

NEWS ITEMS FROM

WASHINGTON, D. C.

LET VICE PRESIDENCY ALONE.

Taft Will Have Nothing to Say About It Until Nominated.

Washington, June 18.—This statement was issued from an authoritative source yesterday:

"An exchange of telegrams over night between Washington and Chicago indicates that there will be no developments, so far as the administration is concerned, in the matter of selecting a candidate for vice-presidency here until after the platform shall have been disposed of and a nominee for the presidency shall have been named."

It is understood that the above statement was issued with the distinct purpose of avoiding complication of the vice-presidency with the presidential nomination.

Reflection over night has only strengthened the determination of the war secretary to insist upon the inclusion in the Republican party platform of the anti-injunction plank on the lines of that telegraphed last night.

Therefore, a long telegram went forward from the war department yesterday to Frank Hitchcock, Mr. Taft's Chicago manager, and he is to insist upon the anti-injunction plank.

MALEVITCH'S VIEWS APPROVED.

New Russian Ambassador to Tokio Developing Peaceful Relations.

Washington, June 13.—The administration officials unofficially have been made acquainted with the essential features of an important interview recently had by the representatives of a Moscow newspaper with Mr. Malevitch Malevitch, recently appointed Russian ambassador to Tokio, which touches upon Russia's policy in the far east. The views expressed by the ambassador, it is said, meet with the hearty approval of the Russian foreign office. The tenor of Malevitch's observations are pleasing also to the administration, and to the diplomatic corps here, as it indicates a desire and intention on the part of the Russian government to develop the peaceful relations established with Japan.

The Russian ambassador took the view that with the conclusion of the treaty of commerce the fisheries convention entered into between Russia and Japan during the past year, the peaceful aims of the policy of Russia with regard to Japan have definitely been established.

Crops Worth Eight Million.

Washington, June 16.—Crops of 1908 will be worth nearly \$8,000,000,000, according to figures prepared by the department of agriculture. It is expected there will be sufficient funds to move the crops from the farms to tide-water.

In discussing the outlook today, Chief Statistician Clark of the agricultural department, said:

"Indications at the present time are for great crops. For eight years the American farmer has enjoyed unprecedented prosperity and now the ninth promising harvest is practically assured. Never in the history of the United States have there been such years of big yields and high prices."

Hyde-Benson Case Nears End.

Washington, June 12.—The defense in the Hyde-Benson land fraud cases announced yesterday that it had completed its case except the testimony of handwriting experts. It is expected that the case will go to the jury one week from today. Several character witnesses from San Francisco testified yesterday. Schneider took the stand and testified that with Attorney Zabriske, who is now dead, he had an interview with Agent Holsinger of the general land office at Tucson, Ariz., and at that time Schneider said he stated the part he had played in securing Oregon land titles for Hyde. Schneider gave the details of several interviews with Holsinger and told of meeting Dimond when he was sent east by Hyde.

Preparing New Currency.

Washington, June 16.—The department of engraving and printing started to turn out the new notes authorized by the currency act of the last congress. The notes are similar to the old United States notes, with the exception. Where the inscription "secured by bonds of the United States" appears on the old notes, the following legend appears on the new:

"Secured by bonds of the United States and other securities."

Bad Beef for Navy.

San Francisco, June 19.—It became known today that the government inspectors at this port have foiled an attempt to work off a large quantity of inferior beef on Uncle Sam for use on the big supply ships Colugo and Glacier. The concerns said to be implicated in the plot have been docked in their shipments 40,000 pounds. The meat is being supplied by the Western Meat company (Swift), Miller & Lux, the Armour Packing company and other firms here, and costs the government 7 cents a pound.

Battleships to Panama.

Washington, June 19.—Reports received here today as to the conditions on the isthmus of Panama state that the situation there is growing graver every hour, and President Roosevelt today directed the navy department to order the battleships New Hampshire and Idaho at once to Colon.

