

HEPBURN BILL IS PASSED

ONLY SEVEN VOTES RECORDED AGAINST MEASURE.

These are cast by Republicans, All the Democrats Favoring the Bill.

WASHINGTON—Just enough morning business was allowed in the house preceding the vote on the Hepburn railroad rate bill to permit delayed members to reach their seats before the roll call ordered the night before began. Three hundred and forty-six members voted for the bill. Seven republicans voted against it. Applause greeted the announcement of the result by the speaker of the house, which had given its undivided attention to rate making for several days, giving its attention to other matters.

The pension appropriation bill, carry \$139,000,000 for pensions and \$1,245,000 for pension administration, was taken up, debated and passed without amendment. The feature of the bill aside from the appropriation made is a provision making statute law of the famous order of the president declaring age conclusive evidence of disability.

A number of bills were passed at the close of the day, one providing a penalty of \$5,000 and ten years' imprisonment for the premature revelation of government information which might have a bearing on the market price of commodities, the same penalty being provided against government employees who speculate in commodities regarding which the government furnishes statistics.

The rate bill according to Mr. Hepburn's statement in closing the debate on the measure was intended to, and did, so far as it could be made, comply specifically with the recommendations of President Roosevelt on the rate question.

It gives the interstate commerce commission authority, when a rate has been complained of as "unreasonable" by a shipper, to investigate that rate, state whether or not it is unreasonable, and if found to be unreasonable, to name a rate which is to be just and reasonable and fairly remunerative, which is to be the maximum rate to be charged.

This rate is fixed it is to go into effect thirty days after it is announced by the commission, subject during that time to be set, aside or suspended by the commission or by the courts.

After it has gone into effect it is to remain the rate for three years. The opinion has been expressed by those who have participated in the debate that the rate may be also reviewed by the courts and, if found to be in conflict either with the terms of the act or with the constitution by being confiscatory, it can be set aside by the courts.

Another important feature is the definition of the words "railroad" and "transportation" in a manner to include all auxiliary instrumentalities of the common carrier and to bring them within the control of the commission.

CLEVELAND IS GOING SOUTH.

Unable to Deliver Address on Account of His Health.

BUFFALO—Former President Grover Cleveland, in a letter to the Erie County Bar association and the Lawyers' club of Buffalo, declining an invitation to deliver an address at their annual banquet, states that the condition of his health and contemplated southern trip in the near future would prevent a visit to this city.

The letter, in part, follows: "It is with extreme regret that I am obliged to say that it will be impossible for me to avail myself of the kindly invitation of my old friends of the Buffalo bar. I am contemplating an absence from home in the near future on a southern trip, which is somewhat enforced on account of my health, and it certainly will extend beyond the present month."

GRAIN MEN ENJOINED.

Supreme Court Upholds Contentions of State in the Trust Case.

LINCOLN—The "grain case" has been won by the state. The supreme court overruled the demurrer of the allied attorneys of the grain dealers and made perpetual the temporary restraining order to prevent them from combining, secured by Attorney General Brown some months ago.

The opinion was written by Judge Letton and he upheld all of the anti-trust laws, including the Junkin act now upon the statutes. The court reviewed at length the arguments by the attorney general and by the attorneys for the grain men; then held with the legal department that each act is a part of the system and one is supplemental to the other. The court holds also that repealing a law by implication will not hold, but that the latter law is merely supplemental to the first, repealing only those sections which it covers.

Beavers' Trial is Postponed.

WASHINGTON—The trial of George W. Beavers, former State Senator George E. Green of Binghamton, N. Y., and W. D. Doremus on indictments alleged fraud in connection with the letting of postal contracts, which was set for Monday night, has been postponed one week. The action was made necessary for the reason that Attorney A. S. Worthington of counsel in the cases will be unable to conclude his work before the Senator Smoot investigation committee until a week hence.

FROM DENVER TO ASSINIBOIA.

Surveyors Sent Out to Locate New Line of Railroad.

