Affairs at Washington

Current News of the Week and Events of Importance in Which the Empire State Figures

Washington, D. C., February 24.—Fitzgerald, of New York, and Hay, of Virginia, took advantage of the absence of Representative Hobson, of Alabama, the other day, to criticise the hero of the Merrimac in scathing terms. They even went so far as to say that he had been "Cowardly." Of course this was all very well while Hobson was absent from Washington, but when he got back on the floor two days later, the sinking of the Merrimac was as incomparably poor show in contrast to the battle cry he raised in his own defence, and in denouncing his detractors. On this particular occasion Lieutenant Hobson succeeded in bottling up the opposing fleet, a feat he failed to perform on one other historic occasion. The result was that Fitzgerald and Hay thought it better to apologize than to fight duels; and some way or another peace was restored, greatly to the satisfaction of the majority of the House, where disorders have been altogether too plentiful of late. Besides the Hobson incident, Mr. Henry, of Texas, who has a "bug" to investigate the money trust; and Lobeck, of Nebraska, who is moving upon the broastworks of the International Harvester Company, are having hard fighting, and are disturbing the equanimity of his chief Underwood.

In the Republican camp, as under the shadow of the Administration, the advocates and in declaring their allegiance to the Taft movement, are among the more notable of the old Roosevelt followers, who insist that they will stand firmly by President Taft, no matter what may happen are Secretary of the Navy Meyer, and Secretary of War Stimson. One would almost suppose from inflating the situation in Washington, that at least a half dozen Presidential headquarters, for the 1912 of all flock to the Taft standard and they are quite convinced that the President will have a walkover. They are supported in this belief by the fact that all the delegates so far chosen favor the renomination of Mr. Taft.

There are varying opinions in the national capital regarding legislation for the District of Columbia; the city of Washington, which constitutes the principal part of the territory feeling that the legislation received at the hands of Congress is always insufficient for the affairs of a great city like the Capital. However, it is a fact that a majority of the Members are not familiar with the needs of a metropolitan district like Washington, and the upshot is that there is a persistent and steady demand for a local form of government, which will permit the citizens of Washington to manage their own affairs, and entitle them at the same time to the ordinary rights of citizenship.

The principal function of the House Democrats appears to be that of playing horse with anything concerning the tariff, and every effort is being put forth to frame up bank legislation that will pass muster before the country, and bring about a renewal of "unholly alliances" in the Senate. Every possible effort is being made to discredit the Tariff Board, which has been doing splendid work, and which came into existence through a demand of the people of the country who had become tired of the process of making a football of the tariff. Unless the Democrats in Congress come to the rescue of the Board, it will pass out of existence on June 30th. There seems to be a determination to refuse an appropriation to carry on the work. The Republicans in Congress propose to let the country know the real movement behind the Democratic movement.

The special committee of the House which has been investigating the sugar trust, has finally made its report disclosing the "startling" information that a trust really exists. And that's about all there is to the report. The balance of the Democratic investigations of the steel and other trusts are likely to prove quite as fruitless as the sugar fiasco, which has just terminated. The trouble with these investigations are that they are about a year behind the Department of Justice and far less effective, for the Attorney General has actually taken steps to obtain a remedy from the courts in all these cases. The investigations simply duplicate the work of the Department of Justice and the public has been patiently footing the bill without any return whatever.

The Taft headquarters in Washington has become one of the busy institutions of the Capital, and Director William B. McKinley, who is in charge, has political wires running from all portions of every state in the Union direct to his headquarters; and he confidently gives it out that President Taft will be a walkaway at the Chicago Convention. The LaFollette movement has not recovered from the stumbling blows of the last fortnight. The Roosevelt people have established elaborate headquarters at the Capital and are putting up a big fight, and constitute the real opposition to the Administration.

Once again a movement is underway in Congress to transfer the title and custody of Mount Vernon to the United States Government. It has been suggested that there should be an investigation of the present system of maintaining the mansion and grounds, but representations of this kind have been made before, and Congress after a casual survey of the situation has invariably refused to proceed. The principal objection to the way things are done at Mount Vernon is owing to the charging of fees for the admission to the grounds. While all these criticisms may have some merit, yet it is a fact that the home of the first President has been kept in splendid condition through the patriotic work of an organization of women who commenced back after a condition of the establishment, and who no doubt might not, after all, improve conditions.