Georgia Wins Coaling Record.

Washington, June 18.—A report received at the navy department states that the battleship Georgia has made the world's coaling record, taking on board 1,779 tons of coal in five hours and twelve minutes. In the best hour 458 tons were taken on board. The ship is on the Pacific Coast.

Dalzell Calls on President.

Washington, June 13.—Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, who has been named by the president to serve on a commission for the conservation of the natural resources of the country, called on the president Thursday. Mr. Dalzell will preside on the sub-commission on mineral resources.

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Panama Given Warning.

Washington, June 13.—In language that cannot be mistaken, the president and Secretary Taft have notified the Panama government that elections in that republic must be conducted fairly. The circumstances attending this warning were given out for publication as if in preparation for active intervention on the part of the United States by the use of whatever force should be necessary.

Metcalf Goes Home.

Washington, June 17.—Secretary Metcalf called on the President today prior to leaving for his home in California. He will leave Washington late this evening, and will not stop at Chicago for the convention. He said that he was not and would not be a candidate for the senatorship or for any other office.

KAISER GREET'S AMBASSADOR.

American Cordially Received at German Court.

Berlin, June 17.—The emperor today received in audience the new American ambassador to Germany, David Jayne Hill, who succeeded Charlesmen Tower. The audience was fixed several days before Dr. Hill anticipated it, but the emperor's greeting was none the less hearty.

The emperor's master of ceremonies, Baron von de Knesbeck, called at the hotel yesterday where Dr. Hill was stopping, and informed him that an audience with the emperor had been granted for today in the old palace, his majesty coming in from Potsdam for the purpose. Three court carriages called for Dr. Hill today, and accompanied by his staff, he proceeded to the palace. On his arrival there he received a message from the emperor that the presentation would take place in the garden which recently was planted in one of the palace courtyards.

TEST CRUISERS.

Maryland and West Virginia Make a Good Showing.

Washington, June 17.—Rear Admiral Dayton today reported that the armored cruiser Maryland on a four-hour fall speed, forced draught trial off the California coast, averaged 13.1 revolutions of her engines per minute, and the armored cruiser West Virginia, under similar conditions, averaged 13.1 revolutions. The average speed obtained with a slight adverse current was 22.25 and 21.2 knots respectively.

The revolutions may exceed those of the records of the contractors' trials, and opinions of the naval officials speak well for the work on the machinery of the vessels, which have been now in commission for three years.

LIBERIA ASKS FOR HELP.

Black Republic Says France and Britain Encroach on Territory.

Washington, June 12.—Booker T. Washington called on the President Wednesday and arranged for a conference between the President and Secretary Taft and J. J. Dose, vice-president of Liberia. G. W. Gibson, ex-president of the republic; James Dunbar, a lawyer of Liberia, and Mr. Washington.

Mr. Washington declined to discuss the subject of his interview, but it was learned that the representatives of Liberia assert that England and France have encroached upon their domain and they wish the moral, if not the active, support of the United States to maintain the integrity of their territory.

Appoints Board to Inspect Ships.

Washington, June 12.—Secretary of the Navy Metcalf has announced the designation of the following board of naval inspectors to inspect the ships, Shamout and Tremont, which are to be purchased by the Isthmian canal commission to be used for transportation of supplies from the United States to Panama. Captain Charles T. Perkins, Commander Stacy Potts, Naval Constructor John D. Beuret, Lieutenant Commander Oscar W. Koestner and Lieutenant Earl T. Jesop. The ships are in Pacific waters.

Senator Borah Wins.

Washington, June 17.—Senator Borah has not only got the seals of District Attorney Ruck and Marshal Rounds, of his state, men who were responsible for his recent indictment, but he has had the pleasure of picking successors to both men, the president today appointing C. H. Lingenfelter, of Lewiston, United States district attorney, and Chadwick L. Hodgins, sheriff of Ada county, United States marshal on sole recommendation of Senator Borah. Senator Heyburn was not consulted about either of these appointments.

