of the work of rehabilitation, the first anniversary of the earthquake and the fire which left this city a mass of ruins was observed yesterday by appropriate religious services and commemorative exercises by the Building Trades Council and other organizations. The crowning event of the day was the banquet of the Merchants' association at the Hotel Fairmount, at which the material and civic regeneration of the city was amply discussed and faith expressed in a new and greater San Francisco. The principal business streets were decorated with hunting and incandescent lights. Flags were flying everywhere and the dome of the city hall, still in a partly wrecked condition, was illuminated as on gala occasions "before the fire."

WILL GO FOR SIX-BITTERS

Frisco Policy Holders Bring 1,800 Suits for Payment.

San Francisco, April 19.—More than 100 suits against insurance companies for the payment of policies held during the great fire a year ago were filed today at the county clerk's office, bringing the total well over 1,800. At 5 o'clock, when the office closed, there was a long line of attorneys, clerks and messengers waiting, and it took three clerks nearly an hour to dispose of the overflow.

Today was practically the last day for the filing of such suits, although in some cases the year allowed will not expire until tomorrow. During the past few days the county clerk's office has taken in nearly \$3,000 in fees on these cases alone.

Too Much Executive Power.

Chicago, April 19.—A plea for the perpetuation of state rights was made last night by Congressman Winfield S. Hammond, of Minnesota, in a talk at the 12th annual banquet of the Holland society of Chicago. His subject was "The Sovereign State." Mr. Hammond took a covert rap at President Roosevelt by declaring that "in view of recent events, one might be led to believe that the legislative department of the Federal government has become well-nigh extinct. It is a bird in us to have the government close to us."

After Men With Guns.

New York, April 19.—While squads of detectives are scouring the foreign quarters, working under the direct orders of Police Commissioner Bingham, arresting all the armed men they find, the judicial officers are showing evidence of their intention to co-operate with the police in breaking up the practice of carrying deadly weapons. District Attorney Jerome has prepared 50 cases against men charged with carrying concealed weapons, and will present them to the grand jury tomorrow. In all, 215 men have been locked up.

Proposition Is Withdrawn.

Paris, April 19.—The announcement of the withdrawal of Italy's compromise proposition on the discussion of imitation of armaments at the Hague peace conference, owing to Austria and Germany's decided attitude in opposition to it, was made public today. It does not greatly affect France's position relative to the limitation of armaments. Authorities here declare that France, as a matter of principle, regards favorably all efforts to advance the idea.

Volcano Erupts in Andes.

Valparaiso, Chile, April 19.—News has reached here that the Renihue volcano, in the province of Valdivia, is in violent eruption. The eruptions are accompanied by awful subterranean rumblings, earthquakes, intense darkness, electrical displays, ashes and boiling water. The flowing lava has set fire to the surrounding forests, and the inhabitants are fleeing in terror.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

WILL CONFER ON GUNBOAT.

Zelaya and Figueroa to Meet—Joint Guarantee of Peace.

Washington, April 18.—Naval movements today show that the gunboat Boston has started from Annapolis, Honduras, for Corinto, Nicaragua, to convey President Zelaya to Annapolis for the conference he will have there with President Figueroa. The Chicago will be used to convey President Figueroa to the conference, which will be held either at Annapolis or on board one of the American vessels to be anchored in Fonseca bay.

At the State department today it was admitted that an agreement between the United States and Mexico had been entered into, by which a guaranty has been given that there shall be no hostile demonstrations between the forces of Guatemala and Salvador over the frontier during the conference.

Let Roosevelt Arbitrate.

Washington, April 18.—Senator Cores, Nicaraguan minister here, today said: "Nicaragua feels that by her interference between Nicaragua and Honduras Salvador has made herself liable to damages inflicted upon Nicaragua and for some part of the war expenses. As Salvador denied any such liability, and Nicaragua now proposes that the question be submitted to President Roosevelt, or to some person to be named by him, as to whether Salvador is liable for pecuniary damages, and if so, in what amount."

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, April 18.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Antone, George C. Glover, vice E. L. Knox, resigned; Kinzley, Theodore Bushkoff, vice W. L. Smith, resigned; Lamont, Millard T. Cowan, vice J. C. Bush, resigned. Washington—Cascade, Thomas Mofett, vice Minnie Stevenson, resigned. Rural free delivery route No. 17 at New Kamille, Mason county, Wash., serving 410 people and 86 families.