The question of economy and efficiency in Government which has been worked out to a large degree in a Democratic practical manner by President Taft's economisers, headed by Mr. Arthur D. Ordwayd, has assumed a phase, by which they will dispense with not many millions of dollars of expenditures to the public business. There is in this the same basis for doing things in a sensible manner as is furnished in tariff legislation through the work of the Tariff Board, and on the other hand, a disposition prevails among the Democratic majority in Congress to indulge in a mazzarzard game of stirring up legislation and the like with a view toward making some sort of a show of economy in the House of Representatives. "Economy" everywhere is the day; Speaker Clark feels office, but even the boasted economy in the Department of State, of the Union has not been carried to the point where it is proposed to be carried if the Commissioners are followed it will be possible to gradually conduct some of the affairs of the Government on a business basis, instead of submitting to the political spoilsmen.

Shades of the Merrimac; and to think Congressman Ike Hays and Fitzgerald would have the temerity to refer to the methods of Lieutenant Commander Hobson as "cowardly"; but that is just exactly what these two people have said on the floor of the House, and to make it more emphatic, they reiterated the statement the following day. Hobson has been spending most of his time gathering in the long green on Chautauqua circuits and has been too busy with this commercial enterprise to get back at his assailants in a proper manner. But he has been in his seat in the House long enough to ask a special committee of five Members to investigate his controversy with his fellow Democrats. People who remember how Hobson risked his life during the Spanish-American War on the Merrimac, and afterwards defying the kissing germ on his great trip through the country, must conceed that while he may be something of a wag, that to say he is cowardly is a most unjust accusation.

HOW TO GET A BUNCH OF MONEY.

If you got a letter like this: "Farm worth $1500. Mortgage $800. I raise a few apples, keep a few hens, work out with my team and pinch along to make both ends meet. How can I raise potatoes?" How would YOU answer it? One answer is given in the Rural New Yorker, New York, for March—a big 56 page issue on spring outdoor work in town and country. Sample copy free. 10 weeks 10 cents: 9

HOW COLD CAUSES KIDNEY DISEASE

Partly by driving blood from the surface and congesting the kidneys, and partly by throwing too much work upon them. Foley Kidney Pills strengthen the kidneys, give tone to the urinary organs and restore the normal action of the bladder. They are tonic in action, quick in results. Try them.

Brundage Drug Co.

THE VILLAGE REPORT

(Concluded from another page)

SIDEWALK REBATES

1911		
July 1	Minnie Clair	$25.20
	Jesse Hunt	21.00
	Jos. F. M. Lamphear	53.50
	Geo. Harrum	28.15
	G. M. Trowbridge	18.00
	Frank Gilder, Goodwin Assigned	20.60
	Mrs. F. M. Lamphear	15.08
	N. N. Robbins	72.00
	W. L. Slocum	15.45
	C. T. Livermore	24.22
	A. R. Henderson	23.94
	Thos. Riley	22.16
	Wm. Diffin	24.32
	Chas. Platts	18.48
	Jesse Baker	6.30
	Jason A. Hunt	74.95
	Jerry Updyke	18.45
	Julius Updyke	17.82
	O. E. Vars	12.96
	C. L. Earley	11.69
	Patrick Mulcahy	24.45
	Wm. Dean	23.23
	Jesse Snyder	40.32
		$610.11

RECAPITULATION

Receipts		$2,981.52
Disbursements:		
General	$1,957.55	
Board of Health	297.05	
Sidewalk Rebates	610.11	1,864.71
Balance on hand		$916.81

