

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## SEVERELY CENSURES FRANCKE

Usher Says Dakota Was Lost Through Captain's Carelessness.

Washington, Sept. 26.—In an official communication to Captain Emil Francke, who was commander of the ill-fated steamship Dakota, wrecked on the Kinkone reef, coast of Japan, March 3 last, George Usher, supervising inspector general of the steamship inspection service, severely censures him on account of the loss of the ship. The local board of steamship inspectors at Seattle had investigated the wreck of the Dakota and suspended the license of Captain Francke for two years. The captain appealed to Supervising Inspector General Usher. Mr. Usher, after having analyzed thoroughly the evidence adduced at the hearing, says in his letter to Captain Francke:

"I am forced to the conclusion that the sinking of the vessel and her subsequent total loss was due entirely to your carelessness and indifferent navigation, as an hour before the disaster you assumed charge of the watch and took the bridge and directed the navigation of the ship yourself. It is evident from the testimony adduced at the investigation that a large portion of the ship remained above the water many days, and yet within two hours from the time the ship struck she was totally abandoned, not a single man being left aboard to protect her, and the ship left a prey to those who looted her without restraint and without meeting any protest from any one."

## Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Rural carriers appointed for Washington routes: Battle Ground, route No. 1, Clinton R. Steele, carrier, Fred Masters Seely, substitute. Spokane, route No. 10, John Jansen, carrier, Frank Jansen, substitute. Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Menemsee, Thomas E. Cole, vice W. C. Cameron, resigned. Washington—Curtis, J. A. Roundtree, vice I. E. Duncan, resigned; Fernhill, James Roxburgh, vice Thomas Forden, resigned; Guler, Isaac D. Pearce, vice O. W. Pearce, resigned; Millville, J. W. Finley, vice B. F. Blair, resigned; Babcock, Nelson R. Caer, vice W. F. Nolmer, resigned.

## Wu Ting Fang Is Impached.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Secretary Root today received a cablegram from Minister Kockhill at Peking notifying him of the appointment of Wu Ting Fang as minister to Washington. There is reason to believe that unofficially some representations have been made at the State department within the last 24 hours, impeaching the character of the proposed new minister, not only on the ground of his conduct when formerly in Washington, but it is stated Mr. Wu Ting Fang took advantage of an abnormal state of affairs in Peking to secure his reappointment to this post.

## Navy Adopts New Explosives.

Washington, Oct. 2.—After a series of tests at Sandy Hook and Indian Harbor, extending over a period of 10 days, the feasibility of employing large charges of high explosives in armor-piercing shells equipped with slow burning fuses has been demonstrated. The navy has adopted a new brand of high explosive made under a secret formula which is designed for use in exploding shells behind the armor of the ship of an enemy. The success of the tests is regarded as a matter of the highest importance.

## May Burn Alaska Coal.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The lowest bid for coal for the battleship fleet while on the Pacific coast was submitted today by the Pacific Coal & Transportation company, which offers to deliver 40,000 tons of Chignik, Alaska, coal at San Francisco, half at \$8 to \$9 a ton, the other half at \$8 per ton, provided the department takes the full amount of the bid. This is cheaper than the department can buy and transport either West Virginia coal to San Francisco, but the navy knows nothing about Alaskan coal.

## Bids for Coal for Warships.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Bids were opened at the bureau of equipment of the navy department for the transporting and supplying of coal for the use of the Atlantic battleship fleet during its coming voyage to the Pacific coast in December. The proposals contemplate the shipment of a supply of this coal to be delivered at various points in the West Indies, on the South American coast and at Magdalena bay and Mare Island, at San Francisco.

## Washington Wins Contest.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The secretary of the interior has decided in favor of the state of Washington in the case of that state against a large number of settlers involving about 50,000 acres of valuable land. There were several classes of claimants, but the secretary held against all except those who had settled on their land before the state's selections were made.

## No Objection to Wu Ting Fang.

Washington, Sept. 28.—President Roosevelt announced today that he assented there would be no objection to the appointment of Wu Ting Fang as Chinese minister to the United States. He added, however, that he had not formally taken the matter up with the State department.

## Root Starts for Mexico.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Secretary Root left at 3:30 this afternoon to visit President Diaz of Mexico. He traveled in the private car Signet, attached to a regular Pennsylvania railway train. Accompanying him were Mrs. Root, Miss Root and Percival Cassett, his private secretary.

