PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Monday, May 4.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Canadian international boundary treaty was ratified today by the Senate in executive session. It provides for the more complete definition and demarcation of the boundary between the United States and Canada, but does not change in any way the established, existing line.

Senator Lodge today introduced a bill appropriating $400,000 for the purchase of a building in Paris to be used as the American legation. A provision for the purchase of the building had been stricken out of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill on the point that it was not general legislation.

Senator Fulton today proposed an amendment to the sundry civil bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to contract for the care of the Alaska insane, this amendment being in the interest of Dr. H. W. Coe's sanitarium.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The House completely overran the committee on appropriations in connection with several items in the sundry civil bill. When the measure was laid aside for the day, $250,000 had been added to the sum recommended by the committee, which included $100,000 for gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States; an increase of $50,000 in the appropriation for testing structural materials, and $100,000 in testing coal, lignite, and other fuels. These changes were not accomplished, however, without a prolonged debate, in which the committee found itself practically alone.

Saturday, May 2.

Washington, May 2.—The policy sought to be established by the government of providing and equipping buildings for its ambassadors in European capitals received a setback today in the senate, where the diplomatic bill was under consideration. Through a point of order by Culberson, Texas, an amendment to the house bill appropriation $400,000 for such a building at Paris was stricken out.

The bill was passed, after which eulogies on the life, character and public services of the late Senators Mallory and Bryan, of Florida, were delivered.

Amendments to the diplomatic bill were adopted increasing the salary of the secretary of the legation and consul general to Salvador from $2000 to $3500; appropriating $15,000 to enable the secretary of state to protect the property and rights of citizens of the United States in the navigation and use of the St. Johns river in case of any litigation.

Washington, May 2.—After the usual rollcall to demand the presence of a quorum, the house today resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill disposing of it paragraph by paragraph.

An amendment offered by Gaines appropriating $10,000 to aid the Ladies Hermitage to care for and preserve the Hermitage, the home and tomb of Andrew Jackson, at Nashville, Tenn., was rejected on a point of order made by Tawney of Minnesota.

An amendment by Smith of Louisiana appropriating $150,000 for continuation of work on the St. Michaels canal, Alaska, until the passage of the sundry civil bill, was agreed to without discussion.

The house, after a spirited and somewhat acrimonious debate, passed the bill authorizing the appointment of the president of an additional member of the Philippine commission.

The bill appropriating $25,000 for the relief of the tornado sufferers in the south was passed without incident.

Friday, May 1.

Washington, May 1.—The house spent all of today's session in considering and passing, paragraph by paragraph, under suspension of the rules, the sundry civil appropriation bill. As the outcome of a determined effort to strike from the bill a restriction prohibiting the employment of secret service employes in any detective work other than the guarding of the president and the running down of counterfeiters, which was vigorously opposed by members of the appropriations committee, the limitation was agreed to and the paragraph adopted in substantially its original form.

Objection by democratic members in pursuance of the minority filibuster, to unanimous consent defeated the passage of a bill for the printing and distributing of 100,000 copies of a special report by the department of agriculture, describing diseases of cattle.

Washington, May 1.—In the senate today, Senator Davis, of Arkansas, moved to discharge the committee on the judiciary from the further consideration of his bill, "for the suppression of trusts, pools and combinations in trade." He spoke for about two hours, reading much of the time from a typewritten statement which he said he had prepared in advance, "that no intemperate language might escape his lips on this occasion," a thing which he said he had never done before.

During his speech he roundly denounced the trusts, commended the president's recent message outlining measures for relief, spoke of the removal of the motto, "In God We Trust" from the coins, and declared that John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil Company and J. Pierpont Morgan should be indicted for treason. He also paid his respects to the press.

Thursday, April 30.

Washington, April 30.—Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed in the house today. Townsend of Michigan offered an amendment increasing from $50,000 to $350,000 the appropriation for enforcement by the interstate commerce commission of that clause of the Hepburn act directing the commission to cause to be made examinations of the accounts of interstate railroad to determine whether that law is being violated and to make public the result of such examinations. After a debate lasting four hours the amendment was agreed to.