Repeat Letter Boxes.

Word has reached Portland from the postoffice department at Washington, that all street letter boxes in all cities of the United States are to be painted a bright scarlet. The principal reason assigned for the use of the bright and attractive color is that these mail deposit boxes may be discerned more readily. These boxes are now painted in an aluminum color and are not easily located in the streets by many persons desiring to deposit letters.

Opium Commissioners.

Washington, June 18.—President Roosevelt has appointed three commissioners to represent the United States on the international commission to investigate the opium question in the Far East. They are: Thomas Burke, attorney at Seattle; Dr. Hamilton Wright, of Maine, and Dr. Charles Tenney, Chinese secretary of the American legation at Peking.

Reno Banker Held Up.

Reno, Nev., June 12.—August Frolich, of the Washoe county bank, was held up early yesterday while on his way to his office. Two highwaymen blocked the way in front of his buggy, forced him to stop and then searched him at the point of a revolver. They took all the money he had with him, his stickpin, rings and watch. Then they forced him to turn his back and walk in the other direction while they drove away with his horse and buggy. The men wore masks and there is no clue to their identity.

Submarines Put into Commission.

Vallejo, Cal., June 12.—The submarine boats Pike and Grampus have been put in commission with Lieutenant Castle in temporary command. The crews for the two divers assembled at the navy yards yesterday and will leave on the boats some time this week. The submarines will leave for the lower bay and make their way to San Francisco. The torpedo boat destroyers Farragut and Preble have arrived here from their visit to Portland.

Adopts Secret Ballot.

Paris, June 15.—The Chamber of Deputies Saturday adopted an amendment to the voting law which practically puts into effect the secret Australian ballot system. There has been much complaint of the system of marking ballots in public. This has enabled the big game owners and manufacturers and political manipulators to exercise duress on the voters.

GERMANY HAS GRAFT.

ASTOUNDING STATE OF CORRUPTION DISCOVERED IN NAVY YARDS.

Berlin, June 15.—How many millions has the German government been swindled out of by the recently discovered embezzlements in the imperial shipyards at Kiel? No one dares even guess. How many of the vessels built and equipped in the yards are to be found to belong to the name listed on the battlement built in Russia with wooden pegs instead of steel rivets? No one knows yet, and no one probably ever will.

The discovery that two high officials of the imperial shipyards, and possibly a number of others, have systematically been robbing the government for years has come as a terrible shock to the German people, who are proud of the provincial honesty of their government officials, and who have always contended that while fraud might be found in America and Russia, all German government officers would always be found to come up to the Roosevelt standard, and be able to show a record as clear as a board's toe.

It is impossible to find out at this time how many officials are implicated or suspected; the government even refuses to let it become known how many people are under arrest besides the leaders, Heinrich and Frankenthal. The latter is a multi-millionaire, and it is some consolation to think that he will be able to make good the losses, though this will not heal the wounded German pride.

The Kaiser was informed of the affair just as he was about to prepare his speech for the opening of the Maritime exposition here, and was so upset by the news that he found almost impossible to enter the King and Queen of Sweden, who were his guests at the time. He has given orders that the whole affair is to be sifted to the bottom, and that all the guilty ones are to be punished, no matter how high their standing.

Rumors to the effect that certain high officials in the navy department have received their share of the stolen funds have so far been found to be unfounded, and are not generally believed.

SAVE BRITISH BABIES.

Mrs. Bertrand Russell Conducts Public School for Mothers.

London, June 15.—Hundreds of poor mothers in London are deeply grateful to the Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell, who was formerly Mrs. A. Pearl Smith, of Philadelphia, whose school for mothers in this city has proved a great success.

