NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

COMPLAIN OF BAD TREATMENT

Northern Lumbermen Want Portland Gateway Opened

Washington, May 2.—Rivalry between the Hill and Harriman railroad lines in the Northwest has culminated in the presentation of the matter to the Interstate Commerce commission. For several months lumber dealers and manufacturers in Washington, particularly in the Puget sound territory, generally have complained informally to the commission that owing to the refusal of the Hill and Harriman lines to make them through rates and joint rates they were unable to get their products shipped to points east of the Cascade mountains.

Finally it was suggested that they institute proceedings under the new rate law to compel the railroads to make such through rates an joint rates. In compliance with the suggestion the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association, the Southwestern Washington Lumber association and the Shingle Mills bureau today filed a complaint with the commission against the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Southern Pacific, the Oregon Short Line and 15 other roads, requesting the commission to issue orders providing that the railroads shall make through and joint rates on lumber products from points in Washington via Portland, Or., to points east of the Cascade mountains.

Uncle Sam Loses Best Men.

Washington, May 2.—The constant draft on the "economic force" of the geological survey made by the large mining organizations, which offer the government experts much larger salaries than they get from the government, is seriously imparing the efficiency of that branch of the service, says a report on the investigation of metalliferous ores in 1906. The report adds: "It is only by years of practical experience in the field that the geologist, however excellent his preliminary training, becomes competent to carry on independent work in investigating a mining district, and the loss of trained men in this work is irreparable."

Third Term Talk Is Nonsense.

Washington, May 4. — President Roosevelt today characterized as "absolute nonsense" the talk of nominating and electing him for a third term. Mr. Roosevelt talked freely with several of the callers at the White House on this subject today. He made it plain, however, that he will not issued any formal statement on the subject of a third term. He considered that what he said following the election in 1904 and what he has said subsequently should suffice. He thinks he should be taken at his word and let it go at that.

Fine Berth for Wood.

Washington, May 8.—The order assigning various officers to command departmenst proposed by the general staff was issued today by the adjutant general of the army. It provides that Major General Wood shall be relieved from the command of the Philippine division and shall assume command of the department of the East at Governor's island, relieving Major General Grant, who is ordered to assume command of the department of the Lakes at Chicago, relieving Brigadier General Carter.

Provide for New Trails.

Washington, May 2.—Four thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars have been appropriated for construction of four trails in the Northern division, Cascade national forest, Oregon, and $3,000 will be appropriated to build roads in Bitter Root national forest, Idaho, on condition that the interested counties raise an additional $5,000. The state of Idaho has already appropriated $8,000 toward this work, provided a like amount is raised by counties that have asked forest service, to assist in this work.

Wants Experts for Land Office.

Washington, May 7.—Commissioner Ballinger, of the general land office, has asked Secretary Garfield to assign to duty in his bureau two of the business experts who are to be engaged by the secretary to suggest improved plans for the betterment of the service of his department, to assist in developing certain reforms now in progress in his bureau in order that particular attention may be paid to the divisions of mail and files and accounts.

Record Gift for Famine.

Washington, May 2.—Two hundred thousand dollars, the largest contribution for famine relief ever made in one day, was sent to China today by the Christian Herald. On the day the transport Buford sailed from San Francisco with the most valuable relief cargo ever shipped, being worth $150,000, $50,000 more in money was cable to the relief committee, all collected and contributed by the same paper, which has makes a total of $400,000.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, May 8.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—New Pine Creek, Benjamin F. Griffith, vice H. M. Fleming, resigned. Washington—Lamar, Albert S. Gross, vice M. L. McNelly, resigned. John J. Rezek has been appointed regular, Samuel P. Soule, substitute, rural free delivery carrier, route 1; Roy M. Cowles regular, Whitney H. Cowles substitute, route 2, Wenatchee, Wash.

Beatty to Back Up Borah Charges

Washington, May 3.—Judge Beatty called to see the attorney general today in regard to Senator Borah, but the attorney general was in Baltimore and the visit was postponed. It is understood that Judge Beatty is here to sustain District Attorney Ruick. Judge Beatty's known hostility towards Mr. Borah is known in administration circles.

Changes to National Bank.

Washington, May 2.—The comptroller of currency has approved conversion of the Pioneer State bank of Ritzville, Wash., into the Pioneer National bank of Ritzville, with $75,000 capital.