DENVER, Colo.—A party of surveyors left Denver to locate a route for the proposed extension of the Colorado & Southern railroad from Orin Junction, Wyo., to a junction with the Canadian Pacific in Assiniboia. The new line will connect in Montana with the Pacific coast road, now being built by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company.

CHINESE OUTLOOK.

Rapid Increase of Feeling Against Americans.

WASHINGTON—Reports continue to pour into the department of state from diplomatic and consular agents in China regarding the rapid increase of feeling against Americans and things American, as expressed in edicts issued by local authorities in various parts of the empire. For six months the situation in China has been the subject of very great concern to the department and Mr. Rockhill, the American minister at Peking, is under instructions to keep Washington thoroughly and frequently informed of the situation. He is also exerting himself to check or allay the anti-American feeling that appears to be growing. While not admitted that the situation is one of immediate danger, the officials here will not be at all surprised at any developments a month may bring forth. Although at the outset demanding only a return to the provision of the original exclusion treaty of 1880, which excluded from this country Chinese laborers without specifying the classes of Chinamen which should be admitted. In some provinces manifests have been issued declaring that if the boycott is rigidly adhered to America will be forced to forego an exclusion at all. Such expressions have been immediately denied by Mr. Rockhill at Peking.

Although directed primarily against Americans the feeling of ill-will that seems to be growing in various parts of the empire is interpreted by orientals to have a far deeper meaning in a word, it is declared to be anti-foreign and there are indications that all foreigners, with the possible exception of the Japanese, will be soon as keenly affected as are Americans. Informal representations regarding the Chinese situation already have been exchanged between some of the European powers, but thus far this country has not called foreign nations into consultation because there is a very general feeling among the European powers that the Chinese are unjustly discriminated against by the American government and so long as the anti-foreign feeling is confined to Americans the Europeans are expected to hide their time.

The dispatch from Peking published today regarding the activity of Russia in Mongolia has been taken note of by the officials here.

CROSS ENGLISH CHANNEL.

Big Balloon Makes a Successful Trip From London.

LONDON—The balloon of the Aero club which left London Saturday afternoon for France and was sighted from Eastbourne pier moving seaward, successfully crossed the English channel and descended in safety at Berneville, twenty miles inland in France. The entire time consumed from London to the place of descent was four hours and ten minutes. The occupants of the balloon were Messrs. Pollock and Dale, who are members of Aero club of the United Kingdom. The name of the balloon is the Vivien III. A strong northwest gale was blowing the passage across the channel which was made in an hour and three-quarters.

Question of Dividend Waits.

NEW YORK—Action on the Union Pacific semi-annual dividend has been postponed until next Wednesday. Meetings of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific executive committees were held, but no announcement followed.

APPEALS TO GREAT POWERS.

Emperor of Korea Denies Signing Treaty With Japan.

LONDON—Douglas Story, telegraphing to the Tribune, states that he has obtained from the emperor of Korea a document bearing the imperial seal, the original of which, he says, he has proved before the British consul at Chefoo. In this document the emperor denied that he signed or approved the treaty with Japan or consented to the appointment of a Japanese resident, and "invites the great powers to exercise a joint protectorate over Korea for a period not exceeding five years, with respect to the control of the Korean foreign affairs."

MAKES A BIG DEAL.

Harriman Gets Control of the Illinois Central.

NEW YORK—The Herald says: "It was learned in this city that there are many indications that the Illinois Central railway has been acquired by parties identified with the Harriman party. It has been known for some time that the Illinois Central holdings in the hands of this party have been figured as high as 160,000 shares of a par value of \$16,000,000. According to statements made by persons who are in a position to inspect the transfer books of the Illinois Central there is evidence there that goes far toward confirming the story of a merger."

Will Adjourn Over Wedding Day.

WASHINGTON—Although the house of representatives will not take official recognition of the wedding of Miss Roosevelt and Representative Longworth, adjournment will be taken on Friday, February 16, until the following Monday without avowing the purpose.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: Collector of customs, Myron H. McCord, district of Arizona.

Internal Commerce Heavy.

WASHINGTON—According to a report issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor the aggregate volume of internal commerce during 1905 was undoubtedly the largest for any corresponding period in the history of the country.