## Ask New Bids for Saratoga.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The ship Saratoga, which was one of Perry's fleet on his cruise to Japan, and which was advertised for sale for the sum of \$4,300, is to be re-advertised. No bid was received by the department which it considered of sufficient size to justify acceptance.

## WILL AID LAND PROSECUTION.

Bullinger Announces Neuhausen's Assignment to Oregon Cases.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The following statement was given out at the general land office today:

"Commissioner Bullinger, of the general land office, is anxious that the land fraud cases in Oregon be disposed of as early a date as possible. And in accordance with his statement made to District Attorney Bristol, at Portland, when in Portland during the summer, that he would render him such assistance as was possible, and in order to facilitate the bringing to trial of the indicted parties this coming fall and winter, he has detailed Acting Chief of the Field Division Neuhausen to duty with the District attorney to assist in the preparation and trial of these cases."

"Neuhausen is familiar with the cases in question, having had more or less to do with them since the indictments were returned, and in order that he may devote his entire time and attention to them, he has been relieved of all land office work in that state. The vacancy in the chief of field division, with headquarters at Portland, was filled by a transfer of Chief of Field Division Louis R. Glavis, formerly stationed at Oakland, Cal., to the Oregon division."

## NOT TO EXCEED 50 PER CENT.

Leeway Given Domestic Over Foreign Bidders for Fleets Coal.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Before leaving Washington, the president instructed Admiral Cowley, chief of the bureau of equipment, who has been charged with the fulfillment of the coal needs for Admiral Evans' Pacific fleet, to inform the American bidders for supplying coal that the president would be willing to award the contract provided that bids were not more than 50 per cent in excess of the foreign bids. Owing to the fact that the American bids cover entirely about 25 per cent of the coal needs for the cruise, it will be necessary to award contracts for the remaining 75 per cent to the owners of foreign bottoms.

## Prohibition for Washington.

Washington, Sept. 28.—A determined effort will be made next winter, it is said, to bring about the enactment by congress of a law making Washington a "dry town" in every sense of the word. Information received here today from Norfolk, Virginia, where the Anti-Saloon league of America has been in session, to the effect that a campaign having as its object the eradication of the saloon from this city will be inaugurated at once by the league and other temperance organizations in the state, and that pressure will be brought to bear upon senators and representatives from many sources, urging them to vote for the proposed law for total prohibition in the District of Columbia.

## Must Obey Laws.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Prosecution was directed against 35 railroads today by Attorney General Bonaparte for alleged violation of the safety appliance law upon evidence gathered by the Interstate Commerce commission. Forty-one suits will be started against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Grand Trunk, 31 against the Great Northern, 22 against the Northern Pacific, 19 against the Nevada, California & Oregon, 7 against the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, and 7 each against the remaining roads, all of which operate in the South and East.

## Open Land This Fall.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Plans have progressed far enough to permit Chief Engineer Davis, of the reclamation service, to announce that one-third of the 20,000 acres in the Umatilla irrigation project will be opened for settlement some time this fall. Heretofore it has been much in doubt that he could open any of these lands this year, but careful examination of reports seem finally to warrant the announcement that about 7,000 acres will be ready before January 1. The remainder will probably be opened a year later.

## Hepburn's Sensational Views.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on interstate commerce and father of the rate bill which forced the senate to action in 1906, on his return here from a trip to Europe, "I do not see," he said, "how any man can have courage to invest in American railway stocks after the way they have been manipulated, after \$182,000,000 of indebtedness has been saddled on the Union Pacific, with probably not more than \$30,000,000 of actual expenditure."

## Harriman Is Pirate.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, in an interview criticizing everybody, including President Roosevelt, says the present is backing the project for the deepening of the Mississippi, which is another scheme to raid the treasury. He referred to E. H. Harriman as a "financial freebooter," and declared if congress fails to enact legislation to regulate the stock issues in interstate corporations there will be nothing to check "the Wall street sharks."

## Will Ask for Larger Drydock.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Secretary Metcalf has decided that he cannot award the contract for the Puget Sound drydock, in view of the fact that the bids exceed the appropriation of \$1,250,000. The whole matter will be held until congress meets, when the Navy department will ask for a sufficiently increased appropriation to enable it to build an even larger dock. A larger dock is deemed necessary, in view of the probable increase in the size of warships.

## Baker City to Have More Clerks.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Civil service examination for a postal clerk and letter carrier will be held at Baker City October 16.

