

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

NOT REGARDED AS A MENACE.

SPOKANE RETURNS TO ATTACK

Aoki Says America is at Liberty to Strengthen Pacific Fleet.

Washington, July 5.—"No, the Japanese would not regard it as an unfriendly act if the American government saw fit to increase her naval representation in her territorial water upon the Pacific coast, or even if she sent additional men-of-war to the Asiatic station. She would not look upon it as a menace or regard it with regret."

These were the words of Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador to the United States, whose attention was called to the published reports that the general board of the navy had recommended to the president that the battleships of the American fleet be sent around to the Pacific coast. At the same time the ambassador expressed a great deal of interest in the stories printed and asked if they were true. He disclaimed, he said, to appear in public prints, when there was no reason for it, but he felt at perfect liberty to say what he did on this subject.

Demand Respect for Uniform.

Washington, July 10.—Secretary Taft is expected to deal in his annual report with a subject which has been a source of a great deal of irritation to the military authorities and which has been brought about by a condition for which there appears to be no legal remedy. This is discrimination by proprietors of amusement places against enlisted men wearing the uniform. The administration's effort for legislation which will prevent such discrimination will be seconded by the Navy, as its men also have suffered.

Irrigation Work Delayed.

Washington, July 6.—Owing to unusual severe weather, which rendered it impossible to carry on work of excavation for a considerable portion of the past winter, the secretary of the interior has granted an extension of two months' time to the following contractors, in which to complete their contracts on main laterals of the Okanogan irrigation project in Washington: John S. and S. Peterson, Frank E. Jones and Edmund Kail, all local residents.

Will Issue New Small Bills.

Washington, July 4.—The Treasury department Monday began carrying into effect the provisions of the Aldrich act, which confers upon the secretary of the treasury authority to issue all necessary quantities of small bills to meet the business needs of the country. The large denominations of gold certificates are being replaced by \$410 certificates, which will be issued from the subtreasury. Small silver certificates in large quantities will be issued at once, as well as a new series of United States \$5 notes.

Navy Officials Are Evasive.

Washington, July 10.—Heads of the naval bureau assert ignorance of the plans of the administration to send the battleship fleet to the Pacific, notwithstanding official confirmation. These bureau chiefs say that they are engaged only in routine work, and that they are making no unusual preparations. They also assert that they have had no orders to do otherwise. And on the surface there are few signs of abnormal activity in the Navy department.

Road House for Tourists.

Washington, July 10.—The Olympia Resort and Transportation company, of Seattle, has been granted a permit to occupy five acres of the banks of the Duwamish river, in the Olympic national forest, and to construct the necessary buildings for conducting a road house for the accommodation of tourists.

New Postmasters Named.

Washington, July 6.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Flanagan, Thomas; Lower Bridge, Elijah Sparks, vice A. Lemon, resigned. Washington—Fort Canby, Laurence Elison, vice William Davis, resigned; Vancouver, Joseph T. Hatson, vice R. T. Siler, removed.

Not Buying Naval Site.

Washington, July 9.—Acting Secretary of State Adee tonight denied that the United States has made any overtures or contemplates any negotiations for the purchase of a naval site on Magdalena bay, in Lower California. The government has no idea of making any such proposition to Mexico, he said.

Civil Service Examiners.

Washington, July 6.—Civil service examinations will be held this fall for positions in the departmental service in Washington, at the following places: Oregon—Portland, Eugene, Baker City and Astoria, September 11 and October 16; Idaho—Boise, September 11 and October 16; Moscow, September 11 and October 16; Pocatello, October 11.

Leach to Succeed Roberts.

Washington, July 10.—Secretary Cortelyou has recommended to the president the appointment of Frank A. Leach, the present superintendent of the mint at San Francisco, as director of the mint to succeed George E. Roberts, resigned.

Heyburn Starts for Home.

Washington, July 10.—Senator Heyburn will leave for Idaho tomorrow. Since his recovery he has been devoting practically his entire time to the work of the committee to check up on the commission that has been codifying the laws.

Will Construct Telephone Line.

Washington, July 10.—The Baker Light and Power company, of Baker City, Or., was granted a permit in the Blue Mountains national forest (east) to construct a telephone line eight miles long from Bourne, Or., for emergencies.

CARNAGE PALLS FOURTH.