HAS POWER TO REGULATE.

Railroads Are Creatures of Nation, Says Judge Farra.

Washington, May 7.—That the United States has full power under the constitution to govern and control railroad corporations is declared by Judge E. H. Farrar, of New Orleans, in a letter addressed to President Roosevelt. The railroads, he says, are creatures of the Nation. This fact places them under the rule of the nation, and has the dual result both of regulating the roads and protecting them from an unjust exaction by the states. The roads can be protected, he says, against the prejudice of the local jury by giving them the right to sue and be sued in the Federal courts. The national government should provide the manner and extent through which the roads should be taxed by the states.

Renews Suit Against Equitable.

Washington, May 4.—A petition for a wirt of review filed by the Equitable Life Assurance society of New York, in the case of J. Wilcox Brown, of Maryland, a policyholder, against the company, was docketed in the Supreme court of the United States today. The suit was instituted by Mr. Brown on behalf of himself and other policyholders to secure an accounting of the funds, and a statement regarding the conduct of the company's officers. The effort of the company to have the suit dismissed on demurrer was sustained by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Express Rate Too High.

Washington, May 7.—The Interstate Commerce commission has rendered its first opinion in a case involving the reasonableness of an express rate. The case was brought by the society of American florists, who claimed that the rate charged by the United States Express company on cut flowers from New Jersey points to New York city was unreasonable. This rate, until July, 1906, was 50 cents per hundred pounds, and at that time was raised to $1. Commissioner Lane, who delivered the opinion, holds that the rate could be reduced to 60 cents.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, May 3.—Rural free delivery carriers appointed for Washington routes: Arlington, route 1, Christ Meyer, carrier, Joseph Kraetz, substitute; Ellensburg, route 3, James H. Endley, carrier, Harry Swett, substitute. Frank Strain has been appointed postmaster at Hare, Or., vice Joseph Hare, dead. A postoffice has been established at Alderdale, Klickitat county, Wash., Eva A. King postmaster. The postoffice at Quinton, Gilliam county, Or., will be discontinued May 15.

Investigate Artesian Wells.

Washington, May 8.—Representative Jones has just received assurances from the director of the United States geological survey that the request for an investigation on artesian water possibilities in the Yakima valley will be complied with. The region specified is Gold Creek valley, in the vicinty of township 12 north, range 24 east. From a superficial investigation of this region it appears that artesian possibilities are excellent. The investigation contemplated will develop all the facts possible.

Bids on Submarine Boats.

Washington, May 2.—Three companies bid today at the Navy department for the contracts for supplying submarine torpedo boats. The Lake Torpedo Boat company, of Bridgeport, Conn., offers to build any number of 235-ton boats above five at $198,000 each. The Sub-surface Boat company, of New York, offers to build a boat of 250 tons for $250,000. The Electric Boat company, of New York, offers to build boats patterned after the Octopus, of 274 tons, for $312,000. It would cost more on the Pacific coast.

Bank Notes Increase.

Washington, May 4.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the controller of the currency shows that at the close of business, April 30, 1907, the amount of national bank notes outstanding was $599,913,840, an increase for the year of $43,267,558, and an increase for the month of $2,701,777. The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was $550,204,771, which is an increase for the year of $35,781,522 and an increase for the month of $2,571,708.

Another Attempt on Cabrera.

Washington, May 8.—Another attempt to assassinate President Cabrera, of Guatemala, according to a dispatch received today by Minister Toledo, was made yesterday. In this instance, what is described in a general way in the advices as a "mine" was placed not far from the mansion of President Cabrera, apparently with the intention of exploding it at a time when it would be most destructive. The mine was discovered.

Cruiser Tacoma Leaves Santiago.

Washington, May 8.—The cruiser Tacoma, by orders of the Navy department, has left Santiago, the scene of the recent collision between the sailors of that ship and the police, and gone to Guantanamo, thus removing the possibility of further friction.

Awards Carrying Contract.

Washington, May 8.—Secretary Garfield awarded the contract for transportation of supplies from Seattle to Reindeer stations and schools in Alaska for the coming season to Captain Michael White, of Ballard, Wash.

Opens Actors' Fair at New York.

Washington, May 8.—At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the president touched a button at the White House which opened the fair for the benefit of the actors at the Metropolitan opera house in New York

New Register at Hailey.

Washington, May 7.—Alvin McMahon was today appointed register of the land office at Hailey, Idaho.