WATER FUND

Receipts

Balance on hand last report		$1,281.25
Rents, Taps, etc.,		2,717.81
		$3,999.06

Disbursements

1911		
Mar. 1	Mary G. Harrison, Interest	$11.00
	Anna Graham, Interest	20.00
	Mary J. Locke, Interest	20.00
	Sarah E. & Virginia Williams, Interest	40.00
	Sarah E. Williams, Interest	20.00
	Augustus C. Shaw, Int.	20.00
	W. E. Hall, Horse Hire	1.75
	C. E. Bush, labor	13.80
	William Frankhan	.85
	Chas. F. Rogers, labor	2.10
	W. F. O'Connell, Lumber	21.06
	Empire Gas & Fuel Co., Pipe	9.22
27	News Printing House, Pub. Report	6.00
5	Chas. E. Rogers, Labor	1.58
	Floyd Mattison, labor	.50
	C. E. Hunn, Labor	19.81
	Rev. H. D. Bacon, Rebate	2.00
May 10	Leonard Bassitt, Rebate	1.40
	Anna O'Leary, Rebate	1.00
	Lever & Stearns, labor	7.00
	Arthur Elsworth, labor	.70
	Welman Baker, labor	.55
	Lewis Bellard, labor	1.40
	Geo. Cock, labor	3.15
	J. C. Scribner, labor	12.90
Jun. 7	A. B. Burrows, Postage	6.00
	News Printing House, Publishing	3.50
	Lever & Stearns, Team work	1.00
	J. C. Scribner, labor	4.00
	Chas. E. Rogers, labor	4.10
	Geo. Cook, labor	3.00
	Welman Baker, labor	2.40
	James Raplee, labor	1.50
Jul. 5	Porter & Richardson, Material and labor	10.55
	Chas. E. Rogers, labor	.35
31	L. L. Bullard, labor	1.00
	Lever & Stearns, Livery	1.50
	J. C. Scribner, Labor	5.30
	Welman Baker, labor	.55
	Chas. E. Rogers, labor	.35
Sep. 1	Burrows National Bank, Bond	400.00
	Mary G. Harrison, Interest	144.00
	Anna Graham, Int.	20.00
	Mary J. Locke, Int.	20.00
	Sarah E. & Virginia Williams, Interest	40.00
	Augustus C. Shaw, Int.	20.00
	Mrs. E. B. Loxley, Int.	39.50
6	Porter & Richardson, Material and labor	46.11
	M. Feely, labor	2.00
	Ed. Hyland, labor	2.80
	W. E. Baker, labor	2.80
	Chas. E. Rogers, labor	2.80
	Dan. McGinty, labor	1.75
Oct. 4	Ed. Hyland, labor	27.60
	Ed. Hyland, labor assigned,	6.30
	M. Feely, labor	5.20
	Dan. McGinty, labor	15.58
	L. L. Bullard, labor	3.20
	Porter & Richardson, pipe, etc.,	75.94
	Baker Bros. Material	21.20
	Lever & Stearns, Team work	9.50
Nov. 8	Ed. Hyland, labor	3.40
	A. B. Burrows, Postage	6.00
	Porter & Richardson, labor	7.50
Dec. 6	Ed. Hyland, labor	3.00
	Chas. E. Rogers, labor	.70
	H. H. Williams & Co., Material	3.35
	Pat. Dean, labor	3.00
1912 Jan. 3	Chas. E. Rogers, labor	1.05
	Ed. Hyland, labor	4.00
	Chas. E. Rogers, labor	12.00
Feb. 7	Ed. Hyland, labor	.70
	John Quigg, labor	.35
	David Hunt, labor	1.25
	A. D. Fuller, Salary	24.00
	Porter & Richardson, Material	.80
	21 Augustus C. Shaw, Bond & Interest,	1,020.00
		$2,408.12
	Balance on hand,	$1,590.94

INDEBTEDNESS.

The following is a true list of all outstanding obligations against the Village of Anodver, so far as the same have been presented and allowed by the Board of Trustees:

Water Bonds

7, $400.00 Coupon Bonds,	$2,800.00
8, $1,000.00 Registered Bonds,	9,000.00
1, 15 year Extension Bond,	1,000.00
Seven, $100.00 Coupon Park Bonds,	700.00
	$12,500.00

Sidewalk Rebates:

Due July 1911	$ 20.86
Due July 1912	673.74
Due July 1913	582.62
Due July 1914	505.57
Due July 1915	609.86
Due July 1916	3[illegible]
	$[illegible]

The following appropriations are recommended by the Board of Trustees to be levied as a tax for the year 1912.

Highway	$1,400.00
Park Bonds & Interest	[illegible]
Printing	10.00
Board of Health	[illegible]
Clerk's Salary	[illegible]
Sidewalk Rebates	600.00
Police	500.00
Special Police	100.00
	$2,970.00

All of which are respectfully submitted:

H. H. WILLIAMS, President
L. L. BULLARD, Trustee
J. A. O'LEARY, Trustee
FRANK S. CLARK, Treasurer
A. D. FULLER, Clerk.

A SICK BABY CURED.

Nourishment Did No Good, Had Not Gained a Pound Since Birth.—The Oxypathor Saved Little One.

Another wonderful cure is credited to the Oxypathor, this time it saved Mr. and Mrs. Bessey's baby. Read what Mr. Bessey says:

"I have been using the Oxypathor four weeks on my child, four months old, who had not gained a pound since birth, in fact it had lost in weight, it being nothing but skin and bones.

"Its nourishment did not seem to do it any good, and it was sick all the time. Its bowels and stomach were very bad, and used to cry all the time. Could not sleep. We had done for it all that medical science could do. Was told there was no help for him.

"We learned what the Oxypathor was doing for people so we thought we would try it. Have been using it for four weeks. Baby fine, has gained five pounds, seems to be in perfect health and sleeps good.