Celebration Victims Up To Former Records for Number.

Chicago, July 5.—The annual slaughter has been done in the name, or rather under the guise, of "patriotism." With 58 known victims, and hundreds of others groaning out their lives in hospitals, it is certain that the list of victims to the "Glorious Fourth" will exceed 158, the total last year. In 1906, with all the precautions that could be taken by authorities, the total injured reached nearly 6,000 and the total this year when all the returns are in, will be quite as large, more likely larger, for the foolkiller has been sadly remiss in his duty. Inventors have brought forth new engines of destruction.

The toy pistol and cannon cracker and deadly dynamite cane have claimed a number of deaths from fright. Of the 58 instant deaths in this city, four were from fright. This is a splendid tribute to the manufacturers of explosives and the blithering idiots who use them to cause suffering.

In New York three persons were killed by explosives, and a girl was trampled to death under the hoofs of a panic-stricken horse scared by celebrators.

Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Milwaukee and several other large cities report no deaths, but hundreds of accidents. The total fire loss attributable to fireworks was \$304,000. This was greatly reduced by heavy rains, which were general over the Middle West the night before the Fourth.

SUE SAN FRANCISCO.

Injured Japanese Claim Damages from Bay City.

San Francisco, July 5.—Suit against the city and county of San Francisco was filed this afternoon in the Superior court for the recovery of \$2,575 for damages alleged to have been sustained by the proprietors of the Horseshoe restaurant and a Japanese bath house at Eighth and Folsom streets on May 23, when a row, caused by an attack by labor union men on two non-union men, who were eating in the restaurant, resulted in the fronts of the two places being smashed by stones and clubs.

The suit was brought in the name of J. Timoto, proprietor of the bath house, but includes the damage to both establishments, the proprietor of the restaurant having assigned his claim to the plaintiff. The papers were filed by Carl E. Lindsay, attorney for Timoto. Associated with him are United States District Attorney Robert Devlin, who appears at the request of United States Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte, and Earl H. Webb, of counsel for the prosecution.

Japanese Acting Counsel Matebaio is also taking an active interest in the case, which is the first legal action resulting from the declaration of the United States government that, by due legal process, reparation should be made for whatever damage the Japanese may have sustained.

BIG LEVEE LETS FLOOD GO.

One Million Dollars Damage to Farm Lands in California.

Bakersfield, Cal., July 5.—The Boena Vista lake levee has broken, flooding 30,000 acres of land belonging to Miller & Lux and the Kern company, and causing \$1,000,000 damage. The Sunset railway has been cut out of commission and the oil fields are cut off from communication with this city. The levee held back the waters of Boena Vista lake, covering 19 square miles, and protected a body of reclaimed land extending for a distance of 18 miles, including the old bed of Kern lake, the property of the Kern County Land company and Miller & Lux. This land was covered with crops of growing grain ready for the harvest and with alfalfa.

Of the flooded land, about 22,000 acres belonging to the Kern County Land company and \$900,000 to Miller & Lux. The territory is divided into four big ranches, and the work of reclamation has been in progress for nearly 20 years. The levee was built in 1886-7 jointly by the two corporations at a cost of \$250,000.

Throws Sop to Peasants.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The government is showing favor to the peasants by pushing the distribution of the 25,000,000 acres of crown, state and peasant land, which it has decided to distribute in average lots of 25 acres to individual peasant soldiers on easy payment terms, in order to make a showing before the convocation of the new parliament. Four of the participants in a pawnshop robbery here June 12 have been tried by court martial and condemned to be hanged. Eight bandits at Riga have been sentenced to death.

Strike in Another City.

San Francisco, July 5.—President S. J. Small confirmed the report that he had ordered the operators in another city. "I have ordered the union operators in at least one more city on strike," said he. "I will not divulge the name of that city, but the telegraphers will be out in less than a week. When the whistle sounds in the office designated, the keymen will leave their places. Until then or until I choose to make the place known neither the telegraph companies nor the public will know."

Pouring into British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., July 5.—It is expected over 3,000 Japanese yesterday in British Columbia during this month from Japan and Honolulu, and as many if not more are expected in August. The steamer Kumeric will bring the first large contingent of 2,000 Japanese from Honolulu, to be followed by other steamers. The numbers brought across the Pacific are constantly increasing. Five steamers due during the next two weeks have over 600 on board.