## WILL BECOME STATE.

President Roosevelt to Approve the Constitution.

Washington, Sept. 27.—President Roosevelt announced this afternoon that he had decided to approve the Oklahoma constitution, which means that all doubt regarding the addition of another star to the national flag is removed; that two more Democratic senators will soon take seats in the upper branch of congress; that four Democrats and one Republican will be added to the rolls of the house and that seven brand new votes will be added to the Democratic column, in all probability, in the next electoral college.

Announcement that Oklahoma's constitution is to receive formal executive approval comes as a surprise to many of those most directly interested, for the tip had gone out that the constitution would be rejected.

Undoubtedly it would have been rejected, too, had the president felt free, after consultation with his legal advisers, to set upon the merits of the document as they appeal to him, or had the convention's work not been so overwhelmingly ratified by the voters of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

It was stated at the White House that the tremendous majority for the constitution at the recent election was the impelling force. Furthermore, it was pointed out that the executive judgment was, generally speaking, confined to the question of whether the provisions of the enabling act had been observed. The final decision followed a conference with Attorney General Bonaparte this noon. Approval, as applied to the president's action in connection with the constitution, is technical and does not express the executive's real position. He does not approve of the constitution at all, but simply signs his name in response to the will of the people who must live under it, for the reasons above stated.

Mr. Roosevelt's actual opinion of the constitution, according to those who are in his confidence, would hardly be fit for publication.

## IDAHO FRAUD CASE.

Thirteen Dummy Entrymen Tell of Sale of Claims.

Boise, Sept. 27.—After having spent all of the previous day in bringing out the testimony of 13 persons who admitted they had taken claims to timber land for the express purpose of selling them to members of an alleged land-grabbing conspiracy, the government attorneys in the trial of United States Senator Borah yesterday turned the line of evidence into new channels, which they say will tend to affect the defendant senator. The testimony adduced up to until now has been confined to the activities of John I. Wells and Louis M. Pritchard, two of the men under indictment. None of the "dummy" entrymen examined was cross examined and the testimony that they received from Wells the money with which to prove their claims and from Pritchard the \$250 bonus for surrendering their titles went uncontroverted.

Just prior to adjournment the prosecuting attorneys identified the signatures of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg and William Sweet to a document said to have been a contract. It is alleged that Steunenberg and Sweet jointly furnished the money with which the first alleged fraudulent transactions were carried on.

The government has divided its case into three sections. The first deals with the claims which were turned over to Albert E. Palmer, of Spokane, who is said to have acted as "dummy" trustee for the Barber Lumber company. All the testimony bearing on these claims, it is alleged, was handled through Horace S. Rand, of Burlington, Iowa. The third and last set were handled by George S. Long, who, the government promises, will eventually take the stand as the most important witness for the prosecution.

## War With Japan Inevitable.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—Secretary Taft's tour of the world is being followed with unusual interest here. The government is taking measures to protect the journey through Siberia and European Russia, and the press is busily speculating on the likelihood of the adoption of a Russo-American convention, the object of Mr. Taft's visit to Russia being, it is alleged, to negotiate an agreement between the United States and Russia. The conviction prevails here that war between Japan and the United States is inevitable.

## Chemicals Produce Life.

Paris, Sept. 27.—Remarkable experiments in the chemical development of life have been effected by Professor De Lage, of the Corbonne. Professor De Lage placed the unfertilized eggs of the sea urchin and the star fish in sea water, adding a solution of sugar with a few drops of ammonia and tannin. In about an hour, segmentation began, and the eggs produced larvae. The great majority of these larvae soon died, but constant care has brought four of the urchins and two of the star fish through the larvae stage.

## Puts Veto on Colonial Law.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 27.—An imperial receipt forbidding the service by any colonial authority of any legal process regarding fishery rights aboard any American vessel and suspending all colonial statutes authorizing officials to seize American vessels for alleged fishery offenses was proclaimed here today. This, it is believed, will make it practically impossible for Premier Bond to carry out a recently announced decision to enforce the fishery laws.

## Great Radium Deposit in Tunnel.

Geneva, Sept. 27.—A newspaper states that Professor Joly has completed a geological examination of specimens of the strata collected in the borings for the Stimpson tunnel. He found rich traces of radium, indicating larger deposits than hitherto discovered in Europe.

## BORAH IMPLICATED

Government Produces Letters Showing His Connection.