Her ambitious scheme in a very small way—first there were night classes for mothers who were allowed to bring their children and who were instructed by Dr. Dora Baring how to properly feed and clothe their little ones. These classes immediately became very popular, but Mrs. Russell, who was often present in person, soon discovered that the mothers themselves were as poorly fed as their babies and to remedy this she engaged the night classes to day classes and provided a substantial dinner at a price of 3 cents to those who could not afford to pay, while those who could not were free of charge.

The mortality of children in England is appalling when compared with that of America, but thanks to the splendid example set by the two Americans, Nathan Strauss and Mrs. Russell, whose experiments have aroused widespread interest and caused many men and women of wealth to come forward with offers of help, the death rate among children less than 18 months of age will undoubtedly go down.

Takes Terrible Revenge.

Venice, June 15.—A double tragedy recently took place in a traveling circus giving performances at the town of Mestre, a short distance from here. Among the performers were two acrobats, a man Raffaeli and his wife, Emma. A rich man about town had fallen in love with the latter and had been a liaison with her. Accidentally Raffaeli discovered his wife's unfaithfulness and planned a terrible revenge.

While his wife was performing her dangerous acts in the flying trapeze under the roof of the circus tent, Raffaeli suddenly cut the rope which held the trapeze, and the young woman fell down in the audience and died. Her lover rushed to her side, and while he was holding her head on his lap kneeling at her side, Raffaeli cleft his head from behind with an ax and then calmly surrendered to the police.

Slaughter of Innocents.

Paris, June 15.—Owing to the extreme rigor of last winter and the willful destruction of song birds, France is threatened with the extinction of her larks, finches and thrushes. Professor Corelle, of Chambery, has addressed an appeal to the public warning them that if farmers, gamekeepers and poachers continue their conduct they will soon have exterminated all the small birds in the country. As proof of the necessity for legislative measures he declares that thousands of larks are killed and sold at 6 cents a dozen.

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BROUGHT TO TERMS

Corporations Lose in Struggle to Rule San Francisco.

MUST PAY WELL FOR PRIVILEGES

Board of Supervisors Exacts Reduction on Gas and Telephones and Rent for Trolley Franchises.

San Francisco, June 16.—The annual struggle between the city and the corporations has just come to an end, with an unexpected victory for the municipality. The members of the board of supervisors, who represent the city in the negotiations with the corporations, are for the most part business men and lawyers. It was thought that their sympathies would be for the corporations, but they have naturally to the vested interests and that the local service companies, which suffered heavily in the earthquake and fire, would take advantage of the situation and make up for the public what they lost in the fire. That is exactly what the corporations tried to do. They said so openly, and argued their right to do so, but a majority of the board stood firm for the taxpayers, and the city witnessed a most encouraging example of competent government.

Pressure on every possible avenue was brought to bear on the supervisors to force them to yield to the demands of all the service companies for higher rates. The gas was pushed up an increased rate, the water company threatened famine unless it should receive a 15 per cent advance in rates, the telephone company resisted to the utmost, and the street railway company can run without permits, seized franchises and attempted to bottle up the traffic privileges on Market street, when the supervisors stepped in and completely blocked the game.

The gas company asked for an increase from 85-cent to \$1 gas. The board conducted an inquiry. The gas company promised to turn its books over to the supervisors for inspection. This, it afterward appeared, was a bluff, for when the supervisors asked for the records, the company refused to produce them until practically compelled to do so. It was then discovered that improper charges had been made in figuring the cost of operation. The mask was pulled aside and an investigation into telephone rates resulted in a general reduction of from 15 to 25 per cent. The water rate, for when the supervisors figured as last year, with a slight increase in the allowance for hydrants, the trolley franchises which the United Railroads attempted to appropriate were withheld.

PROSECUTE ENGLISHMAN

Editor of Paper in Seoul Is Charged With Sedition.

Seoul, June 16.—Y. Mimura, the Japanese resident governor of Seoul, appeared as the prosecutor of E. T. Bethel, a British subject, who was today arraigned in a British court appointed under order of the privy council. Bethel is charged with spreading sedition by the medium of a newspaper published in the Korean capital, of which he is the proprietor. The court includes Judge F. St. Bourne and Prosecuting Attorney Wilkinson, both of whom were specially sent from Shanghai by the British government at the suggestion of Ambassador McDonald at Tokio.