Straus Probes Immigration.

Montreal, July 5.—Oscar S. Straus, secretary of commerce and labor, left here tonight for Honolulu, via Toronto and Winnipeg. Mr. Straus is studying conditions at the ports where immigration into the United States is the heaviest.

OPEN DOOR IN CHINA

Japan Has Blocked It and Broke Many Promises.

BATTLESHIPS COMING TO PACIFIC

Navy Department Officials Say They Try to Minimize the Importance of the Demonstration.

Washington, July 6.—Interest in world politics and the possibility of conflict with Japan was renewed here today when the definite news that a great fleet of United States battleships would be sent to the Pacific coast became generally known. Also a new phase was put on the matter when it became known that the news, calculated as it is to impress Japan, that she is not dealing with a power like Russia, hinges on something deeper than the resentment of Japan at the treatment her citizens have received that San Francisco. The real issue, it is pointed out here, is the open door in the Far East.

Obviously it was for the open door that Japan went to war with Russia. But after her victory the door of trade in Manchuria and Corea was pretty well blocked up with obstacles placed by Japan, much to the discomfiture of American and British merchants.

America was given assurances that the door would remain open and, though the officials of the government and other officials of the city, it is reported here that the United States demands, if it should become necessary, be prepared to insist that the Japanese government put no restrictions in the way of trade with the continent of Asia.

While it has been constantly declared by the Navy department that no menace to Japan is intended by the dispatch of the fleet, and Ambassador Aoki, of that country, has asserted that Japan will not come to the presence of the fleet in the Pacific as such, it is understood here that the arrival of the battleship squadrons in the Pacific marks the initial step towards the maintenance of a permanent fighting fleet in the Pacific theater.

Whether to enter fleet of 18 vessels which is now desired for the Pacific remains there or not, it is asserted on the authority of well-informed officials that the American navy in the Pacific will never again be complete to cope with any emergency on that side of the continent unless there is a vast change in the aspect of international politics.

BELIEVE SCHMITZ BARRED.

Prosecutors Say Name Cannot Legally Go on Ballot.

San Francisco, July 6.—Announcement by Eugene E. Schmitz that he would be a candidate for re-election to the mayoralty this fall in a fourth term unless his appeal for a new trial is in the majority court, has raised the question whether he can legally go on the ballot. An examination into the law on this point was made today by Assistant District Attorney Robert Harrison, and the tentative conclusion was that the mayor is barred.

Schmitz maintains that he is not convicted until his conviction by the jury in Judge Dunne's court is finally passed upon and sustained by the Supreme court of the state.

Finns Arming to Fight Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—The Novoe Vremya declares it has learned from an English source that the re-arming of 90,000 rifles and ammunition totalled \$1,000,000 and also several million rubles' worth of ammunition. All this war material came from Germany and was reshipped via Newcastle. The size of the shipment, the paper says, is taken to indicate that the purchasers are Finns, as some of the Russian revolutionary bodies is sufficiently wealthy to buy so much arms and ammunition.

Fiji Islands Devastated.

Victoria, B. C., July 6.—News of a disastrous hurricane in a portion of the Fiji group, resulting in the complete devastation of Futuna island, causing great property loss, but no loss of life, was brought by the steamer Moana, Captain Davidson, which arrived from the scene of the hurricane. The island, which towered high with beautiful vegetation, now is a great burnt-up brown lump of earth. The island is a scene of desolation, streets are headed off by debris, and that no completely with debris, and that no lives were lost is considered remarkable.

Coal Will Be Scarcer.

Rock Springs, Wyo., July 6.—As a result of the suits filed by the government against the Union Pacific Coal company, fearing that company to have abandoned coal property alleged to have been legally secured from the government, three of the big coal mines situated on the disputed property have been closed down. The mines belong to the Superior Coal company, which is owned by the Union Pacific. The effect will be a further shortage of coal in the West.

Flocking Over Border.

Mexico City, July 6.—Two hundred and seventy-five Japanese landed at Santa Cruz yesterday. The Japanese are headed for the coal mines in the district of Las Esperanzas. Joseph Z. Strand, a Chinese immigration inspector stationed at El Paso, who arrived in this city today, stated that the Japanese are flocking to the border in great numbers and buying tickets from Juarez through to Canada, in order to enter the United States.