## STEUNENBERG DEEPLY INVOLVED

Correspondence Is That of William Sweet, One of the Men Indicted for Fraud.

Boise, Sept. 28.—Half a score of letters between the government attorneys in the trial of Senator William E. Borah, declare to show the complexity of ex-Governor Steunenberg's in the alleged timber land fraud conspiracy were introduced in evidence late yesterday and read to the jury. The letters were written by William Sweet, one of the indicted men, who it is reported, will take the stand as a witness for the United States. The documents were produced by J. H. Richards, the local attorney, to whom they were written and who acted as legal adviser to Sweet.

Most of the letters were dated from New York and Boston and several of them were replies to letters or telegrams urging him to return to Idaho. "I can't see why I should come back unless it is in regard to timber, and that is all in the government's hands," wrote Sweet in one of his notes. Then he proceeded:

"As to the money coming to me, put it in the bank. I have absolute faith in the government. He came to my assistance and helped me out of a mess I never ought to have got in. I don't know what I would have done if it had not been for the governor."

In another letter Sweet gave the amounts he was "in" on the timber deal. The total amount was about \$29,000, including a \$7,500 note signed by himself and Steunenberg. Shortly after this Sweet went to his attorney that he had read in the papers of a timber inspector being sent to Idaho. Borah's name was drawn into the case for the first time just before adjournment, when Henry S. Worthman, another local attorney, took the stand and produced more letters from Sweet. In one letter to Worthman he wrote:

"Richards used his power of attorney to turn all my money, \$10,000, over to Steunenberg, and it is like pulling a cat through a stocking to get it back. I wish you would see W. E. Borah about this and get him to make a little statement of the governor's obligation to me. He is the governor's attorney, but is a first class gentleman and knows a little statement is only fair to me. Tell him I haven't the scratch of a pen from Steunenberg to show that he has \$10,000 of my money. He said the copy of our agreement was lost."

## INDICTS HARRIMAN LINES.

Federal Grand Jury at San Francisco Finds 124 Counts.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—The Federal grand jury yesterday returned five indictments of 124 counts against the Southern Pacific company and the Pacific Mail Steamship company charging violations of the interstate commerce law. These indictments, it followed by convictions, are sufficient to render the corporations liable to fines aggregating from \$124,000 to \$2,480,000, the minimum fine prescribed by law on each count being \$1,000 and the maximum fine \$20,000.

The defendant corporations are accused of secretly cutting to \$1 the published rate of \$1.25 on through shipments of mail from Kobe, Japan, to San Francisco and thence through the United States. Two indictments of eight counts each were returned against the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which transported the cargo from Kobe to San Francisco, and one indictment of 50 counts each were returned against the Southern Pacific company for forwarding the cargo in broken lot shipments from this city eastward.

## Decisive Victory for State.

Omaha, Sept. 28.—Judges T. C. Munger and W. H. Munger, in the United States court tonight denied the injunctions asked for by the railroads operating in Nebraska to prevent the state railroad commission from enforcing the laws reducing grain rates. The restraining order issued some time ago by Judge T. C. Munger was dissolved. This is regarded as a decisive victory for the state, although it is presumed the case will be appealed by the railroad companies to the Supreme court of the United States.

## Rebel Leaders Arrested.

Havana, Sept. 28.—The secret police today arrested General Maso Parro, General Juan Dussost and General Lara Millret, charged with conspiring against public order. General Parro is the alleged leader of the conspiracy to start a revolution against the Americans in Cuba, with the use of funds supplied through some firm in New York. Simultaneously with the arrival of Parro at Havana three Santo Domingans, well known as account of their previous revolutionary records, also arrived.

## Oppose Breaking Contract.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—The members of the national executive board of the Telegraphers' union declared today that they would vote against calling a strike of union operators employed in broker and newspaper offices, in which event, being a majority of the board, the request of the striking New York operators will be refused. No official action has been taken, by the reason that no communication has yet been received from the New York local.

## Cruiser Colorado Arrives.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—A wireless message from the armored cruiser Colorado, of Rear Admiral Dutton's squadron, received today at the naval training station in this harbor, reports that all on board were well and that the voyage from Honolulu had been uneventful. The vessel will arrive here tomorrow.

## COLLEGE BROADENS WORK.

Additional Agricultural Specialties Are Adored at Corvallis.