The house disagreed to the senate amendments to the District of Columbia and pension appropriation bills and sent those bills to conference.

The usual point of no quorum was raised when the house reconvened today on the motion providing that the house go into committee of the whole for further consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill under the five minute rule. The doors were locked and the roll called on the motion, which prevailed.

Washington, April 30.—The President today signed the Fulton landgrant resolution.

The house public lands committee today discussed Mondell's patent land-grant resolution, which was intended to follow the Fulton resolution. In view of the bad faith of the lumbermen, the committee was overwhelmingly opposed to reporting the measure, especially if the same end can be accomplished, without legislation.

Wednesday, April 29.

Washington, April 29. — John Sharp Williams today gave the republican majority in the house an opportunity either to permit or to refuse to permit a vote on the Stevens bill to place wood pulp on the free list. In the course of a cleverly humorous and satirical speech he unrolled and held to view the following petition to Speaker Cannon, bearing the signatures of 164 of the 166 Democratic senators:

"We, the undesigned, representatives in congress, request, each for himself, and each for each of the others, that you recognize one of us, or if you prefer, some other representative, to move to discharge the committee on ways and means from further consideration and to suspend the rules and pass the Stevens bill, or any other bill having the effect to put wood pulp and print paper on the free list."

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $60,000 for the establishment of a national art gallery in the Smithsonian institute. The amendment was rejected on a point of order.

Washington, April 29.—The senate and house conferees on the army bill reached an agreement tonight. The senate conferees receded from the amendment raising the pay of officers on a percentage basis. Instead, a schedule was adopted increasing the pay of Major-Generals, Brigadier-Generals, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors and First Lieutenants $500 per annum; Captains, $600 per year; Second Lieutenants, $300 and cadets $100.

On this schedule, the salary of Major-Generals will be $8000 per annum: Brigadier-Generals $6000; Colonels $4000; Lieutenant-Colonels $3500; Majors $3000; Captains $2,400; first Lieutenants, $2000; second Lieutenants, $1700 and cadets $600.

Farms Reopened to Entry.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Two hundred and five farms near Great Falls, Mont., have just been opened to homestead entry by Secretary Garfield, effective May 7. These farms are embraced in a tract of about 18,000 acres of land which were withdrawn from all forms of disposition in connection with the Fort Shaw unit of the Sun River irrigation project.

Exchange Gold Bars for Coin.

Washington, April 30.—The senate committee on finance today ordered favorably reported a bill authorizing the superintendent of the Mint and the United States Assay Office at New York to receive United States gold coin and deliver in exchange gold bars of equal value in amounts of not less than $250. The bill is in the interest of gold workers and jewelers.

Katalla Not Worth Improving.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Secretary of War today sent to Congress an adverse report on the proposed improvement of Katalla Bay, Alaska, where it was proposed to establish an artificial harbor. It is found that the commerce does not justify the expenditure.

Bourne's Customs Bill in Favor

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Treasury Department has decided to report favorably upon Senator Bourne's bill renaming the Oregon customs districts and increasing the salary of the collector at Portland.

Sympathy for Fulton.

Washington, April 30.—Disappointed at the result of the Oregon primaries, Senator Fulton was much gratified today with the reception he received from his fellow senators, regardless of party. When he entered the senate chamber this morning many senators shook his hand and expressed their profound regret that he had not been renominated. These expressions of appreciation, said Fulton, partly compensated him for his defeat, for it was very gratifying to him to know how kindly his colleagues felt toward him.

Creates Waterways Fund.

Washington, May 6.—The Senate committee on commerce today adopted the report of its subcommittee, which revised the Newlands waterways bill. This report fixes the appropriation at $10,000,000, and authorizes the issuance of bonds when the "waterways fund" falls below $5,000,000, in order to keep the fund up to that amount. The full committee expects to hold frequent meetings with a view to reporting the measure as early as possible.