"I was told that the Oxypathor was a faith cure and I think it is for if I had not had faith in what Dr. F. H. Ellsworth, the agent, told me was being done for people by its use, I believe our baby would have been in the grave.

"I most heartily recommend the Oxypathor and would be pleased to have anyone who is interested call and see the baby."

C. C. BESSEY,

Wellsville, N. Y.

Note.—Mr. Bessey's statement is no exaggeration, as all his neighbors and friends will testify. If you desire to know more about the wonderful Oxypathor, write or telephone to Dr. F. H. Ellsworth, the agent, at Wellsville, N. Y. He will be glad to give you full particulars, or if desired, will call at your house. Use either phone. adv.

A COLD, LA GRIPPE, THEN PNEUMONIA.

Is too often the fatal sequence, and coughs that hang on weaken the system and lower the vital resistance. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is a reliable medicine that stops the cough promptly by healing the cause; soothes the inflamed air passages, and checks the cold. Keep always on hand. Refuse substitutes.

Brundage Drug Co.

—You get the best of home information in the NEWS.

SUMMONS

SUPREME COURT.
COUNTY OF ALLEGANY

Ezra L. Champlin,
vs
Ebenezer Champlin.

Action for a divorce.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be had in the County of Allegany.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1911.

JOS. F. RICE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
O. & P. O. Address,
Friendship, N. Y.

To,
Ebenezer Champlin,

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Charles H. Brown, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 24th day of Feb'y 1912 and filed with the complaint in the office of the clerk of the County of Allegany, N. Y., at Belmont, Allegany County, New York the 24th day of Feb'y. 1912.

Dated Feb'y. 26th, 1912.

Yours etc.,
JOS. F. RICE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
O. & P. O. Address,
Friendship, N. Y.

MAGNIFICENT SWEET PEAS

The Loviliest Varieties in Cultivation Can be Found in Higgins' Best Ever Collection—Read Details Below.

Whatever other flowers it may boast, unfortunate indeed is the garden or home which has not in it or near the other a trellis of gorgeous Sweet Peas. Their exquisite colors, grace of form, delicious fragrance, ease of culture and long period of bloom render them foremost valued and satisfactory of the garden annuals. But seed of the choicest named varities is absolutely essential for the best results; it is folly to waste money and time on homely and worthless kind. The best such as are here offered, are vastly more satisfactory in every respect. To those desiring the most beautiful varieties in cultivation, I will sell lots paid for 25 cents eight large ounce packets, including three of the most popular of the orchid flowered or Spencer Sweet Peas, a white, pink, and a lavender, together with a packet of double poppies and the early aster, "Queen of the Market." Ten generous packets of orchid-flowered Sweet Peas will be sent for 50 cents, And remember "I always do better than I advertise." Coin remittance preferred.

Special offer: To all who order once, or before March 1st, I will send as a special premium a packet of the magnificent new orchid-flowered Sweet Pea, "Apple blossom Spencer," an enormous white, daintily suffused with pink. Address—Elmer A. Higgins, Sweet Pea Specialist, Avoca, N. Y.

REXALL KIDNEY PILLS.

are absolutely the best remedy offered in the history of medicine. It is a patent medicine but a scientific tested formula. The only kidney remedy you can buy and sell on money back if you are not satisfied. Sold at Cheesman's.

—Try our "B. B. B." classified for results.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so insidious. It attacks the vital organs, causes inflammation of the bladder, bright's disease, affects the urine, head ache, lame back, dizziness, shortness, or the blues, tired feeling, run down and weak nervous system. Bladder troubles are a direct result of a deranged condition of the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills have proven quickest by a proper test, to relieve and cure these ailments. Doan's Kidney Pills are not a secret nostrum but a well known remedy of a public character, and have been tested by time and found not to be a mere temporary stimulant but a lasting tonic and blood purifier. Doan's Kidney Pills are not a cure-all, but a specific for the ailments of the kidneys and urinary organs. Doan's Kidney Pills are not a new remedy but have been before the public for years. Ask your neighbor. Ask your grandmother. Ask your minister. Ask your druggist. Ask anybody. Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all druggists, 50 cents per box.

The Japanese Hades.

The Japanese [illegible] to Buddhist Hades, [illegible] word "Jigoku" instead. Jigoku consists of a [illegible] pots, the lowest being in one hot bath in another in fires. Each of these pots has several [illegible] holes outside its gates, like so many antechambers, so that there are in all 256 hot baths. No end, there are in all large and hot, each with its special torture, such as the same number of cold that there are of hot baths. Besides these 272 hot and cold hells for offenders of the ordinary sort, the wily Japs have twenty antechambers of "utter darkness," into which will be consigned the souls of children who take the name of Dai Bassa, or Great Buddha, in vain.