Will Relieve Congestion.

Washington, April 18.—After a conference with and upon the recommendation of Senator Bourne, Land Commissioner Ballinger has ordered Special Inspector O'Brien, of Denver, to proceed to Roseburg and assist the local land officers in clearing up the accumulation of business in their office. Work has fallen behind to such an extent that there are now pending about 700 land cases and contests awaiting action. When the Roseburg office is straightened out, similar work is to be done elsewhere in Oregon.

Ready to Forgive Offense.

Washington, April 19.—Although the State department officials decline to discuss the case of Charles A. A. Eckstromer, the Swedish vice consul at St. Louis who became persona non grata with this government because of a letter he recently wrote to President Roosevelt concerning the president's refusal to receive a Louis delegation, it is said that he has received encouragement in his efforts to have rescinded the action of the State department in canceling his exequatur.

Cheap Paper for Official Records.

Washington, April 18.—That the papers supplied for government use too frequently fall below the specifications, lack durability or in some way are not adapted to the purpose for which they are intended, is the statement made by Chief Wiley, of the chemistry bureau in a circular issued by the Agricultural department. Valuable documents and scientific work are recorded on papers which deteriorate, thus rendering the records useless.

Exult Over Exoneration.

Washington, April 18.—The reclamation service, from Director Newell down to the lesser officers, held a jubilation today at the official exoneration of Engineer Ross of Idaho by Secretary Garfield. They claim the exoneration will invest the service with renewed confidence in the minds of the people, re-establishing it everywhere where charges by Special Agent Greene has called it in question.

Bids for Horses for Army.

Washington, April 23.—Quartermaster General Humphrey today called for bids for cavalry, draft and riding horses and mules required for service in the United States Porto Rico and the Philippines. The animals consist of 725 cavalry, 234 artillery, 14 draft and riding horses and 525 mules. Bids will be opened simultaneously throughout the various horse markets in the country on May 14.

Roosevelt Going to Oyster Bay.

Washington, April 24.—President Roosevelt will leave Washington for his summer home at Oyster Bay on June 2. This is much earlier than has been his practice heretofore, but he feels that public business is in such shape that he can leave. The president is to make two speeches on "Georgia Day" at the Jamestown exposition on June 10.

Funston to Command California.

Washington, April 23.—Brigadier General Frederick Funston has been relieved of the command of the Southern western division, to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave of absence and will proceed to San Francisco to take command of the department of California.

Stevens Talks With Roosevelt.

Washington, April 23.—John F. Stevens, formerly chief engineer and chairman of the Isthmian Canal commission, talked with the president today about conditions on the isthmus. He said it will take between six and seven years to complete the canal.

Not Forbidden to Go to Isthmus.

Washington, April 24.—So far as the Italian embassy in this city has been informed, Italy has issued no decree prohibiting her subjects from going to Panama as canal laborers.

TEXAS VALUATION OF ROADS

Cowan Tells President How Capital Is Limited.

Washington, April 20.—Some interesting information on the operation of the Texas stock and bond law of 1903, under which a valuation of railroad properties of the state was made in 1905, was given to the president today by Judge S. H. Cowan of Texas, a special employe of the Interstate Commerce commission and attorney for the Southwestern Cattlegrowers' association. Mr. Cowan told the president that the Texas law had proven a success. It had not been put upon the statute books for the purpose of learning the basis for rate-making, he said, but to fix a line beyond which the roads could not go in issuing stocks and bonds. He added that the valuation put upon the roads by the Texas commission having charge of the matter exceeded the cost of construction by 15 to 20 per cent, and the cost of the assessment of the facts had been comparatively small. So far as he was aware, Judge Cowan said, none of the railroads had contested a valuation made under the law.

RIGHTS IN DANGER.

Opinion of Senator Bourne Regarding National Government.

Washington, April 24.—"In my opinion a great crisis now confronts this country," said Senator Bourne in an interview given here today. "The reactionaries are doing all in their power to obtain control of the government and use it for their own personal advantage and to the detriment of the people. The true Republican policies, as promulgated by Lincoln and enlarged and exemplified by Roosevelt, are the rights of man and the absolute sovereignty of the people. The issue now before this country is: 'Shall the advocates of the rights and liberties of the people and of the power and majesty of the government, or shall the enemies of both prevail? The people must decide.'"