No Ideas of Boycotting.

London, July 6.—"The leading chambers of commerce assure me, cabled the Tokyo correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, that they never even entertained the idea of boycotting American goods. Such a boycott would be considered suicidal, in view of the existing trade conditions."

DENIES WAR REPORT

Government Will Not Materially Strengthen Pacific Fleet.

NO BATTLESHIPS ARE COMING

Rumor of Such Movement Came From Naval Experts—Only Two Ships Ordered to Pacific.

Washington, July 4.—The government is not going to throw fuel on the anti-American flames now burning in Japan by ordering 16 battleships from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as has been reported in some dispatches. Assistant Secretary Newberry of the Navy department said today that no large movement of warships from the Atlantic to the Pacific was contemplated. The Washington and Tennessee, now in Bordeaux, are under orders to join the Pacific squadron later on, but aside from that no general movement is contemplated. His statement is substantiated by an official announcement made today at Oyster Bay.

It is pointed out in diplomatic circles that the Japanese government does not countenance the anti-American agitation that is in progress in that country, and this government, as such, entertains the most friendly feeling for Japan. It therefore being mutually understood that the relations of the two governments are most amicable, there could be no reason for now moving 16 battleships to the Pacific.

Some naval experts who can report every time they smell a cracker are responsible for sensational reports that have been in circulation, but these experts are not speaking by authority. There is to be no general change in the stations of our warships. Ultimately the Pacific fleet will be strengthened, as it needs to be, but there is no intention of unnecessarily exposing the Atlantic coast with its many great cities at a time when it is believed there is no danger of war on the Pacific.

GARFIELD TOURS MONTANA.

Secretary Speaks on Saving Land for Public Good.

Helena, Mont., July 4.—Secretary of the Interior Garfield, accompanied by Senators Carter and Dixon, Gifford Pinchot, chief of the reclamation bureau, and a host of administration officials, arrived yesterday. The visitors completed an inspection of the Huntley and Buford projects, and after delivering a fourth of July oration at Missoula will visit St. Marys and other Montana projects. Mr. Garfield delivered an address here last night.

Mr. Garfield spoke at the auditorium, urging the people of the state to co-operate with the government in its efforts to save the natural resources of the state for the public and from falling into hands of private interests, which, he said, was done with the resources of the East.

Mr. Garfield and party left this morning for Missoula. A review at Fort Harrison in his honor and in that of Brigadier General McCaskey, commanding the department of Dakota, was given.

Schmitz to Be Candidate.

San Francisco, July 4.—Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, who is awaiting sentence under conviction of extortion, in an interview this evening authorized the Associated Press to say that he will be a candidate for re-election to a fourth term. He declared that he is confident of winning at the polls, and that nothing will prevent the reclamation bureau from the denial by the Appellate and Supreme courts of the appeals he is preparing to take for a new trial of the charge on which he stands convicted by a jury in the Superior court.

Telegrams Not Delayed.

New York, July 4.—Colonel R. C. Clowry, president and general manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, today sent the following to the company's general superintendents at New York, Chicago, Atlanta and San Francisco: "The notice to accept business for San Francisco and Oakland subject to delay is hereby withdrawn. General Superintendent Jaynes reports that the business at San Francisco and Oakland is moving without delay; that 10 out of 13 branch offices have been reopened."

Cable Line in Operation.

San Francisco, July 4.—The California street cable line was put in operation yesterday for the first time since the carmen struck. The cars were manned by nonunion men who were broke in last week. After a quiet week in the strike several cars were stoned last night in various parts of the city \$1,000 strike benefit was distributed to the striking carmen, and Treasurer Bowring reported the union's treasury in good condition.

Big Lumber Yards Burn.

Denver, July 4.—Fire which was discovered in the Hardwood Lumber company's yards in the city time since before brought out nearly \$50,000 damage before it was under control. The yards are a thickly populated portion of the city and it was only by hard work that the flames were kept from spreading. As it was, nearly all the windows in the residences for a radius of 100 yards were broken by the extreme heat.

Offers Drago Doctrine.

The Hague, July 4.—Joseph H. Choate, United States delegate, yesterday presented a definite draft of his proposition regarding the Drago doctrine, embodying the principles also made public. M. Bourgeois, French, president of the arbitration committee, received Mr. Choate's proposition and ordered it to be printed and distributed to all the delegates before being read to the subcommittee on arbitration.