Coast People Banquet Together.

Washington, May 6.—The California State Association and the Society of the Oregon Country, composed of Pacific Coast people temporarily living in Washington, held a joint concert and banquet tonight in commemoration of the visit of the battleship fleet to the Pacific Coast. John Barrett, director of the Bureau of American Republics, presided. Representatives Hawley, Ellis and Cushman were specially invited guests, and made speeches appropriate to the occasion. About 250 people were present.

Will Cover 42,500 Miles.

Washington, April 30.—A total of approximately 42,500 miles will have been covered by the Atlantic battleship fleet when it arrives at Hampton Roads on February 22, next, according to the estimates made by the naval officials. The distance to be covered for the voyage of the fleet from San Francisco to the Philippines, thence to China and Japan and back to Manila, is 16,218 miles. The longest lap is from Honolulu to Auckland, 3850 miles.

GOT FOUR SACKS OF CASH.

Bold Robbers Hold Up Train Close to Pittsburg

Pittsburg, May 1.—Two train-robbers, who evidently boarded the New York and St. Louis express, on the Panhandle railroad of the Pennsylvania system, at the Union Station in this city, when that train left at 10:50 tonight, ten minutes late, overpowered the express messenger and got away with four bags of currency containing an amount of money as yet unknown. The robbery was committed near Walker's Station, a particularly lonely and isolated spot in a rough section of country about 11 miles west of the city.

The train, one of the fastest on the road, which is not scheduled to stop between here and Steubenville, O., was brought to a sudden halt by an emergency signal from the bell cord, and when William Lafferty, the conductor, went forward to learn the trouble he found N. Roshen, the Adams Express messenger, bound and gagged in the express car and so frightened that he could not give any connected report of what had happened. Except that both of the robbers were white, the express messenger is unable to give an identification that would aid the secret service forces of the railroad companies and the city and county detective force, all of whom have been called out to work on the case.

ACCUSES LEISCHMAN.

No Attempt Made to Prosecute Turk Who Murdered American.

New York, May 1.—On board the steamer Koenig Albert, which arrived here today, was the body of Bernard Warkentin, president of the Kansas State bank, of Newton, Kas., who was shot and killed near Damascus early in April, while riding on a railroad train. Mrs. Warkentin and her son Carl accompanied the body.

The cable dispatches announcing the shooting, said that it was done by a Syrian who occupied a compartment on the train adjoining that in which Mr. Warkentin was seated. The Syrian said he was examining his revolver and that it went off by mistake. Ambassador Leishman, at Constantinople, reported the shooting to the state department. He said assurance had been given him that the Syrian would be brought to justice if the act proved to be one of murder.

Carl Warkentin said today that the man who killed his father was a Turkish Prince and that Mr. Leishman told his mother that it would be impossible to prosecute him and advised her to say no more about the matter.

From his remarks it was apparent that Mr. Warkentin was of the opinion that Mr. Leishman had not done all that he could, and he intimated that charges would be lodged with the state department against the ambassador.

WARSHIP BLOWN UP.

Powder Magazine Explodes, Killing 240 Japanese.

Tokio, May 1.—Admiral Yoshimatsu, commander of the training squadron, reports that an explosion occurred in the stern magazine of the cruiser Matsushima at 4:08 o'clock this morning while anchoring at Makang, a harbor on the Pescadores Islands. The Matsushima immediately sank until only the bridge was visible. Efforts at rescue by boats from the cruisers Hashidate and Itsukushima continued until 9 a. m., saving the lives of 141 men, including some officers. The majority of the officers were saved, and at the time of the Admiral's report the cadets numbered 58 out of a complement of 300.