WASHINGTON—Of rare value and beauty is the gift of the king of Italy to Miss Roosevelt upon the occasion of her marriage. It is a table of Italian marble work, showing scenes from Italian cities and towns.

MR. BRYAN SPEAKS TO THE CHINESE

SAYS THE EXCLUSION ACT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN.

Which Means, According to Reports, that the Chinese Boycott Will Go on Indefinitely.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Samuel Glasgow, manager of a milling company of Spokane and Seattle, has received Hong Kong newspapers and letters from William Burt, Chinese representative of the company, which state that a speech made by William J. Bryan before the Chinese merchants at a dinner given by them in his honor had been used by Chinese agitators to stir up fresh agitation against American products. Previous to this, at a meeting held by about fifty commercial representatives and delegates from the various Chinese guilds of Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, the delegates had agreed upon twelve proposed modifications of the exclusion law. The American representatives agreed to have their houses urged upon congress, and the Chinese agreed immediately to call off the boycott.

Then, according to Hongkong papers, Mr. Bryan appeared, was entertained by the Chinese merchants at a dinner and declared in a speech that the American people would never consent to a repeal of the exclusion laws. One of the Chinese merchants at the dinner reported the proceedings to the Chinese newspapers. He quoted Mr. Bryan as declaring that the labor party was so strong in the United States that Chinese workmen, skilled or unskilled, would never be permitted to enter, and as drawing a gloomy picture of what would happen to American workmen if the Chinese were allowed to take away their employment. This informant said that while Mr. Bryan had agreed to support a number of the proposed changes, he had not been able to draw from the American leader any definite assurance of support of the policy which the Chinese would insist as the only condition on which the boycott would be withdrawn.

After Mr. Bryan's speech the Chinese became convinced that congress would not adopt the changes recommended by the American merchants and that their best policy was to put on the boycott screws tighter than ever.

Will Revisit Africa.

ROME—The Duke of Abruzzi has definitely arranged to leave in April on an expedition in Africa. He will land at Mombasa, capital of British East Africa, and afterwards will cross Lake Victoria, Nyanza and climb the Elgon mountains in Uganda.

IOWAN LEADS NAVAL CADETS.

Allan J. Chantrey of Malvern Makes Class Record for Entire Course.

ANNAPOLIS—The official figures of the standing of the graduates during the whole course were issued Friday. Allan J. Chantrey, Jr., of Malvern, Ia., leads the class with a multiple of 517.25; Whitford Drake of Waltham, Mass., is second with 518.21, and John Paul Miller of Lancaster, Ky., third with 514.79.

Among the first seven graduates with "star" rank, having received 85 per cent as an aggregate in all subjects, was William C. Parker, Jr., of Salt Lake City, Utah.

NORWAY TO FORTIFY BORDER.

Line Between Sweden and New Kingdom to Be Marked by Forts.

CHRISTIANIA—The Norwegian government is preparing to fortify the inner defense line of fortifications on the Swedish frontier. According to the agreement between Norway and Sweden the old fortifications were to be razed to the ground. They never pleased the military experts and the army authorities are now endeavoring to figure out a fortification program which shall not be too expensive. It is expected here that Sweden will follow the example of Norway. At the time of the breaking away of the union objections were raised to the enormous expense which a double set of fortifications would entail upon the Scandinavian peninsula, but there appears to be no help for it.

To Evangelize the World.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The fifth international convention of the student volunteer movement for foreign missions will open here February 28 for a five days' session. About 3,000 delegates will be present, representative of college, church and missionary life of every state in the union and many nations of the world. The watchword of the movement is: "The evangelization of the world in this generation."

Two-Cent Fare in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O.—Governor Pattison late signed the Freiner 2-cent fare bill, which was accepted by the senate, and it is now a law.

General Eaton Dead.

WASHINGTON—General John Eaton, a distinguished civil war veteran and noted educator, died here, aged 77 years. At one time he was editor of the Memphis Post. In 1870 he became United States commissioner of education, which position he held for sixteen years, and afterward became president of Marietta college, Ohio, and of Sheldon Jackson college, Salt Lake City. He established the educational system of Porto Rico under the military occupancy of the United States.