BOTH SIDES READY.

All Preparations Complete for Haywood Trial at Boise.

Boise, Ida., May 3.—Counsel for prosecution and defense in the Steunenberg murder case have settled down to their final preparatory work, and there is every reason for believing that the trial of William Haywood, first of the accused men, will be commenced on Thursday next. Various reports as to moves tending to further delay the trial are in circulation, but the attitude of both sides indicates that they are ready for trial.

The only preliminary proceeding pending is a motion by the defense for a bill of particulars of the evidence by which the state hopes to show that Haywood conspired to the murder of Governor Steunenberg. This motion, which is designed to secure a disclosure of the hand of the state, will be argued before Judge Wood on Monday next. This is not regarded as likely to delay the trial. The Idaho code and practice, modelled closely upon those of California, make no provision for bills of particulars in criminal cases, and in the only precedent recorded in the Idaho reports the court denied the application, holding that the power to require require the furnishing of bills of particulars in general was discretionary with the court. It is asserted that no right of appeal goes with such a motion and neither side seems to regard the matter seriously.

ANOTHER GRAFT EXPOSED.

San Francisco Public Worke Official in Toils of Heney.

San Francisco, May, 3.—The inquiry before the grand jury today developed the fact that a gigantic graft has been carried on by President George Duffey, of the board of public works. Duffey's graft was done through the rental of teams for the use of the city. In some cases the expenditure for a team and driver went as high as $30 a day.

Duffey was formerly a member of the board of supervisors and was one of the most active bribetakers of that aggregation. It is charged against Duffey that he has continued to graft in the face of the grand jury's investigation.

Governor Gillette today addressed a letter to Andrew Wilson, a member of the state railroad commission, demanding that he resign at once. Wlison was formerly a member of the board of supervisors, but was elected railroad commissioner last November. Wilson's confession, as made to the grand jury, was placed in the hands of the governor, and formed the basis of his action of today. Wilson has refused to resign.

COMMITTE FINDS GRAFT.

Huge Profits in Furnishing Pennsylvania State Capitol.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 3.—The capitol investigating committee issued a statement tonight showing the cost to the state for furnishing the house library and the reception and private room of the resident clerk of the house to have been $104,732. The Pennsylvania Construction company, of Marietta, Pa., and the John H. Sanderson company, of Philadelphia, are estimated to have made on these furnishings from 500 to 1,000 per cent profit.

James Scarlet, chief counsel of the commission, has been asked by the attorney general to take charge of he proposed criminal and civil suits against certain persons involved in the capitol scandal.

Still Two Jurors Needed

San Francisco, May 3.—Although nine talesmen were subjected to examination and cross examination yesterday, neither of the two seats remaining vacant on the Ruef panel was filled by a final acceptance. As the jury now stands ten men have been finally selected and sworn, one is still subject to peremptory dismissal, and the 12th has not yet been examined. An incident of the day was the ejectment of Myrtile Cerf from the courtroom by order of Judge Dunne. Cerf is one of Ruef's staunch friends.

May Stop Denver Building.

Denver, May 3.—Following the announcement of the owners of ten of the largest mills in the city that they would never agree to the demands of the millmen and woodworkers, who struck yesterday for the closed shop, the carpenters' union tonight decided to declare unfair the product of all the local mills which persist in denying the demands. It is claimed that the Building Trades council will support the carpenters, whose action means that extensive building operations will be abruptly suspended.

Telephone Girls Want Flat Rate

San Francisco, May 3.—San Francisco will have a big teleghone strike unless the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company accedes to demands adopted at a meeting of the Operators' union last night. These demands include a flat rate for all operators after they have served an apprenticeship. The operators will meet again tonight to vote on a strike should the company refuse to accede to their demands.

Ask Militia Protection.

Boston, May 3.—The master teamsters today, through counsel, formally asked Governor Guild to assign a detachment of militia to protect the lives and property of strikebreakers, which they assert have been jeopardized by several street riots when the drivers were going home from work.

Cubrn Cigarmakers Hold Out.

Havana, May 3.—The strike in the cigar industry continues without overtures being made by either side to end it. The cigarmakers declare they are receiving ample funds, which have come from the United States, and that they will be able to hold out for months.

Twenty-six Hundred on Strike.