The sons of Baron Chinda, vice-minister of the foreign office, and of Prince Oyama, field marshal, are among the cadets who it is feared are lost; also Captains Name, Yoshmori and Yashiro. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Wasnington, May 1.—Commander Taniguchi, the naval attache of the Japanese Embassy, said today that the regular complement of the Matsushima was about 335 men and that on her cruise she had about 50 cadets aboard, making a total of 415. His cablegram, he said, indicates that about 175 were saved, which would make the loss of officers and men about 240.

Improve Upper Columbia.

Washington, May 15.—The army engineer board has submitted its report on improvement of the Upper Columbia river between Bridgeport and Kettle Falls, recommending an appropriation of $175,000. Of this amount $75,000 is to be expended for the construction of a plant and the balance to defray the cost of labor. No dredging is necessary, but many boulders will have to be removed from the rapids. No appropriation can be secured until next session, as there will be no river and harbor bill this year.

Strikers Attack Funeral

Seattle, Wash., May 1.—Bringing word of the arrest of Treadwell of 30 strikers for breaking up a funeral and attempting to make away with the corpse, the steamship Dolphin arrived in port this morning. A popular young man among the strikebreakers was accidently killed recently. The funeral procession extended for many blocks, making a formidable showing of the strikebreakers. Notwithstanding this display, the strikers attacked the procession in force and nearly captured the body.

Food for the Fleet.

Washington, May 1.—Preparations for furnishing food supplies in large quantities for the use of the Atlantic battleship fleet on its way around the world, were opened at the navy department today. These supplies are to be loaded aboard the auxiliaries at Mare island and Puget Sound. Among the items are 1,500,000 pounds of flour, more than 1,210,000 pounds of frozen meats, large amounts of sausages, potatoes vegtables and fruit.

Siamese Revolt.

Paris, May 1.—The Temps today publishes a special dispatch from Bat tambang, a town of Siam, in the French sphere of influence, saying that the town is at the mercy of the natives, who have risen in revolt and are threatening the European residents. The troops are insufficient to insure protection.

TRAIN IS DYNAMITED

Burlington Express Wrecked at Butte, Montana.

MAIL CAR IS BADLY SHATTERED

Engineer Killed and Fireman Terribly Scalded—Probably Vengeful Work of Hoboes.

Butte, Mont., May 2.—Eastbound Burlington train No. 6, due in Butte at 11:30 o'clock tonight, was dynamited about a mile west of the Northern Pacific station at 11:37 o'clock. The explosion caused the first or helper engine to leave the rails, but it plowed along for a few hundred feet without turning over. The second engine crashed into the bank south of the track a few carlengths from where the explosion occurred.

Every person on the train has been accounted for excepting Engineer Bussey, of the second engine, who is supposed to be buried under his locomotive. Carl Mange, who was riding on the blind baggage, had to be taken from the mass of timbers under which he was buried. His arm and leg were broken. Fireman George Ehle, of the second engine, was badly scalded.

Both were hurried to the hospital in the police patrol, which was at the scene of the wreck, as quickly as possible after the men were received in the city. Locomotive No. 2100, in charge of Engineer Bussy and Fireman Ehle, is lying on its side south of the track.

The mail car, which was right behind it, was hurled on its side and badly wrecked. A cold storage fish car was next to the mail car, and it was smashed into kindling wood. Following the fish car was the express car. Only the front trucks of the express car left the rails. The baggage car also remained on the track.

The general theory of the explosion is that the dynamite was placed directly on the rails, but it is impossible to say whether a time fuse or some sort of percussion cap was attached to the explosive. Those who saw the flash agree it came from the south side of the track.

The dynamiting is believed by the officers to be the work of some hobo seeking revenge for being ejected from a train.

Express Messenger J. B. Valentine was seriously bruised, being badly cut by a flying grenade. His escape from death in his car is considered miraculous.

The force of the explosion was terrific. According to the crew of the first engine the engine was lifted bodily off the track.

SHIELDED BIG SINNERS.

Attorney Jerome Charged With Favoring High Financiers.