As to Papa's Wealth.

"Mamma, what is mine worth?"

"I don't know, dear, but it must be a great deal. I heard Papa say once that he had put thousand into a mining company's stock."

"What's the name of the mining company?"

"Without, I think he said. I prefer they named it that because it's in some unsettled country away out on the frontier."—Chicago Tribune.

Some English Names.

It is a difficult matter sometimes to spell an English name from hearing it pronounced. For instance, Farquharson is pronounced Fakerson. This, however, is "simple as A B C" compared with the weird rendering of some other names. Who, for instance, would dream of pronouncing Woolfardsworthy (Cury), Wyrardisbury (Bensley or Wyrardisbury Raysbury?—Pearson's.

Papa Did Too.

"This is my son Frederick, Mr. Fosdick," said Mr. Chandlers proudly, introducing his five-year-old boy to his caller.

"Well, Frederick," said the caller, "do you obey your mamma?"

"Yes, sir," replied Frederick promptly, "and so does papa."

Her Cultivated Taste.

"How is your daughter getting on with her music?"

"Very well," answered Mr. Cumrox. "She has got along so far that when I ask her to play anything I like she looks haughty and says, 'The idea!'"—Washington Star.

If Your Vacant Property Should Bring You $3.00 a Day Rental, Spend $3 a Day in Classified Advertising Until it is Rented. . . .

If you have untenanted property that should yield you a rental of $3.00, spend exactly $3.00 a day in classified advertising—until you have secured your tenant.

That doubles your daily "loss?"

Does it?

Suppose that it takes (although it probably will not) as long as ten days of this $3.00 a day advertising to secure a satisfactory tenant, who will take a long lease of the property. Then the total advertising expense will be $30.00 and your loss of rental will be $30.00—a total "loss" of $60.00—resulting in your securing a desirable tenant, assuring immunity from similiar "losses" for perhaps many years.

And "the other way?" Suppose you decide to "save" the advertising "expense." And suppose that in the course of a few months (although it might be much longer—and usually is) you could somehow or other, secure the same tenant. Your actual loss of three months rental at $2.00 a day amounts to $270, or an excess of $210, over your "losses by the advertising method of renting your property—omitting commissions in both cases.

These illustrations approximate the actual average experience of different sorts of landlords in solving their "vabancies" lems.

W. H. LOUGHHEAD, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office Hours:— 8 until 9 a. m. / 2 until 4 p. m. / 7 until 9 p. m.

Office and Residence on Greenwood Street Andover N. Y.

WALTER J. GRENOLDS, M. D.

Office Hours..... 8—10 A. M. / 1—3 P. M. / 7—9 P. M.

Office on Greenwood Street, Andover, N. Y.

Will answer all country calls.

DR. E. J. LOUGHLEN.

In answer to repeated inquiries—Am able to make calls in town and attend to office work. tf

DR. JOHN COMMON,
DENTIST

Office Hours
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5:30 p. m.
Office opposite the Postoffice.
Andover, N. Y.

CRAYTON L. EARLEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Money Loaned on Good Real Estate Security

ALL LEGAL BUSINESS RECEIVES PROMPT ATTENTION.

Andover, N. Y.

JOHN S. PHILLIPS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR

Office opposite the Postoffice.

Practice in state and federal Court's.

Andover, New York

HENRY STEPHENS,
FIRE
INSURANCE
LIFE

Office at residence, 51 Main St. Andover, N. Y.

F. M. LEE,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER,
Andover, N. Y.
PRICES RIGHT

DEWAN HOUSE,
Hornell, N. Y.

Rates $1.00 and $1.25 Good Barn
Garage Meals 25c Attached
139 Broad St., 3 doors from the Opera House
GEO. W. BROWN, Prop.

C. E. BROWN
Undertaker and Embalmer

Finest Equipment
Skilled Service

Calls attended to day or night.
Main Street, Andover, N. Y.

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FUNERAL DESIGNS
. . . . A SPECIALTY.

WETTLIN, The Florist,
Hornell, N. Y.
Bell Phones

Your Name
Beautifully written on one dozen call cards if you will send me the names of two young people who are thinking of entering a business school this fall.

E. D. SNOW, Prin.
Maple City Business School.
Phone 487, 78 Main St., Hornell, N.Y.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The best commercial printing is done at the NEWS office.

The Quoer Elephant Shrew.