Heyburn Slowly Gains.

Washington, April 19.—Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, who has been very ill in Philadelphia, was brought to this city today. He is improving slowly, though still very weak, and there is much ground to be gained before his condition will permit him to attend to any official business. He was accompanied here by Mrs. Heyburn, W. B. Sams, his private secretary, and a trainman nurse. Today was the first time Mr. Heyburn was able to be moved since the inception of his attack of acute indigestion.

Must Pay All Insurances.

Washington, April 24.—In deciding the case of Amanda S. Whitfield, of Kansas City, versus the Aetna Life Insurance company of Hartford, the Supreme court of the United States today construed the Missouri state law providing that the suicide of an insured person shall not constitute a valid defense in resisting payment of the policy. The opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan and reversed the decision of the court of appeals for the Eighth circuit, whose decision was in favor of the company.

Changes in Forest Service.

Washington, April 18.—Forest inspector E. E. Ames has been placed temporarily in charge of the Tillamook and Umpqua forest reserves in Oregon. Acting Supervisor Anderson, of Grant's Park, takes charge of the Ashland reserve. D. B. Sheilar, formerly in charge of the Hepper reserve, has been transferred to the Yakima reserve, in Washington. William Cryder is promoted from manager to acting supervisor in charge of the Colville reserve, in Washington.

Will Appraise Railroad.

Washington, April 23.—John F. Stevens, formerly chief engineer and chairman of the Isthmian Canal commission, is to be employed by one of the large Eastern railroad companies to make a physical valuation of its property. Mr. Stevens declined tonight to name the railroad with which he is to become affiliated, but admitted that it is one of the big companies of the East. He expects to enter upon his new duties soon.

Bank's Bonds Are Exempt.

Washington, April 24.—Deciding several cases brought to it by savings banks in Des Moines, Ia., the Supreme court of the United States held today that government bonds in which the capital stock of such banks is invested are exempt from taxation. The test opinion delivered by Justice Moody reversed the ruling of the Iowa courts. The chief justice and Justices Harlan and Peckham dissented from the decision.

Coal Land Laws Codified.

Washington, April 23.—A codification of the coal land laws, combined with regulations for their administration, was issued today by Commissioner Ballinger, of the United States land office. The lands are classified according to various information as to the price at which the government will sell each tract is disseminated. The price varies from \$10 to \$20 an acre, according to accessibility.

General Markley Retires.

Washington, April 20.—Brigadier General Alyed C. Markley, recently promoted from colonel of the Twelfth infantry, was placed upon the retired list of the army today on account of age. Colonel Earl G. Thomas, commanding the Eleventh infantry in Cuba, has been promoted to the grade of brigadier general.

McLaren Pension Examiner.

Washington, April 19.—On the recommendation of Congressman Elliot, Dr. A. T. McLaren has been appointed by the pension bureau as examining surgeon at St. Helena, Or., vice Dr. J. E. Hall, who recently resigned.

COCAINE DEADENS ALL PAIN.

Discovery of vast importance in Anesthesia Recently Made. John D. Rockefeller's \$5,000,000 Institute for Medical Research in this city announces a discovery which is expected to revolutionize the use of anesthetics in surgery. The discovery relates to cocaine. As an anesthetic for serious operations ether is less dangerous than chloroform. It stimulates the heart and after its influence has subsided the patient becomes deathly sick. Chloroform does not produce nausea, but it depresses the heart and even a slight overdose is likely to cause death during the period of unconsciousness.

Cocaine has heretofore been regarded as available only for minor operations and local applications, such as toothache and external cuts or wounds. Dr. L. Kaat and Dr. S. J. Meltzer of the Rockefeller institute, after a series of elaborate investigations have found out, however, that cocaine instead of being a mild drug in reality exerts, in certain dosage, a profound and far-reaching influence over the internal organs which will render it available for serious operations.

This is a boon to surgeons as well as to patients, because cocaine is not at all dangerous to use and has no bad effects. It is another curious one of scarcely less importance—namely, that, notwithstanding the long-prevailing belief to the contrary among the medical profession, a man's liver and kidneys are as susceptible to pain as his finger or toe. For generations doctors have been regarding the abdominal organs as dead to all sensations, doing their work mechanically and unimpeded by sensory nerves.