New York, May 2.—Before Commissioner Hand, who is hearing evidence on charges against District Attorney Jerome, Franklin Pierce, counsel for the complainants, today called for the evidence taken by a grand jury in the Wall and Cortland street ferries cases, in which Thos. F. Ryan and H. H. Vreeland testified.

"We contend," said Mr. Pierce, "that Mr. Jerome could have gone before the grand jury with the evidence that he had and secured indictments. Instead he called Mr. Ryan before the grand jury and forever barred the road to prosecution."

Mr. Jerome agreed to submit the evidence privately to the Commissioner, with the understanding that Mr. Pierce shall not be allowed to read it.

Mr. Pierce asked for an adjournment until Monday, when he promised to take up Mr. Jerome's investigation of the American Ice Company. He said Mr. Jerome investigated the company for half a day and then turned the investigation against three or four small independent ice companies that the American Ice Co. wanted to smash, and that he advised that indictments be returned against them.

Expect Great Western Business.

Omaha, Neb., May 2.—One hundred and forty-eight big locomotives are being hurried to the Harriman lines as fast as the Brooks Locomotive Works of Dunkirk, N. Y., can turn them out. W. J. Smith, installing engineer for this concern, is in Omaha today consulting with W. B. McKeen, Jr., superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Union Pacific. Mr. Smith declares the railroads are looking for an immense business this year, and are demanding the locomotives be delivered as rapidly as possible.

Seek Aid From Japan.

Pekin, May 2.—Japan is facing a serious situation as a result of the boycott arising from the Tatsu Maru incident, and is seeking the support of Great Britain to put a stop to the boycott by joint representations. The Japanese authorities here attribute the growth of the movement to the native press, which is without control and which has been conducting a campaign to make generally known the Chinese side of the incident. They hold the Viceroy of Canton chiefly responsible.

Evans' Weight Increasing.

Paso Robles Hot Springs, Cal., May 2.—Rear-Admiral Evans was weighed this morning and both he and Dr. McDonald were immensely pleased when a decided increase was shown. The present plan is for the Rear Admiral to leave Paso Robles Hot Springs on the morning of May 5, joining the Connecticut at Santa Cruz. A private car will be placed at the disposal of Rear Admiral Evans and party, in which to make the run of over 100 miles.

Snow in New York.

Buffalo, May 2.—Seven inches of snow fell here yesterday. Today the sun shown and the snow is rapidly disappearing. At Jamestown the depth was reported at 10 inches.

INSIST ON IMMUNITY

Ruef Rests on His Contract With District Attorney.

REFUSES TO TESTIFY IN COURT

Patrick Calhoun Also Declines to Answer Questions and Is Upheld by Court.

San Francisco, April 30.—Patrick Calhoun and Abraham Ruef were called to the witness stand in the Ford trial today. Both refused to testify on constitutional grounds and were sustained by Judge Lawlor.

After Calhoun was sworn he was asked by Assistant District Attorney O'Gara:

"When did you come to San Francisco after the 18th day of April, 1906?"

Calhoun—I decline to answer.

O'Gara—In the month of May, 1906, did you tell Frank A. Leach, superintendent of the Mint, to pay to the defendant, Ford, $50,000?

Calhoun—I decline to answer.

Judge Lawlor ruled that Calhoun should not be required to answer any question which, in the opinion of the court, might serve to connect him, innocently or guiltily, with the alleged crime for which he and Ford have been indicted.

When Ruef was sworn he was asked:

"Do you know Tirey L. Ford?"

Ruef—I decline to answer unless all the indictments against me are dismissed, in accordance with the agreement I had with the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorney, known as the "immunity contract," and on the further additional ground that a man cannot be a witness against himself.

TOUCHES POPULAR CHORD.

King Manuel Recommends Reforms and People Cheer.

Lisbon, April 30—The Portuguese Cortes reassembled today, the eighty-second anniversary of the establishment of constitutional government in Portugal. The royal mourning for the late King Carlos and his son was suspended for the occasion. King Manuel was respectfully greeted by the people.