One kind of African mice we seldom see or read about is the little elephant shrew. It is barely four inches long, but the trunk and shortened tail combined gives it another four to five inches. The fur, though drab instead of gray, is otherwise like that of a chinchilla, as also are its large and delicate ears, while both in the formation and the manner of using its legs it reminds one of a new species of miniature kangaroo. Again, at times, when in a sitting posture, it looks not unlike a flufly young chicken which is trying to put out of sight a worm that has proved almost too much for it. Indeed, at all times the elongated and fleshly snout, tive nose or trunk is very much like a dark colored and uneasy worm that organ, which during wakeful moments is always slightly on the wriggle. It has swift leaping powers. It will tuck up its appendages and, like a ball, roll over and over in a straight line, and, after a meal, which occurs at very short intervals and consists of several mouthfuls only, quite surprises one by standing stock still, apart only from a gentle quivering of the trunk.

A Certain Shot.

The aged, wrinkled gamekeeper whistled his dog and scratched his towsled head before turning to the company.

"Yes, sir," said he; "the ramiest marster I ever had were old Parson Sharpe. As blind as a bat, he were."

"And did he go shooting?" exclaimed the audience in the village workingmen's club.

"Shooting!" replied the gamekeeper, with a snort of contempt at the question. "Ay, that he did. Yes, he shot regular. When he was in the woods and anything rose I'd cry, 'Birds, sir!' and then I'd run behind the parson and the dogs 'd run behind me."

"And then?" asked the audience.

"Then the old gent 'd blaze away with both barls."

"And did he ever hit anything?"

"Oh, yes! Sometimes it war a cow or a horse or a pig or a dog. Now and again it war a man. But he always hit something. He were a certain shot, he were."—London Answers.

Spiking the Guns.

The expression "spiking guns" is a survival from the day when all that was necessary to put a gun out of action (provided, of course, that you had access to it) was a large nail or spike and a hammer. You simply drove the nail into the touch-hole at the breech. If the nail was long enough to turn round at the end on the bottom of the bore so much the better. It is just as simple, perhaps simpler, to put a modern gun out of action. All you want is a hammer. The breech block of the modern gun is held closed by screw threads. After the breech block is shut on the shell a turn of two or three inches engages the threads. By knocking a bar on these threads you prevent them engaging. Any attempt to fire the gun without the breech block being perfectly closed would, of course, be of material assistance to the enemy.

Office Lawyers.

"Office practice is what the average lawyer seeks for now," remarked an attorney, "and that is the business that makes the largest returns for the least waste of tissue. More money is made nowadays by keeping clients out of litigation and free from the dangers of the law's delay than by defending them, even successfully, in court. It is safe to say that there are some 6,000 lawyers who are making a very good living in New York from law business that rarely or never takes them into court and that there are a large number of lawyers who from their counsel work and directing great enterprises and corporations, advising and guiding wealthy clients, take in each year princely—yes, even fabulous—amounts."—Lawyers' Diary.

Romance of a Statue.

The statue of Charles I, which now stands in London was sold to a brazier during the commonwealth with the understanding that it should be broken up. The buyer, however, saw a chance to make money and buried it instead. To cover his action he made a large number of bronze knives and forks, which were eagerly bought by both royalists and Puritans as souvenirs. When the monarchy was restored to power the statue was dug up again and bought by the government to be placed in its present position, where it has remained since 1674.

He Ought to Get It.

"On what grounds do you seek a divorce from your wife?" asked the lawyer.

"Simply because of a pun," replied the long suffering husband. "You see, she's a sculptress, and it goes on my nerves to hear her remark twenty times a day, 'Will you love me when I mold?'"—New York Times.

Control of Children.

Wife (reading)—After their separation he sent her a legal document giving her control of their child. Husband (with a sigh)—I wish I knew where we could get a document that would give us control of our child.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Tezel.

Those who have never seen a teazel can imagine a fir cone or "swamp cattail" set all over with little sow horns. It is the hard set leaves of flower head or thistle top to card cloth dispatch. However familiar to people who live in lands where the teazel is extensively grown, the fact may be that the prickly heads of that plant are extensively used to raise the nap on cloth. A great multitude of persons in this country probably never heard of it and would be astonished to learn in what enormous quantities the plant is cultivated in France alone. Some thousand of acres of land are exclusively devoted to the cultivation of the teazel. French manufacturers have enormous factories for the prickly heads, and from France there are exported yearly millions of them. They are also sent to Germany, England, Belgium, Poland and the Orient. The pickers of the teazel have a small knob at the end, and this, connected on an electric steam and air wave, great pressure on the central spindle affords a little taste of what is in use in most mechanical skill has never been able to rival, at all events at the same price.—Harper's Weekly.