The prosecution said that it would prove that the publications in Bethel's vernacular newspaper was largely responsible for all the disturbances in Korea. M. Mimura asserted that the Korean government exists only subject to the direction of Japan. He further said he believed there were 20,000 troops now in Korea, and that half of the country was disturbed. Consequently the publications were treating a false impression regarding the real intention of the Japanese government, increasing the difficulties of the government and causing much bloodshed.

Pigeon Makes Long Flight.

Tacoma, Wash., June 16.—After being on the wing since the 17th day of last month, one of the carrier pigeons sent out from this city on the steamer Tremont, on the 15th of May, to be liberated at Cape Flattery, returned today to Tacoma, after a long and tiring flight. When the steamer Tremont left this port it carried fourteen pigeons. The bird that came back Saturday was one of Mr. Brechtel's, and it brought with it a message dated Cape Flattery, which is being sent on at Tacoma. One of the pigeons returned home a week ago.

Gold From Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., June 16.—The steamship City of Seattle, which arrived in port early this morning from Southwestern Alaska, brought the first shipment of gold from Fairbanks to reach Seattle by the Skagway route. In all, she brought about \$1,800,000, the greater part of which was consigned to Dexter Horton & Co., bankers of this city. Another large lot was \$504,000, consigned to the Washington Trust Company from the Washington Alaska Bank, which is at Fairbanks. The gold came up the Yukon on the Prospector.

Runaway Auto Kills Four.

New York, June 16.—Four persons were drowned tonight when an automobile carrying a pleasure party of six, was thrown into the water at a wild speed down West Fifty-sixth street and bounded from an open pier into the North river. The machine turned over in its plunge from the pier, holding the four victims fast in their seats. John Baizer, the chauffeur, was carried into the river with the machine, but managed to free himself and swim to safety.

Cuban Patriots Amuse Taft.

Washington, June 16.—Secretary Taft laughed today when he was told of a further report of preparations of revolutionaries in Cuba based on the proposed withdrawal of American troops on or before next Friday.

MORE FLOODS AHEAD

Heavy Rains Swell Missouri and Kaw Rivers.

TOPEKA PEOPLE MUCH ALARMED

Prospect Now Is That Water Will Go Higher Than Before—Heavy Rain in Kaw Valley.

Kansas City, June 13.—Unusually heavy rains fell yesterday in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa, and the weather bureau predicts that the Kaw and the Missouri rivers will again reach the high stage on Wednesday night. At 5 p. m. the Missouri here had fallen .25 of a foot, but had risen .1 of a foot at St. Joseph and continues to rise there. The Kaw fell about six inches yesterday and was stationary last night. At Topeka the Kaw is rising rapidly.

The weather bureau predicts that the new flood at Topeka will exceed that of Tuesday. All of the tributaries of the Kaw are very high, and more rain is threatened. The crest of the new flood here will be reached Sunday night. A heavy downpour yesterday morning caused some additional trouble from flooded basements in the West bottoms, where the sewers were unable to carry off the excess. No further damage was experienced in the stockyards, Argentine and Armourdale, Kansas, and in Harlem, Mo., and none is expected.

The stockyards are still idle and the packing houses were unable to continue working even if they had stock. The railroads on the other hand, were in better shape, but schedules were still disrupted.

OIL TRUST FOUND GUILTY.

Rochester Jury Brings in Verdict in Rebate Case.

Rochester, N. Y., June 13.—Guilty as charged in the indictment, was the verdict brought in by the Federal court here in the Standard Oil company case here at 6:30 o'clock this evening. The jury had been out since the noon recess.

Daniel J. Keefe, of Buffalo, who conducted the defense, moved for a new trial and it was arranged to have Judge Hazard hear arguments on the motion July 7.