Eureka, Cal., May 3.—Twenty-six hundred and fifty union woodsmen and sawmill workers walked out in the various mills of Humboldt county today as result of a strike. This action closed eight mills in the county today.

AFTER S. P. GRANTS

Attorney General to Force Railroad to Sell Land.

MUST PERFORM TERMS OF GRANT

Government Would Forfeit Southern Pacific Land Grants or Compel Sale to Settlers.

Washington, May 4.—There is no longer any doubt that the national administration will exert its powerful influence to break the Southern Pacific land monopoly in Oregon and force that company to place on the market the remaining 3,000,000 acres of its grant, selling upon demand to bona fide settlers in quarter-section tracts and at not more than $2.50 per acre, as specifically set forth in the law under which the grant was made. After several long conferences with Senator Bourne, Attorney General Bonaparte has directed District Attorney Bristol to make a thorough investigation into the Southern Pacific grant, more properly known as the Oregon Central and Oregon & California grant.

The government will first determine whether the law under which the grants were made can be enforced without further action on the part of congress. If it is concluded that there is ample law, the government will then determine what is the most practicable method of enforcing its provisions unless it shall be found that the grant was forfeited.

From his talks with Mr. Bourne, the attorney general is fully aware of the difficulties of the problem he has undertaken to solve, and has directed District Attorney Nathan V. Harlan, of the third division of Alaska, to report to Mr. Bristol and aid him in every way in his investigations. Mr. Harlan was in Nebraska on leave and desired employment before the expiration of his leave.

Later on, it is understood, the department will investigate to determine whether or not sales heretofore made by the railroad in violation of the provisions of the law can be invalidated. At present, however, the main object is to force the Southern Pacific to put its land on the market and no longer retard development along the line of its road.

PASSES DIRECT PRIMARY LAW.

Measure Favored by Governor Is Endorsed by Michigan House.

Lansing, Mich., May 4.—The lower house of the state legislature passed the primary election bill advocated by Governor Warner. The bill amends the existing law by providing for a popular vote on candidates for United States senator. It also removes the proviso that if no candidates for the nomination for governor and lieutenant governor receive 40 per cent of the votes cast in a primary election, the nominations for governor and lieutenant governor must be made by the convention. The bill prohibits newspaper advertising by candidates.

Clerk Was Offered Big Bribe.

Little Rock, Ark., May 4.—A bribe of $20,000 was offered Chief Clerk Lucas, of the Arkansas house of representatives, to allow the Amis anti-race track gambling bills to be lost, according to a report here today. The committee investigating the alleged tampering with the Moore-Hart bill against bucket shops will also investigate the bribery story. The report of the committee as to the Moore-Hart bill censures the clerk of the house for carelessness, but does not fix responsibility.

Rushes Troops to Frontier.

City of Mexico, May 4.—The government admits that troops are being sent to the Guatemalan border, but denies that this can be construed as mobilization. Nevertheless great activity prevails in the local barracks.

It is rumored today that General Toledo is about to start for Honduras, and that within a few weeks he will be at the head of a Guatemalan revolutionary army on the boundary line between Guatemala and Honduras, ready to strike at the Cabrera government for its overthrow.

Three Killed in Mine.

Johnstown, Pa., May 4.—Three men were killed and six injured, three fatally, today in an accident in an ore mine at Riddlesburg, Bedford county. The men were all foreigners. A shifting crew placed a car on which the men had been unloading ore on a trestle while other cars were being placed. When the engine backed to the main track it struck the car, which was derailed and fell 30 feet into a creek below.

Leishman Gets Turks to Act.

Constantinople, May 4.—As a result of the energetic representations of the State department, through Ambassador Leishman, an imperial irade was issued today in regard to the American schools and other questions long pending between the United States and Turkey, authorizing the ministers to take action in the matter. This is expected to lead to a satisfactory settlement.

Recruiting Bill Passes Upper House.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The council of the empire today passed unanimously the recruiting bill and the bill appropriating $3,000,000 for famine relief passed by the lower house April 30.

Belated Blizzard at Superior.

Superior, Wis., May 4.—A belated blizzard started in today. In one hour there had fallen half an inch of snow, with prospects for a good heavy fall. A high wind accompanies the snow.

Double-Track Siberian Road.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The council of ministers has decided to double-track the Siberian railroad. The section from Atchinsk to Irkutsk will be doubled this year.

WORSE THAN OREGON

Will Ask Heney to Investigate Washington Land Frauds.