Tea Testers In Formosa.

In the Formosan tea trade the most important man is the chaist or taster. He inspects and dissecates of all teas offered to his firm, and his judgment determines the price to be paid. In a room adjoining it is only from the north the chaist does his work. He first examines the leaf, then infusion in hot water and lastly its odor and taste. Practically all the faculties are exercised in making this test. It requires the services of an expert, and the tea tester receives a good salary, though relatively not so large as obtaining twenty years ago. A tea tester never uses any perfume which would destroy the tea odor. He must not allow the sentenses of his taste to become dull. He never drinks domestic tea. Constant tea tasting, it is said, will injure the health. In Formosa the tea testers are Americans or Englishmen.

Black and White.

For many years a large department store has spent thousands of dollars on placards with which almost every article of merchandise is ticketed throughout the store, and only within a short time did they realize the amount of money that was wasted in using the white cardboard with black lettering. These white cards soon become soiled and shop worn if allowed to remain in place any length of time. The cards which are handled by customers in bins, trays, etc., are even more so. By substituting the black cardboard with white lettering this store has overcome this difficulty to a very great extent. The shop cards are always clean, fresh and bright looking and they last many times as long, saving the firm several hundred dollars in the course of a year.—Dry Goods.

Wesley's "Narrow Neck of Land."

"The narrowest and best house in England is a shed where a woman sells specimens of rock. Just below this, as one goes down the steep path between the rocks, on the neck of the peninsular is a flat stone about two feet square and rising six inches above the ground. This, tradition asserts, is that upon which John Wesley sat when he composed the hymn:

"Let me a resting place find
"Twixt earth—[illegible] I stand."

It is also stated that Wesley wrote other hymns there. Apparently he had at this time dug 29, 1739 experienced, he had spell of weather at Land's End, for he writes, "I saw a strange sight—the sun shining in Cornwall."—English Illustrated Magazine.

Pulling an Elephant's Tooth.

Perhaps the strangest dental operation on record was performed upon an elephant in the City of Mexico. The aching tooth was twelve inches long and measured fourteen inches round the root. After the animal had been securely fasten with chains his mouth was pried open and a quantity of cocaine applied to deaden the pain. When this was done a hole was bored through the tooth and an iron bar inserted. Then the bar was twisted around the bar, and four horses were attached thereto to draw the offending molar out.—London Tit-Bits.

Before.

"You used to say," she complained, "that I was young sunlight; that the world was gloomy when you were not in my presence."

"I know," he sadly replied; "that was before you had acquired the habit of telling me candidly every few minutes what you thought of me."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Of No Utility.

Regardless of the fact that an editor almost always has on his transoms some people can't get over the idea that a newspaper is a nice present for him.—Ohio State Journal.

In Luck.

Caller—How much for a marriage license? Town Clerk—One dollar. Caller—I've only got 50 cents. Town Clerk—You're lucky.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

For Violent Transit.

A book by Edward A. Dingle, entitled "Across China on Foot," contains a bit of practical advice about the manner in which American goods should be packed for transportation in the interior of China. Conditions are such that the packing should be thoroughly durable. The Chinese as well as Japanese understand this, British and American manufacturers are either careless in this respect or ignorant of what is demanded by the conditions of transportation over roads that are only ruts in inch tracks along the face of precipices.

One of Mr. Dingle's friends, needing a typewriter and knowing the country, wrote home about the trouble he had on the packing. "Place it ready to ship," he wrote, "then take it to the top of your office stairs, throw it downstairs, take the machine out and instead, and if it is undamaged send it to me. If damaged, pick another machine and subject it to the same treatment until you are convinced that you have one that can stand being thus handled and escape injury."

Didn't Convert Franklin.

Whitefield, the great preacher, who toward the middle of the eighteenth century stirred such a revival of religion in all the colonies, was, of course, a man of too much nobility to escape the serious resent of Franklin who relates that he attended one of his sermons, fully resolved not to contribute to the collection at the close of it.

"I had in my pocket," he says, "a handful of copper money, three or four silver dollars and 5 pistoles in gold. As he proceeded I began to soften and concluded to give him a copper. Another stroke of his oratory determined me to give him the silver, and he finished so admirably that I emptied my pocket wholly into the collector's dish, gold and all."

Franklin and Whitefield became fast friends, and Whitefield often prayed for his friend's conversion, but "never," says Franklin, "had the satisfaction of believing that his prayers were heard."—"The Real Benjamin Franklin."

Woman the Exception.

"As I understand it," said the young man thoughtfully, "two negatives make an affirmative."