Agriculture is being given more prominence this year at the Oregon Agricultural college. There has been a re-organization of the work and additional agricultural specialties have been added to the faculty. There will now be four men instead of two devoting their time exclusively to livestock, dairying, field crops and poultry. It is hoped to add still further to the agricultural staff at the college so that the Oregon institution may fully meet the demands of the farmers of the state for competent direction along agricultural lines.

Dr. James Withycombe, in addition to his duties as director of the experiment station, will have charge of the animal husbandry work of the college and station. Professor F. L. Kent, heretofore assistant agriculturist, has been made full professor of dairying and will give his full time to that subject. Professor H. L. Scudder, of the Agricultural college of Kansas, has been selected to fill the new chair of agronomy, and his work will be along the line of field crops and farm machinery. Professor Scudder is a graduate of the Illinois college of agriculture, and after leaving college spent some time in the employ of the United States department of agriculture, his work taking him into nearly every agricultural region of the West. In California he made an extensive study of irrigation and soil cultivation. Professor Scudder will be given assistance to the farmers of the state as well as to the students in the class room.

For the new department of poultry husbandry James Dryden was selected. The poultry industry is a great wealth producer in this state, and the college proposes to aid in its development by the dissemination of information on better methods and in the investigation of problems connected with poultry keeping. Professor Dryden comes from the Utah Agricultural college where his experimental work was so successful as to bring the Utah station international recognition for its poultry work. He spent some time at the Montana station in establishing a poultry department, and from there went to New York state to start a poultry farm for the Cypers Incubator company, returned to the Utah station last year upon being offered superior inducements. He believes there is room for great development of poultry husbandry in Oregon.

## THE STATE FAIR.

Exhibits, While Creditable, Did Not Do State Justice.

The Oregon State fair was a creditable showing of the products of the state. The county exhibits, though not as numerous as they should have been, showed a great profusion of products of the highest excellence. The people of the state don't half appreciate the state and its marvelous resources. It is doubtful if any other county in any other state of the Union could show such a great variety of products of such high quality as any one of the county exhibits at the Salem fair.

The Agricultural college exhibit was an educator. The exhibit from the Eastern Oregon experiment station was most striking showing of the agricultural resources of that section. The livestock exhibit on the whole was worthy of the state. The draft and coach horses made a splendid showing. A good showing was made by dairy products. Of beef animals the exhibit was not as large as it should be, but some fine animals were shown. The swine exhibit was most creditable. The sheep exhibit was good, but many of the sheep were not in show condition. The poultry building was well patronized and the exhibit was fairly good. The almost entire absence of farm machinery was noticeable. A strong exhibit of farm machinery should be a feature of every good fair.

## Willamette Valley's Reputation.

The Willamette valley has a reputation all over our country as one of the most productive regions in the world. That reputation seems to have been based on past achievements rather than on its present day farming. This is not true of all sections of the valley, but as a whole the valley is not producing one-half of what it might easily produce by the same expenditure of labor.

With a soil of great native fertility and with a climate suited to the highest production it would look as though there were no excuse for a crop of wheat yielding less than thirty bushels an acre, and the writer has seen a yield of less than fifteen bushels.

The trouble is that the Willamette valley has been farmed for fifty years with little or no effort made to give back to the soil the fertility that years of successive cropping has taken away.

Had more clover and alfalfa been grown, the Willamette valley might be a world. While a crop of wheat or other grains leaves the soil poorer, a crop of clover or alfalfa actually leaves it richer. This lesson does not seem to have been well learned in the "Famous Willamette Valley."

## PALMY SHEEP DAYS ARE OVER.

Great Flocks Near Ellensburg a Thing of the Past.

Sheep raising in the Yakima section is undergoing important changes, due to conditions which have arisen in the last 10 years. While it still continues an important industry in Kittitas county and other parts of the Yakima valley, it is not carried on so extensively as a few years ago, and the number of sheep growers is materially decreasing. The ranges are being gradually diminished by the reclamation service and by the forest reserve policy of the government, which is eliminating much of the range from public use. J. C. Lloyd, an extensive sheep grower of this county, estimates that not more than 25,000 lambs will be shipped to Eastern markets this year from the country between Ellensburg and Pasco, whereas five years ago over 300,000 head were shipped yearly. This is partly due, however, he says, to the fact that more lambs are now shipped to the coast than a few years ago, although the total shipments there this year, he thinks, will not exceed 50,000. "The range is being so diminished,"

## GALLAGHER IS STAR

Tells of Granting United Railroads Overhead Franchise.