SECRET SERVICE NOW AT WORK

Men Now High in Public Confidence Said to Be Implicated in Irregularities.

Seattle, May 2.—Six secret service operatives are working in Western Washington unearthing a series of land frauds that are declared to be more astounding in their far reaching character than the discoveries made in Oregon or California. A secret service operative high in the confidence of President Roosevelt has just been sent to this coast to take charge of the work and to assemble the evidence that has been accumulated for presentation to special officers of the department of Justice.

It was declared today by a high government authority that when all the timber fraud evidence had been assembled Francis J. Heney will be asked to come here and duplicate his success in convicting the land thieves of Oregon. It is recognized that his San Francisco work will occupy several weeks' further time, but the work in Western Washington cannot be completed before that time.

Names that are being whispered in secret service circles indicate that when the net is spread it will bring in some men now high in the confidence of the public. Evidence is declared to be gathered that proves conclusively the complicity of these men, but some of the cases are so old that they may be able to hide behind the statute of limitations. But even if this is done, the government operatives will let the story become known in some manner.

There are a few comparatively unimportant timber cases ready for trial now, but these merely lift the cover off the land fraud situation in Washington. Following close upon the heels of these earlier hearings will come the prosecutions that reveal the scope of past timber operations.

IRON WORKS STOP.

Thousands of Men Strike in San Francisco Plants.

San Francisco, May 2.—At the end of the first day of the strike of unions connected with the iron trades and metal workers, the extent of the strike is somewhat uncertain. The Iron Trades council stated last night that but 2,000 men were idle in San Francisco and the bay cities, while 4,000 men were employed in shops which had granted an eight-hour day were at work. Members of the council asserted that 27 shops in this city and 21 out of 31 in Oakland had signed the new schedule.

The Metal Workers' association, on the other hand, claimed that special committees had canvassed the city yesterday and out of 58 shops, foundries and works visited, 53 were found closed and 9,000 men out of work. Among the large concerns closed are the Union, the Risdon and the Fulton Iron works.

CLERKS AND JURORS STRIKE.

Assessor's Office and Court Tied Up in Butte.

Butte, Mont., May 2.—What are perhaps the querest May day strikes in history came yesterday, when the clerks in the office of County Assessor Boland struck for higher wages and the jurors in Judge Donlan's court presented a demand for $2,000 pay for services they have not performed.

The assessor's clerks get $100 per month, the maximum fixed by statute. They presented a demand to Mr. Boland for an increase averaging $500 per year.

Judge Donlan's jury was temporarily laid off two weeks ago. Yesterday the jurors, numbering 53, presented a demand for 12 days' pay, the period of their layoff, on the ground that legally they may not be laid off.

Cust Waters-Pierce From Texas.

New York, May 2.—The American says today that J. P. Lightfoot, assistant attorney general of Texas, has been in the city for ten days, quietly getting evidence to be utilized in an attempt to oust the Waters-Pierce Oil company from his state. Mr. Lightfoot came here unheralded. He was accompanied by Judge G. W. Allen, who is acting as his attorney. The object of the visit was to adduce evidence that the Waters-Pierce Oil company is a component part of the Standard Oil company.

Shoots at French Cavalry.

Paris, May 2.—During the afternoon a man was passing the Place de la Republique on top of an omnibus fired five shots from a revolver at a squadron of cuirassieurs, wounding two of the cavalrymen. The man, who was subsequently identified as Jacob Law, of the Baltic province, of Podolia, Russia, was dragged from the top of the omnibus by the police and narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of a crowd surrounding the vehicle. Law, who was terribly beaten, subsequently died in the hospital.

Will Test Minnesota Rate Law.

New York, May 2.—The Times today says that the legality of the freight rate reduction law of Minnesota, which is to go into effect on June 1, as was that of the 2-cent passenger fare law, is to be tested in the courts. The freight rate law, which is to take effect a month hence, is regarded by the managements of the railroads in Minnesota as of much more importance than the passenger fare law, and the chief contest will be over the legality of the former.

Reduces National Guard.

Sacramento, May 2.—Sweeping orders were issued by Adjutant General Lauck yesterday whereby ten companies of the California National Guard are mustered out of the service for "having fallen below the standard of efficiency".

WHAT CROWNED HEADS LIKE.

Most of Them Inclined to Hunt, Some Fond of Conversation.