The oil company was placed on trial June 1 for an alleged violation of the interstate commerce law in accepting a concession from the filed tariff on shipments of oil from Olean, N. Y., to Rutland and Bellows Falls, Vt. There were 40 counts in the indictment, each representing action on a car of oil. The maximum fine on each count is \$20,000, or a total for the whole of the shipments of \$800,000.

CANADA CLOSES DOOR.

All Japanese Immigration Is Shut Off for One Year.

Vancouver, B. C., June 13.—The Canadian government has notified the government of Japan that the limit of immigrants allowed for one year has been reached and that no more Japanese laborers can be sent to Canada before January 1 of next year. This is in accordance with the understanding reached between the Laurier administration and Tokio last January, which provided that not more than 400 each year should be sent. Six hundred and eight had come up to the end of May, and more are arriving by every boat. It looks like a barefaced evasion of the arrangement on the part of Japan.

Japanese Consul Yada said tonight that even the 400 had not yet arrived, when the number of tourists and students was taken into consideration. As a matter of fact, Canadian officials assert, not more than 5 per cent of the new arrivals are exempt from the arrangement.

More Track Washed Out.

Missoula, Mont., June 13.—It was reported Thursday night that several miles of Northern Pacific track had been washed out near Sand Point, and there is little hope of opening up transportation between Missoula and Spokane for some time. Heavy rains last night delayed repair work west of here, and much of the work has been destroyed. An effort will be made tomorrow to run a train from Arlee and transfer passengers who have been stalled several days at Dixon. The distance between the two points is 14 miles.

Georgia Breaks Coaling Record.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., June 13.—All coaling records are being broken by the flagship Georgia today. So that all navy records should be held by ships stationed on the Pacific Coast, the crew of the Georgia went after the world's coaling record recently established by the cruiser North Carolina when called upon to coal ship this morning. Starting off at a 300-ton per hour clip at 5 a. m., when rain was taken for breakfast the bunkers were being filled at the record rate of 420 tons per hour.

Graft Indictments Stand.

San Francisco, June 13.—Judge Lawler today denied the motions of the attorneys for Patrick Calhoun and T. R. Ford and Abe Ruef to set aside the indictments returned by the McFarland grand jury a few weeks ago, charging them with bribery, and ordered for some time that they be tried. The attorneys sought to have the indictments invalidated on the grounds that the jurors were prejudiced when they returned true bills.

Dies to Save Czar.

Reval, June 13.—It became known here yesterday that a woman school teacher thwarted a plot to kill Czar Nicholas just after the ceremony in the Gulf of Finland on the occasion of the king's visit. The woman had been picked by the nihilists to throw the bomb that would have killed the czar and his entire family, but she committed suicide rather than carry out the mandates of the secret order.

MATERIALISM OF THE SOUL.

Chicago Physicians Conduct Investigations Along Strange Lines.

Chicago physicians, with true Windy City progress and interest in that which is unusual, are now busily engaged in conducting investigations concerning the materialism of the soul.

Internes at the County Hospital are watching day after day for soul ghosts, and in order to put the soul finding quest on a more systematic and scientific basis county officials are to be petitioned for permission to photograph death beds. It is proposed to take a series of negatives as lives of patients at the County Hospital come to an end in hope that upon one delicately sensitized plate trace of a departing soul may be recorded.

Dr. Rose M. Reading, a prominent Chicago physician, says that on two occasions she has witnessed the departure of the soul from the body. In discussing these occurrences, Dr. Reading says:

"The first remarkable experience came to me in East Chicago about 18 years ago. I had been called to attend a little child. The baby was 7 or 8 months old. Little could be done for it, and I knew it would die. I held it on my lap.