"Quite right," replied the distinguished grammarian.

"And yet," persisted the young man, "it doesn't seem to work out just exactly right."

"What's the trouble?" asked the distinguished authority. "Perhaps I can straight the matter out for you."

"I will be deeply indebted to you if you can," said the young man earnestly. "In the last two months I have received two decided negatives—one each from two girls—and for the life of me I don't see where the affirmative comes in."

"My dear sir," explained the distinguished authority, "as you grow older you will learn how utterly impossible it is to apply any rules to womankind."

Artistic.

"I will give you your dinner if you will beat these rugs," said the woman with the gingham apron at the back door.

"Ah, madam," replied the wanderer, his hat in his hand, "those rugs are really and truly beautiful—exquisite. I don't think that people could be beat!"—Yonkers Statesman.

A Boomerang Rebuke.

A certain Hebrew professor, who at times is rather blunt in speech, remarked to his class of boys at the beginning of a lesson, "I don't know why it is—every time I get up to teach some fool kids." Then he wondered why the boys burst out into a roar of laughter.—Lippincott's.

The Grand Old Name.

All Englishmen disagree as to which of them are "gentlemen." The problem divides the whole nation into embittered units. It is, however, generally conceded that no man is a "gentleman" who has not had a remote ancestor who robbed the country.—London Truth.

A Thorough Test.

"Inspector, that woman I said was always listening on my party line must have quit."

"What makes you think so?"

"Why, my wife has been listening for three weeks and hasn't caught her yet."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Jamaica's Booby Eggs.

Trade in booby eggs is one of the sights of Kingston, Jamaica. Long ago the British seamen gave the name "booby" to several of the species of gannets, because these birds are regarded as stupid. The eggs are gathered in vast quantities on the islets at certain seasons of the year and taken to Port Antonio by the boatload. The arrival of a boat with booby eggs is the occasion of no little excitement among the negro women, who buy them by the box and then sell them by retail chiefly in Kingston, though they are also sent in other towns on the island. Though sold mostly by the dozen to hotelkeepers, booby eggs are also peddled, hard boiled, on the streets of Kingston, salt and pepper being provided that the purchasers may eat the eggs at once. These eggs are about two thirds the size of an ordinary hen's egg and are quite palatable.

The Part of Wisdom.

Everybody in Middle Bay knew that Mrs. Captain Hiscomb was talking about making a visit to her married daughter in Oshkosh. She had been talking about it for two years, but age and the natural timidity of a woman unused to travel had postponed the great event from month to month until the neighbors began to wonder whether it would ever come to pass. So one morning, when Uncle Billy Evans and Captain Isaiah met in the store, there was a tender ie in his eye as he asked:

"When's Mis' Hiscomb going out to Ohio, Daniel?"

"Don't ask me!" retorted the captain, a little peevishly. "I don't know nothin' about it. If I tell her to go she says I want to get rid of her. If I tell her to stay at home she says I'm mean! I ain't sayin' a single word!"—Youth's Companion.

The Westerner's Ideal.

The westerners willingness to give up home, neighbors and old associations for the sake of a "claim" on the prairie is not sordid. His stern preoccupation with "getting ahead" is a part of his inherited passion for personal independence. I have seen many tears over the face of the settler when speaking of some one who had "lost his farm" and "had to go out by the day." For the wage earner's not the true born westerner feels a moral quite thousand pitchforks to cities and to road commissiters. If he enthusiasm, sacrifices, efforts and culture, it is that he may win a footing of his own and so call no man master. Once he has cleared off the mortgage, improved his place and gained a soothing sense of financial security, he will provide books, piano, music lessons, travel and college education for his children, even if in the meantime his own capacity to enjoy has been stunted.—Professor Edward Alsworth Ross in Century.

Women and the Violin.

"A distinguished violinist of this city," writes Philip Hale in the Boston Herald, "was talking recently about women who fiddled and now fiddle. He complained that nearly all of them classed as prize erred in this—they tried to play like a man; they wished it said of them that they had a virile tone. He did not except Lady Halle, Maud Powell or Miss Parow. 'The only great woman violinist I remember was Teresina Tua, and her greatness consisted in the fact that she always played like a woman. She was womanly and fascinating.' Saint-Saens once said apropos of Augusta Holmes that when a woman wrote for the orchestra she was noisier than any man because she wished to show that she was not a poor, weak thing on account of her sex."

Artistic.

"Ah, madam," replied the wanderer, his hat in his hand, "those rugs are really and truly beautiful—exquisite. I don't think that people could be beat!"—Yonkers States