Hunting has been a private pastime of sovereign personages for a good many centuries. Among the chiefs of state in Europe to-day there is probably not one who does not hunt. The German Kaiser Wilhelm and the Austrian Kaiser Franz Josef practice the sport with zest and enthusiasm.

The king of England did his shooting regularly before he hurt his knee and presumably with pleasure. The king of Italy hunts, and so does the czar of Russia occasionally when the bombthrowers can be fenced off beyond doubt. The fine old Emile Loubet used his gun on all suitable occasions when he was the president of France. Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, or Holland, does not hunt, although she probably knows how to shoot, but her husband, Prince Henry of Mecklenburg (the one who went out off the hook of Holland for the rescue of the survivors on the shipwrecked Berlin) is an assiduous and skilled hunter. But when it comes to the other things that these prominent personages like to do differences appear. The king of Italy seems to have a passion for hospitals and successful measures for benefiting the common life; the Emperor Francis Joseph likes music and conversation and probably the king of England likes conversation (not too learned) as well as anything.

William II. of Germany likes to talk about business or art, although his attitude varies somewhat in relation to these two subjects—his notions about art being definite and, as he assumes, authoritative; whereas in regard to business, whether with ships or with shops, whether in the colonies or at home in Germany, he is more eager to learn than to teach. What the czar really likes to do we do not know, the perplexities and insecurity of his position leaving small opportunity for the manifestation of individual taste.—Hartford Courant.

LEGAL INFORMATION.

The right of a woman who took up a government homestead before marriage to complete the same is not defeated if she afterwards marry and her husband goes to Canada, becomes a citizen there and takes a homestead. Her right to complete her homestead is not affected by his acts.

First cousins may not marry in North or South Dakota, although they may in Minnesota. Marriage certificates are usually issued upon the statement of the intended husband. He is not usually required to furnish further proof. He is generally required to swear to the necessary qualifications to enable both parties to marry.

The duties of mail carriers as to locking private mail boxes after opening them are regulated by the Postmaster General at Washington. Write the Postoffice Department there for information. Local or State laws do not control the delivery or transportation of mail, as that is a national not a State function of government. The rules applied to mail carriers are made by the Postoffice Department rather than by the laws of Congress.

"Can the buildings on a homestead be taxed, and also the clearing and breaking (that is before it is proved up), and isn't there anything exempt from taxation in the State of Wisconsin?" Ans.—Nearly all the States provide for a taxing of improvements upon government homesteads. Clearing and breaking we do not think would be included under the head of "improvements," such as are taxable, inasmuch as the same is only a modification of the land.

A party who agrees to work for another for six months for the sum of $150, and leaves at the end of five months without sufficient cause, cannot recover any part of the $150, because the contract is entire, and he must fully perform his contract before the other party is obliged to pay. On the other hand, if the party who hired him should discharge him at the end of five months without sufficient cause, such party would be obliged to pay the full $150.

"A woman dies leaving a small child. If this child dies, can the father get the child's share of property if the father of this child's mother dies without making a will?" Ans.—The father inherits the property of his child who dies without issue. If the child is illegitimate, it has in law no father, and the real father does not inherit from the illegitimate child—unless he afterwards married the mother; neither does such child inherit from the real father, although in some States he does so inherit if the father acknowledges the child.

A Trying Patient.

It was easy to see how, in a community seven miles away from a regular practitioner, Martin Lane had won his prefix of "Doc." When asked by strangers to what school of medicine he belonged, he always replied, "I don't hang on to no school. I doctor by sense."

Occasionally there came times when "Doc" Lane's methods failed to give satisfaction; he then withdrew from the case with much dignity, and made his statement to the world at large.

"I don't dicker with Eben Jenkins any more," he said, firmly, to an inquirer one spring. "He'll have to get through the summer the best way he can.

"Five times now I've cured that man of dyspepsy—starved it right out of him; and the minute he's cured he begins to eat again.

"I'm done with him now for good and all. Such folks don't help my reputation a mite."

Children Poisoned by Impure Milk.

It is stated that 9,000 children die annually in New York City fkrom the poison of impure milk.

When we are patient with some people, it is only a successful pretense.

"Take my seat, madam." "I thank you, sir, but I get off here, too."—Chicago Tribune.

Silicus—How can a man tell when he is really in love? Cynicus—He can't tell till it's too late.—Philadelphia Record.