"Suddenly as I gazed at the baby a shape formed over its little body and then rose about a foot from it. It was of about the consistency of tobacco smoke. It stood still for a moment, and then drifted up toward the corner of the room. Fascinated, I watched it, at the moment falling to appreciate what the phenomena meant. Then I looked at the child in my lap. It was dead. I knew at once I had witnessed the departure of the soul from the body.

"The second instance came about 10 years later. I and my husband were in the death bed of an old man in Chicago. A bright light was burning in the corner of the room. The end drew near, and my husband and I watched closely. As death came the soul departed in a vapory haze, rose toward the ceiling, and finally faded from sight. There is no questioning the tangibility or the materiality of the shape that drifted away from the body of the dying man.

"The reason the soul is not seen more frequently is because men and women at death beds are always moved by unusual emotions and the brain never can see clearly through strong emotion.

"About the materiality of the soul we know little of course. It permeates the whole body. How it leaves the body we do not know. There was a time when they did not understand the circulation of the blood. Some day we will know all about the circulation of the soul.

"The study of the materialism of the soul has to go forward slowly and conservatively, of course, because people are prone to 'pooh, pooh' discussions of it and laugh at contentions. But you remember there was a day when they laughed at Fulton because he said he could steam up the Hudson River."

HOPELESS PROSPECT.

Washington Not a Promising Place for Matrimonial Inclined.

For women, our national capital presents the most hopeless matrimonial prospect in the world. It ought to be a paradise for eligible bachelors from the West, especially mining men and cattle men in search of wives who could gracefully spend their newly made wealth. The departmental women clerk is a most interesting, as far as psychologically and matrimonially. She is generally the support of one present of two, while a few sisters and brothers thrown in are not considered too liberal measure. She receives from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per year and hangs over the desk—"All hope abandon ye who enter here." A departmental position is generally a grave of romance and matrimonial hopes. You have only to watch the male clerks streaming out from the various offices at 4:30 p. m. to realize this. More blue men may be seen in 15 minutes pouring forth from certain government buildings in Washington than one could pass in a day's lounging along New York's Rialto, which is saying some. They of the government offices are worse than blue. They are ambitious and sated. They see nothing in life beyond more years at the same salary, on which they could not support a wife without self-denial. They prefer loneliness and leisure.

On the other hand, the departments are filled with pretty girls worth marrying, girls who manage to dress well and still support more or less of a family because they are petticoated financiers and economists. Most of them have moved their families to Washington—and rent out rooms. In the summer they go on vacations, and sometimes marry out-of-town men. These girls are the envy of the others who happened to select the wrong place, matrimonially, for a vacation. The only department men worth marrying in Washington are those who work in the offices by day and study law or medicine by night, and they are too busy to think of marriage.

A Was on Billboards.

City Trustee Carragher, of Sacramento, Cal., is making a fight against billboards, says the Municipal Journal and Engineer. The matter of the excessive size of these boards was called to his attention by a citizen who, after erecting a little cottage on a forty-foot front, found himself hedged in on both sides by billboards eighteen feet high and extending along the street 100 feet each way. Under the city ordinance there seemed to be nothing he could do, and therefore Trustee Carragher thinks the law should be changed so as to limit the size of billboards.

A Matchmaker Is the Most Popular Person in the World with Two People—The Day After They Become Engaged.

But the feeling they entertain for her grows colder after they are married, and when they have been married as long as five years, each one secretly feels that he or she, would like to set fire to the matchmaker's barn.

After a woman passes 50, she doesn't care so much about things being pretty in her house, so long as they are "handy."

So many fool things are being accepted lately, that ghosts are having another inning.

Only a few have the courage to publicly disagree with a majority.

CURING A TOOTHACHE.

Remedy of a New Mexican Cowboy that Proved Very Effective.

One of the cleverest old customers we ever knew was Judge Booth, who lived on the Bell ranch along the Red river in the northeastern part of New Mexico, says the Denver Field and Farm. One morning out on the range the judge rolled out of his blankets with a jumping toothache, and although he exhausted all the remedies in camp, nothing had any effect.