King Manuel proceeded to the Cortes, accompanied by many dignitaries of the state and escorted by a strong guard of troops. The floor of the chamber was filled with deputies and the galleries were crowded with a brilliant audience.

His Majesty slowly mounted the tribune that had been erected for his use. His address, which he read in strong and full tones, was a most pathetic and at the same time a practical and vigorous discourse, calculated to win the sympathy of the people. He touched upon the tragedy of February 1, when his father and his brother were shot down as "the cruel disappearance of my father and brother."

Many Cities Will Be Represented.

Portland, Ore., April 30.—Greatest interest has been aroused throughout Oregon, Washington, and in fact the entire Northwest in the Portland Rose Festival, to be held here the first week of June. The following cities of Oregon, through their commercial organizations or business men's clubs, have arranged to have floats in one or more of the parades: Astoria, Seaside, The Dalles, Hood River, Vancouver, Wash., McMinnville, Dallas, Albany, Salem, Eugene, Klamath Falls and Grants Pass. Medford, Roseburg, Independence, Hillsboro, St. Johns and a number of others are still considering the matter. Lewiston, Idaho, will send a beautiful float, so will Dawson, Y. T. while Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and any number of other communities will be represented by decorated automobiles and vehicles.

These cities and towns have each raised anywhere from $500 to $1000 to defray the cost of their respective floats, and these pieces will be typical of the principal industries of the communities represented.

British Destroyer Sunk.

Harwich, England, April 30.—The British torpedo destroyed Gala was cut in two and sunk early today off Kentish Knock, in the North Sea, by the scout Attentive. The torpedo-boat-destroyer Ribble also was involved in the collision and returned to Sheerness with two compartments full of water. The flotilla was engaged in night maneuvers when the accident occurred. Engineer Lieutenant Frank A. Fletcher, of the Gala, who was in his bunk at the point where the destroyer was struck went down with the vessel.

May Indict Anarchists.

Paterson, N. J., April 30.—Justice James E. Linturn, of the County Court, in a charge to a new grand jury, called upon them to indict the editor, publisher and person responsible for the circulation of the anarchist paper La Questione Sociale, which was recently suppressed after attention was called to it by President Roosevelt. Justice Linturn said the prosecutor had directed his attention to the issue of the paper advocating the burning of public buildings and the seizure of police stations and armories.

Count Is Buried

Dampierre, France, April 30.—The body of the Duke de Chaulnes, the young French nobleman who was married a few months ago to Miss Theodora Shonts, of New York, and who died suddenly in Paris last week was today interred at the chateau here of the de Chaulnes family. The body was brought down from Paris yesterday. This morning a private mass was celebrated in the chapel of the chateau. Only the immediate members of the family were present.

Rebels Set Fires.

Victoria, B. C., April 30.—News was brought by the Empress of India today of a series of disastrous conflagrations at Pekin, involving a loss of many lives and due to incendiarism. Nine fires took place in as many days at the end of March and early in April. Dynastic rebels were considered responsible, and wholesale arrests were made.

THEY ARE TRULY FORMIDABLE

Fish Which Nature Has Endowed with Electric Batteries.

When it comes to a consideration of those who are well-heeled to protect themselves against enemies, do not forget the electrical fishes that run in the sea. Nature has endowed these denizens of the deep with batteries which come in right handily in overcoming foes or those of their finny neighbors upon which they prey.

Probably the most dangerous is the torpedo, a fish of the same family, in appearance as the rays. The torpedo is a disk-like creature, frequently attaining a length of five feet and a weight of 200 pounds. They abound on the Atlantic coast and sometimes fishermen who make them captive in their nets are very sorry for it. Recklessly handled, the torpedoes quickly wreak vengeance on their captors. The shock they give is tremendous and strong men who have fallen their victims have often been knocked down and paralyzed for a considerable time.