Jack—I hear that Miss Passe is engaged. Dick—Is that so? Who is the happy man? Jack—Old man Passe, of course.—Famille Journal.

"Doctor, how can I ever repay you for your kindness to me?" "Doesn't matter, old man. Check, money order, or cash."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Mr. Bach—I suppose you find that a baby brightens up the house? Mr. Benedict—Yes; we burn nearly twice the gas we used to.—Boston Transcript.

"That new roomer paid two thousand dollars for that violin he practices on." "I wish he'd trade it for a ten-dollar violin he could play."—Detroit Free Press.

Chairman—I'm sure we be all very sorry our secretary is not here to-night. I cannot say we miss 'is vacant chair, but I do say we miss 'is vacant face.—Punch.

"I am afraid, darling, you will very soon forget me." "How can you think so—see, I have tied two knots in my pocket handkerchief."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

"Most iv th' ol' marrid men I know threat their wives like a rockin'-chair, a great comfort whin they're tired, but apt to be in th' way at other times."—Mr. Dooley's Dissertations.

"Do you think you could learn to love me?" the young man inquired. "Learn to love you" exclaimed the rapturous maid. "Harold, I could give lessons at it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Why force your child to learn figures at so early an age?" "That's all right. I want him to be able to tell the number when he is knocked down by an automobile."—Fliegende Blatter.

Charwoman (mending carpet)—I never thought as 'ow I should come to this, mum. Me that was that well edicated that afore I was married I couldn't even make a beef pudden.—Punch.

"But you know, madam, that in Turkey a bride never sees her husband before the wedding day." Lady (wife of an inveterate clubman)—How odd! We never see our husbands after!—Literary Digest.

Her Husband—If a man steals—no matter what it is—he will live to regret it. His Wife—During our courtship you used to steal kisses from me. Her Husband—Well, you heard what I said.—Chicago News.

Proud Owner of New Cottage—I've been wondering what creepers to put on the cottage. Which do you think would be best, John? The Gardener—Well, sir, one of them Virginias would cover it up quickest.—Punch.

"A woman always insists on having the last word," remarked the man who thinks he knows human nature. "Yes," answered Mr. Meekton, grimly, "and, as a rule, also the first word and most of the intermediate words."—Washington Star.

She—Did you enjoy the opera last night, Herr Schwarz? He—No. I couldn't hear anything. She—Why not? He—Two ladies sat in front of me and chattered the whole evening about how much they loved music.—Kleiner Witzblatt.

Passenger (in slow train, to conductor)—I say, what on earth is this train crawling along so slowly for? Round the corners we hardly move at all. Conductor—Ah, but you see, sir, we have ten baskets of eggs in the baggage car.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

The second day drew to its close with the twelfth juryman still unconvinced. "Well, gentlemen," said the court officer, entering quietly, "shall I, as usual, order twelve dinners?" "Make it," said the foreman, "eleven dinners and a bale of hay."—New York Press.

"Do you think that people will ever be able to secure a perfectly satisfactory government?" "I doubt it," said Senator Sorghum. "History shows that no government has been perfectly satisfactory to more than one person at a time, and he was the one who happened to be the boss."—Washington Star.

Andrew Jackson's Education.

During each winter for two or three years after he had reached the age of 7 Andrew Jackson was sent to the old field school of a Mr. Branch. After this the attended the select school which a Presbyterian preacher, the Rev. Dr. David Humphreys, taught in the Waxhaw settlement. He appears to have been going to this higher school in the spring of 1780, when the inroad of Tarleton created a panic in that portion of the Carolinas. At some later period of his youth he is said to have attended the old Queen College or seminary at Charlotte a couple of terms, but the time is not definitely known.

As to education, therefore, it may be safely stated that Andrew Jackson enjoyed much more than the ordinary advantage of a backwoods boys of his time. At the age of 10 he had become so good a reader that he was often chosen to read the newspaper to the assembled neighbors, and he remembered with pride in after years that he had thus had the honor of "reading out loud" the Declaration of Independence upon its arrival in the Waxhaws. For a lad of 10 this was, indeed, something to remember with honest pride.—Thomas E. Watson, in Watson's Jeffersonian Magazine.

Aging.

"Mary Ellen Lease says men have not improved any since the days of Adam."

"Mary is older than I thought."—Houston Post.

A man can keep a secret, if it is a mean story on himself.