Earthquake in the Alps.

Rome, July 4.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt today at Tolmezzo, Sandanole and Amaro, near Udine, capital of the province of that name. Tolmezzo is in the Alps.

THE BACKWARD CHILD.

Treated Differently Now than a Quarter of a Century Ago. Ignorance, which is almost always cruel, is nowhere more so than in dealing with children. Those who are grown up can too well remember the almost invariable cruel fate of the backward children—the exasperation of their teachers and the scorn of their classmates.

A quarter of a century ago no one dreamed that there was anything to do with the so-called stupid child but to goad and jerk and jeer and gibe him along the road to knowledge. Fortunately, science, aided by good common sense, is at work changing all this, and to-day any teacher worthy of the name seeks for the cause behind the backwardness, and is convinced that in very few cases indeed can it be traced to "original sin."

We are not now considering the question of deficient children—of those who really have something wrong with the brain. Although the parents of these unfortunate often speak of them as "backward" in the effort to hide, even from themselves, that they are not like other children, they are, as a matter of fact, a class by themselves, and should be recognized and handled accordingly. By "backward children" is meant all those who rarely know a lesson, who never seem to pay attention, who pass any given point on the road to knowledge with unnatural slowness, and who do not seem to be reached by the usual motives of emulation, shame, and so on.

It will usually be found on careful examination that these cases have a physical basis. Often in the case of the very poor it is a heart-breaking fact that this basis is partial starvation. The children start for school in the morning either on no breakfast at all, or on such a meager or badly prepared one that it is the same as none. Experiments in the line of furnishing these poor children with a meal in the school building have met with astonishing results in the improvement of the mental condition.

Adenoids are the cause of much apparent stupidity in children. A child afflicted with these growths never breathes properly, his blood is not aerated, and that causes a state of auto-intoxication; so that he sits with his mouth wide open, staring vacantly into space, attending to nothing and forgetting everything.

It is no longer the fashion to shout angrily at this poor child. Instead, he is taken to a specialist and his adenoids are removed. The result is a most astounding improvement in his general condition and power to study. Eye-strain, or deficient vision, often keeps children backward. If a child is observed to twist into wrong attitudes while writing, or to have trouble in reading from the blackboard at a reasonable distance, he should be examined by a competent oculist.—Youth's Companion.

LOCKED OUT.

The feminine mind is never entirely burglar-proof. One night, contrary to her usual custom, Mrs. Brooks, who had just read a hair-raising tale of daring burglary, locked and bolted her front door on her way upstairs to bed, and looked to the fastenings of the parlor and sitting-room windows.

Dawn was streaking the east when she suddenly woke with a start, to remember that her son Victor, in answering his intention of staying out late that night to rehearse for a coming concert. "Dear, dear!" mourned Mrs. Brooks, tossing uneasily. "I must have locked that poor boy out, and I don't think he had money enough to go to a hotel. How could I have been so thoughtless!"

The remorseful mother, unable to go to sleep, worried for the next three hours over her locked-out son.

Victor, however, appeared at breakfast time, looking little the worse for any discomfort he might have suffered.

"Do forgive me!" apologized his mother. "I forgot all about that rehearsal and locked you out."

"Locked me out?" said Victor, surprised. "Why, I didn't know it. My front door was locked, but the shed door being wide open, I helped myself to half a pie out of the ice box. Then I found that the pantry window was also open, so I climbed in after crackers, and made lemonade on the kitchen table. After that I slipped into the sitting room, took a rug from the closet and a pillow from the window seat and slept on the parlor couch."

"The only reason I didn't go up to bed was because I didn't want to wake you. You see, when I found that door locked I said, 'There! Mother's been reading another burglar story.'"

After Many Days.

The bear-eyed stranger waited until the man at the desk looked up.

"Sir," he said, "I am a man of honor. I also have a conscience. Twenty-eight years ago you made me a loan. I have come here to-day to return it."

The man at the desk looked interested.

"And how much—I mean what did I loan you twenty-eight years ago?"

"You loaned me your umbrella, sir—and here it is."

Then hastily laying three steel ribs, a ferrule and a brass name plate on the other man's desk, the stranger turned and left the room.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Crushed.