In the fresh water, particularly the marshes and sluggish streams, of Brazil and Guiana, there is to be found the electric eel. This fellow is very like the common eel which is found in our own American waters as to general looks. The difference—the presence within it of the natural electric battery—is a tremendous one, though. This, says Dr. R. W. Shufeldt in the Scientific American, consists of two pairs of peculiarly constituted bodies, passing between the skin and the muscles, longitudinally, in the region of the tail—one pair being next to the back, and the other along the anal fin. Upward of 250 cells make up the structure of one of these organs, and they all receive a very generous nerve supply.

Now, when one comes to know that an eel of this species may attain a length of fully six feet and possesses the power of voluntarily giving a shock with its battery at any instant, then it will at once be appreciated what a truly formidable creature this fish really is.

Moreover, it having a smooth, finless back, the body for its entire length being of a dull brownish color above, it becomes quite difficult to see it in the water where it lies, especially if the latter be stirred up and made muddy. It is then that this most powerful of all electrical fishes becomes the most dangerous both to man and beast. Violent shocks and discharges can be given by it, at will, both as a means of offense as well as defense, and these often repeated until its enemy or prey is disabled or stunned; or, what has often happened, sinks into the water to be drowned.

Examination of one of these electrical organs has shown that in action it is very much like a galvanic battery, with the anterior extremity positive, the posterior negative, and the current only discharged at the point of contact with an object. This has been proved to be so powerful when complete that chemical compounds are decomposed by it, and steel needles magnetized.

LITERARY LITTLE BITS

Miss Cecilia Loftus does not confine her imitations to the stage. She has made some "imitations of pictures" to go in Oliver Herford's "The Simple Jography," a joyous travesty on school geographies.

Marion Crawford's "Zoroaster," which has been called one of the best oriental novels ever written, and "Marzio's Crucifix" have just been issued in a single volume. Another announcement is that of a new edition of his little book on "The Novel."

"The Black Bag" is now the leading best seller. Miss Ellen Glasgow's "The Ancient Law" is second; "The Shuttle" is third; "The Weavers," by Sir Gilbert Parker, is fourth; "The Lady of the Decoration" is fifth, and the last to be quoted is De Morgan's "Somehow Good."

George Wyndham, the ex-chief secretary for Ireland, has written a book on Sir Walter Scott. As a man, more than an author, Mr. Wyndham extols the good Sir Walter. "A man so brave, so kind, so sensible that he encourages our manhood and knocks the nonsense out of us all."

It is an interesting fact that the Spanish men of letters count on the sale of their work a great deal more in South America than in Spain. Perez saldos, the "Spanish Dickens," and one of the most popular Spanish writers, sells in South America half a dozen copies of every book to every one he sells in Spain.

Dr. Haydn Brown, who has written the new book for married women to be published soon under the title of "The Wife: Her Book," is a London medical man. Some ten years ago he started a new movement in favor of home health study by contributing a series of articles to several popular periodicals. Later he published "The Secret of Good Health," which had an enormous sale.

At last Thomas Hardy has completed his prodigious Napoleonic drama, "The Dynasts," a work which has engaged his attention to the exclusion of all else for years. Whatever may be thought of the lasting qualities of this work, it will remain one of the wonders of English literature if only by reason of its size, while the intellectual vigor to which it testifies must command respect. It is in three parts (the first part was published four years ago and the second part in 1906) and contains nineteen acts and 130 scenes, while the number of characters runs into hundreds. Judged by actual bulk and the scale on which its characters are projected, by the complexity and variety of its setting and plot, it is perhaps the greatest drama known to letters.

His Contributions.

Missionary—Do you ever contribute money for the heathen in foreign lands, sir? Millionaire—Oh, yes. Both of my daughters married foreign noblemen.—Judge.

CULTIVATED PLANTS HELPLESS

If Man Should Disappear from Earth They Would Follow Him.

We rarely realize how helpless man has rendered the plants he cultivates by the centuries of protection from their weed enemies that he has given them, says the American Botanist. An experiment that well illustrates this point was made on one of the government farms some time ago. A field about one acre in extent, upon which wheat had been grown for forty years [illegible] but allowed to stand and shed its seeds as it would.