Defense in San Francisco Graft Case Gets Admission Franchise Would Have Passed Anyway.

## CARRIED NOTES FOR TIREEY FORD

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Two trials yesterday during the Trolley L. Ford trial, wherein the chief counsel for the United Railroads is charged with bribery of public officials, it was affirmed that confessed bribe-takers, members of the board of supervisors, would have voted to grant the United railroads a franchise for an overhead trolley system without the use of the money which is alleged to have been so lavishly distributed. James L. Gallagher, chairman of the board of supervisors, explicitly declared his belief that the two-wise could have been secured without any attempt to influence the opinions of the members. Supervisors Samuel Davis, the only other witness of the day, reiterated this assurance on his own account.

Gallagher occupied the stand during four hours of the session, and every scrap of testimony he gave was thrust out by the attorneys for either side. To Davis scarcely an hour was devoted. It developed that Gallagher had arranged immunity for himself and the other members of the board in the course of two or three interviews with Randolph Spreeckle. Gallagher admitted having had several conferences with Ford. At one time he carried a note from W. M. Abbott, one of the United Railroads' attorneys, to Abraham Ruef. Afterward he took the note to Ford, who permitted him to see that it contained a hint that an attempt was being made to trap the supervisors.

Judge Lawlor is considering what form of punishment he will administer to the people connected with the defense of Ford, who were caught by Detective Burns in the act of setting a trap to spirit away former supervisor Thomas F. Lonergan, chief witness against the defendant. The offense of seeking to take a witness out of the jurisdiction of the court is clearly provided for in the code, and some punishment will be meted out to serve as a warning against such tactics.

## WESTERN APPLES BEST.

The official report of the department of Agriculture on the condition of the apple crop on September 1 fully confirms earlier estimates of a poor apple crop throughout the United States. The average condition is reported as 54.7 per cent. Few if any of the states have an average crop. The Pacific states show up best—California 75 per cent, Oregon 70 per cent, Washington 88 per cent. The Middle states are the poorest, the lowest of all being Kansas, which is 9 per cent. The report is a good advertisement for Oregon and Washington. It will serve to direct further attention to this territory as a favorable apple country.

The contract has been let for the construction of a college barn at the Oregon Agricultural college. This will be one of the most complete barns at any of the colleges, and will help the livestock and dairy work greatly.

## FARMERS MIGHT HELP SOLVE THE FREIGHT SHORTAGE BY KEEPING MORE POULTRY.

Feeding the grain to the chickens and sending the eggs to market by express or team.

## DEVOTION.

"Dear," said the wife, "I really don't believe you would marry again if you were to lose me."

"Oh, I'm devoted enough," replied the husband, "but there are others."

"I wasn't thinking of that," she replied sweetly, "but that I don't know another woman who would have you."

## REAL PHILOSOPHER.

"A real philosopher," said Uncle Eben, "kin sillus fud sumpin' to be glad about. I used to know a man dat found a heap 'o satisfaction in his wooden leg, 'cause it let him dat much less room foh de rheumatism."

## NOT ENCOURAGING.

"I have made up my mind," said Mr. Timmid, "that I shall speak to your father soon."

"Yes," replied the dear girl, "father said he thought you would and he also said if you truly loved me you'd take out an accident insurance policy in my favor."

## GOES WITHOUT SAYING.

Conan Doyle had just notified Sherlock Holmes of his approaching marriage.

## NATURE FAKE.

A member of the proletariat was admitted. "Sir," said he, "the wolf has been at my door for months."

## THE WAY OF IT.

Husband (during the spat)—I suppose I am never to have my way about anything? Wife—Of course you are. You can have your way when it is the same as my way, but when our ways are different I intend to have my way.

## AN ADVANTAGE.

"There is one thing to be said in favor of a boy going to a circus with his father," remarked the Observer of Events and Things; "he don't have to crawl under the tent."—Yonkers Statesman.

## NONE LEFT.

"A college education," declared the enthusiastic mother, "brings out all that is good in a boy."

## NEVER GOT OVER IT.

Era Winrow—I never see the like of you that storekeeper in Canniff's Mills. He ain't ever got what you call fer, but always offers "something just as good."

## PROPER PLACE FOR THEM.

"Yes, sir," remarked the self-made man, "brains come in ahead every time."

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"Of course they come in a head," rejoined the cynical person. "I never heard of any one with brains in his feet."

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