It was in exploding this theory of "dead" organs that the scientific experts of the Rockefeller institute stumbled upon the long-prevailing belief to the contrary among the medical profession, a man's liver and kidneys are as susceptible to pain as his finger or toe. For generations doctors have been regarding the abdominal organs as dead to all sensations, doing their work mechanically and unimpeded by sensory nerves.

It was in exploding this theory of "dead" organs that the scientific experts of the Rockefeller institute stumbled upon the long-prevailing belief to the contrary among the medical profession, a man's liver and kidneys are as susceptible to pain as his finger or toe. For generations doctors have been regarding the abdominal organs as dead to all sensations, doing their work mechanically and unimpeded by sensory nerves.

Kast and Meltzer found that cocaine injected into the foreleg would produce anesthesia all through the abdominal region. By further research they established the fact that it overpowers the system through the circulation. Thus Lennander's animals proved nothing except that their organs had been deadened to pain.

ARGENTINA AND ITS WEALTH.

Temperate Zone Where Winter's Cold Never Checks Growth of Crops.

It is necessary to glance at both her history and geography before we can form a good idea of Argentina. Her active rival in South America. Argentina has an area of 1,135,840 square miles and equals that part of our own country east of the Mississippi with the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa thrown in. From north to south the country measures 2,300 miles and its widest part, only 800 miles, is not maintained over the entire length. The interior, excepting in the extreme north, is all within the temperate zone and forms an immense plain with its eastern edge against the Parana River, the Uruguay River and the Atlantic Ocean. Its western edge ascends to the summit of the Andes, 20,000 feet.

Everything that the United States can grow Argentina can grow, and cheaply; yet to-day, although she exports wheat to the eastern world, the price of bread is higher than when wheat was imported. Argentina has astonished and will continue to astonish the world by her fertility. For her wheat, cattle, sheep and alfalfa multiply from one year's end to the other without taking any rest, because there is no snow, no winter's cold, to check their growth.

She could feed 20,000,000 persons on wheat alone and with her animal food there would be nearly enough for the whole western world even if the United States were wiped off the map. There are magnificent estates of thousands upon thousands of acres where sheep and cattle and wheat cannot be estimated, but whole estates are owned by one man and the laborers are South Europeans who have no ambitions beyond earning their daily bread, whose standard of living is satisfied by a mud hut and the hope of accumulating enough to say their passage back to Spain or Italy.

There are 12,500 miles of as good railroads as any in the world, with splendid trains, luxurious cars, fine rock-belted beds and every modern comfort; yet apart from the railroads most of the highways are only tracks beaten across the plains by the Indians or by the later cowboys. These tenders of cattle and growers of wheat are about the only inhabitants of the primitive towns and villages scattered throughout the land, so that from one estate forty miles may be traveled before one sees more than a but which gives merely shelter from the wind and rain, but on the next estate is a palace filled with the products of European art.

Diamonds Higher in Price.

New York city diamond dealers are paying 20 per cent more for the rough stones as they come from the South African mines than they did one year ago. When the cat is away the night is always quiet.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

"Yes, I'm looking for a house. The roaches where we are now scare my wife most to death."
"Nothing scares my wife but mice."
"Same with my wife, but these roaches are so big they look like mice."
—Philadelphia Press.

Admission.

"You must admire his high note," said the musical enthusiast.
"Not as much as his high salary," answered the rival tenor.—Washington Star.

Lines on an Old Subject.



Aero Club Note.

Reason—You say Santos-Dumont never smokes when he's up in his balloon?
Egbert—Never; but when he comes down the first thing he likes is to be helped to a light.—Yonkers Statesman.

Easy Money.

Footie Lighte—That fellow is a wonder.
Miss Sue Brette—You mean that press agent?
"Yes; why, he's turned \$15 worth of diamonds into thousands of dollars!"
"How so?"
"Having a certain actress lose 'em."
—Yonkers Statesman.

Hard to Please.

Big Sister (reading about the flood)—And it rained forty days and forty nights.
Little Sister—And I suppose some people weren't satisfied then.

No Harm Intended.

Pa—Why are you smoking that cigar stump that I threw away?
Johnny—I didn't mean no harm. Hadn't you finished with it?

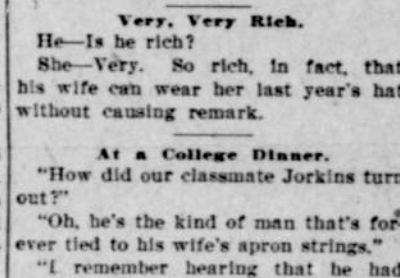
Very, Very Rich.