The next year a fair crop of wheat came up, but the weeds were gaining the ascendency, and by the fourth season all the wheat had disappeared from the field and the weeds held full sway. If man should suddenly disappear from the earth it is certain that his cultivated crops would soon follow him. And yet these very plants held their own against their competitors before man took them under his care. The reason they can no longer persist in the face of competition is not alone because they have grown weaker, but in a measure because the weeds have grown stronger. In protecting his crops man has constantly killed out the weak and least persistent weeds, and only those were left to perpetuate their kind that were able to elude man. One species, the self-heal (prunella vulgaris), which ordinarily grows a foot or more high, has produced a variety so low that it is able to thrive on a closely mowed lawn. Darwin never considered the lawn mower as one of the factors of evolution, but undoubtedly this Yankee invention has played its part in the great struggle.

Legal Information

A count based on negligence in an action by an administrator to recover damages for the death of his intestate is not supported by proof of a willful and wanton wrong resulting in the death of plaintiff's intestate, according to the decision of the Alabama Supreme Court in Louisville & N. R. Company v. Perkins, 44 Southern Reporter, 902.

The decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in Cole v. Elwood Power Company, 65 Atlantic Reporter, 678, that a complete carbon copy of a writing is admissible in evidence without notice to produce the original, was noticed some time ago in these columns. The doctrine announced in this case now receives further support in the decision by the Supreme Court of Minnesota in the case of International Harvester Company v. Elfstrom, 112 Northwestern Reporter, 252.

Though it is generally held that a person extradited for one offense cannot be tried for another offense committed prior to his extradition, unless he be given time to return to the country from which he was extradited, the Supreme Court of California in Ex parte Collins, 90 Pacific Reporter, 827, holds that this rule does not apply with reference to a crime committed by a person after his extradition. For such crime he may be tried without being given an opportunity to return to the country from which he was extradited.

Where a purchaser is induced to enter into a contract of purchase by a fraudulent representation that a combination or trust is about to be formed for the purpose of controlling the sale of articles of the nature of those purchased, and that such trust will increase the price of such articles after a given time, this is sufficient to prevent a recovery for the purchaser's refusal to take the articles contracted for, according to the decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in Standard Interlock Elevator Company v. Wilson, 67 Atlantic Reporter, 463.

In United States v. Battle, 154 Federal Reporter, 540, Judge Speer, of the United States Circuit Court, Western District of Georgia, Southern Division, held that a crime committed on ground acquired by the United States, and ceded to it by the State of Georgia for the purpose of a federal building, was within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States courts. He held that the State has authority to cede the ground to the United States, and where it does so the only power which can exercise jurisdiction over such territory to punish crimes committed thereon is the United States, even though the State has retained the right to exercise its process on the territory ceded.

Turning the Tables.

When E. L. Godkin was editor of the New York Evening Post he was supposed by many to lack a sense of humor. But those in his employ who stood close to him knew better. One morning he sent for his young city editor.

"Last night," said Mr. Godkin, "I read in the Post an account of the suicide of a boy. Your news paragraph reported the motive that the boy was being resisted at home in a premature inclination to marry. Mr. Blank, can you imagine how that father felt when you accused him, for what was no doubt done in a sense of loving duty, of being the cause of the death of his child?"

The young city editor stammered an apology.

"Thank you for your explanation," said Godkin. "But," he went on in a more decided tone, "if anything like that ever happens again, I give you fair warning, sir, that I will leave this paper! I will not work for a paper that says things so cruel!"—Success Magazine.

Honorable Youth.

"Here, you, sir!" cried Miss Roxley's angry papa, "how dare you show your face here again?"

"Well," replied young Nervey, "I might have worn a mask, of course, but that would have been deceitful."—Philadelphia Press.

A man who keeps the sheriff behind him, and never allows the doctors to come near him, is doing very well.