"Halloo, Badger," said Thorpe, "met a friend of yours the other day. He's been talking about you, and I feel it my duty to tell you what he said."

"Ah, well, I don't care to hear what he said. I know it was something disagreeable," replied Badger.

"How do you know that?"

"Because you are so anxious to tell it. Good morning."

One seldom sees a woman on the street without a shopping bag. That ought to be sufficient warning to back-els.

Any man can marry an heiress—in a novel.

Old Favorites

Forever and a Day. I little know or care If the blackbird on the bough Is filling all the air With his soft crocendino now; For she is gone away, And when she went she took The springtime in her look, The peewee on her cheek, The laughter from her brook, The blue from out the May— And what she calls a day! It's little that I mind How the blossoms, pink or white, At every touch of wind Fall a-trembling with delight; For in the leafy lane, Beneath the garden hedges, And through the silent house One thing alone I seek. Until she come again, The May is not the May, And what she calls a week Is forever and a day! —Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

"Night Has a Thousand Eyes." The night has a thousand eyes, And the day but one; Yet the light of the bright world dies With the dying sun. The mind has a thousand eyes, And the heart but one; Yet the light of a whole life dies When love is done. —Francis William Bourdillon.

QUEEN'S MAIDS OF HONOR.

Distinction Which Calls for Veritable Paragons. The position of maid of honor to the Queen of England is one of the most coveted distinctions at the court of King Edward. Although far from being a sinecure, the position has been made so much easier by the kindness and tact of Queen Alexandra, and the advantages of being in the court circle are so many, that an appointment of this kind is looked upon as a bit of rare good fortune.

Queen Alexandra's household consists of only fifteen ladies and six men—a striking contrast with that of the King, which includes more than a hundred individuals.

Queen Victoria had eight maids of honor, of whom two were always in waiting; but Queen Alexandra's known desire for a less stately life has prompted her to reduce the number to four.

Queen Alexandra delights to surround herself with quite young, bright and clever people, and all four maids are still in their early youth.

"The tradition is that these young women invariably marry well."

Their position at court brings them into contact with highly eligible parties, and an old custom dating back for centuries prompts their royal mistress to provide a dowry of \$5,000 on their wedding day, says Town and Country.

The marriage of one of the maids of honor is a great event in the London season.

When the Queen holds a drawing room for the presentation of debutantes, and those who have entree at court, her maids walk in the royal procession to the throne room and stand immediately around her majesty during the whole ceremony.

The duties of these four young ladies in waiting begin immediately after her majesty's breakfast. One or more of them assists Miss Knollys in answering the mass of correspondence, which requires the ability of a linguist. They must be in readiness to sing or play if required, or to take expeditions on horseback, an exercise of which her majesty is fond, and they must necessarily have a good seat and be adept whips.

They must be skilled in some of her majesty's special fads, such as wood-carving, fine art needlework, spinning and poker work. They must be tactful at all times, amiable, and, in fact, almost absolute paragons.

Their meals are taken with the lords and ladies of the household, unless they are requested to join the royal family at luncheon or dinner. Nine o'clock is the hour for dinner, and one of the maids of honor, just before it, must place on the table at the right hand of the Queen a huge bouquet of flowers. They enter into the amusements and may be asked to show their accomplishments.

It Was His Dog.

An automobile dashed along the country road. Turning a curve, it came suddenly upon a man with a gun on his shoulder and a weak, sick-looking old dog beside him. The dog was directly in the path of the motor-car. The chauffeur sounded his horn, but the dog did not move—until, he was struck. After that he did not move.

The automobile stopped and one of the men got out and came forward. He had once paid a farmer ten dollars for killing a calf that belonged to another farmer. This time he was wary.

"Was that your dog?"

"Yes."

"You own him?"

"Yes."

"Looks as if we'd killed him."

"Certainly looks so."

"Well, not so very."

"Will five dollars satisfy you?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, here you are." He handed a five-dollar bill to the man with the gun, and added, pleasantly, "I'm sorry to have broken up your hunt."

"I wasn't going hunting," replied the other, as he pocketed the bill.

"Not going hunting? Then what were you doing with the dog and the gun?"

"Going down to the woods to shoot the dog."

His Status.

"Does your friend I just met follow any calling?"

"No; he calls a following. He's the megaphone man at the theater."—Baltimore American.