He—Is he rich?
She—Very. So rich, in fact, that his wife can wear her last year's hat without causing remark.

At a College Dinner.

"How did our classmate Jorkins turn out?"
"Oh, he's the kind of man that's forever tied to his wife's apron strings."
"I remember hearing that he had married a leading lady."
—Lippincott's.

Short Lived Bliss.



Unlucky.

Mrs. Church—I suppose you have an "at home" day, have you not?
"At home" day—Oh, yes; Friday.
"But Friday is such an unlucky day."
"I know it. Going to call, aren't you?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Practical.

"Do you believe in signs?"
"Sure. How else would people know what business you were in?"—Baltimore American.

Heredity.

"Do you believe in heredity?" asked the lawyer.
"Sure," replied the dentist. "My father used to pull stumps when he worked on a farm."

Why Draw the Line There?

Friend—Did the doctor take your temperature?
Patient—I don't know. He hasn't sent in his bill yet."

A Pointed Remark.

Thread—You think you are very sharp, but you couldn't do without me. Needle—Oh, I don't know. I notice that when you get into a hole I have to pull you out.

Circumstantial Evidence.

"Where is your mother, Johnny?"
"Mother's out in the back yard whitening."

"How do you know she is whitening?"

"Cause she is tryin' to sharpen a pencil."

Not in That Class.

Stranger—Excuse me, but can you direct me to a grocer grocer?
Policeman—I'm sorry to say I can't. All the grocers on my beat sell for cash only.

Preserving a Famous Trail.

The famous old Santa Fe trail is to be marked so that its location will not be forgotten. The school children of Kansas were asked to contribute a penny each to secure suitable markers for this pioneer highway of progress and 300,100 responded. With this fund the trail will be outlined in an enduring manner from Kansas City to Santa Fe, 800 miles as the caravans made it, the time consumed for the round trip being 110 days. It is believed the trail dates back to 1540, when a Spanish adventurer led an expedition from Mexico as far north as Kansas.

How He Knew It.

Redd—That's my medicine coming now.
Greene—Why, can you tell your machine as far as you can see it?
"No, not as far as I can see it, but as far as I can smell it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mountain Pass 14,000 Feet Up.

The highest mountain pass in the western hemisphere is at Humahuaca, in the Andes, the highest point of which is 14,000 feet above the sea.

Station Got There.

Reason—Ever travel on a southern railroad?
Egbert—No. Show, aren't they?
"Show's no name for them. Why, I was traveling last month on a train and I really thought I never would get to my station."
"And did you?"
"No, not exactly, but the station got to us. It seems they had a blizzard that day and the wind blew the station toward the train!"—Yonkers Statesman.

No Money in It.

"I never could see anything in poetry," said the stolid-looking man. "It may be all right, but I never could make anything out of it."
"My dear sir," declared the man to whom he had spoken, "I am a poet. I have been writing poetry for more than twenty years. And I never have been able to make anything out of it, either."

Not Chance.

"How does it happen," inquired the stranger, "that all the improvements are being made in this one street?"
"It does not happen at all, sir," replied the guide, who was showing him about the place, majestically. "This is the street I live in. I am chairman of the local board, sir."

More Easter Bonnets.

Husband—I had a horrible dream last night.
Wife—What was it?
Husband—I dreamed that each of our seven daughters had three heads.

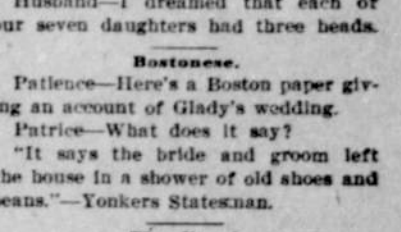
Bostonese.

Patience—Here's a Boston paper giving an account of Gladys's wedding.
Patience—What does it say?
"It says the bride and groom left the house in a shower of old shoes and beans."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Proof.

"Was the wedding a social success?"
"Yes, indeed! It gained the bride's dressmaker twenty-seven customers."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wanted Proof.



Bobby (to his sailor uncle)—Are you an old sea dog?
Sailor Uncle—Yes, that's what they call me.
Bobby—Well, then, let's hear you bark.

Pa's Definition.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is an alienist?
Pa—An alienist, my son, is a person afflicted