Troops Needed Near China.

WASHINGTON—When Secretary Taft was before the senate committee on appropriations, which was considering the urgent deficiency bill, he requested an appropriation of \$100,000 to be expended for additional barracks and quarters at or near Manila. When asked as to the necessity for this appropriation he stated that the situation was such that it might be necessary at any time to send troops there and that it would be wise to have troops near to be used for that purpose.

INVITATIONS TO THE WEDDING.

Number Limited on Account of Capacity of White House.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt authorized the following statement, which was given out at the White house: The president and Mrs. Roosevelt ask the kind consideration of many friends who under ordinary circumstances would receive invitations to Miss Roosevelt's wedding. The capacity of the White house required that under existing conditions invitations be limited to the closest kindred, the personal friends of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth and certain classes of officials in Washington. No friends of the president or Mrs. Roosevelt are being asked unless they also come within one of these classes, and even with these limitations the number of guests threaten to overtax the capacity of the White House.

ACCUSED OF RIFLING MAILS.

Champion Cornhusker of Iowa Put Under Arrest.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia.—Charles Rennack of Shenandoah, who claims to be the champion cornhusker of Iowa, was arrested and brought here on a charge of tampering with the United States mails while serving as a mail carrier. He waived examination and was bound over to the federal grand jury, procuring his release on \$500 bail. The accusation against Rennack is that of intercepting packages addressed to William Hughes and Ed Mitchell, two Shenandoah barbers.

LUMBER TRUST DISBANDED.

Purchase of One Company by Another Ends Combination.

SAN FRANCISCO—The sale of the stock of the San Francisco Lumber company to the Bellingham Bay Lumber company for \$250,000, following the passing out of existence on January 1 of the Pacific Pine Lumber company, marks the death of the giant combination which for eighteen years past has absolutely dominated the lumber business of the western coast of America. The death of the trust will have little effect on the lumber industry. For some years it has been a trust in name only.

IOWAN MAY HAVE BEEN LOST.

Thinks His Brother Was Member of ill-Fated Valencia's Crew.

MANCHESTER, Ia. George B. Harper of Hopkinton fears that his brother, W. H. Harper, went down in the wreck of the steamer Valencia off Vancouver. Harper was a fireman on the vessel and all efforts of his relatives to ascertain whether or not he was among the doomed members of the crew have proved futile. Harper left Hopkinton for the west about eighteen years ago, and for the last few years has been engaged as fireman for the steamship company who owned the Valencia. No response has yet been received to the telegrams sent to the company's office at San Francisco.

Chinese Illegally Landed.

SAN FRANCISCO—Sailing under secret orders for some port near San Diego, the United States revenue cutter, McCullough, left the harbor to arrest, if possible, about thirty Chinese who are said to have been illegally landed.

A BLOODY SPECTACLE.

A Great Bull Fight For Conference Members.

ALGECIRAS, Spain—The brilliant, though bloody spectacle of a bull fight in honor of the conference on Moroccan reforms, was the event of today. Crowds came from all parts of Andalusia to the vast stone amphitheatre where the bull ring is, and more than 6,000 persons saw the fight. A box, gaily decorated with the Spanish colors, contained the ambassadors and officials of many countries. Most of the delegates to the conference were represented and many of the envoys were accompanied by their wives and daughters. The American and British delegates did not attend.

Biggest Sailing Ship in the World.

BREMERHAVEN—At Richmer's shipyard here was launched the biggest sailing ship in the world. The length of the craft is 438 feet, her breadth is 64 feet and she is of 8,000 tons burden.

NEBRASKA ONE OF THE FIVE.

Stands Well at Head in Number of Woman Suffragists.

BALTIMORE, Md.—At the session of the annual convention of the Woman's National Suffrage association, the report of the treasurer was read by Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, of which the following is an abstract: Receipts, including last year's balances, \$28,333.92; disbursements, \$16,564.87; balance, \$11,769.05. The five states standing at the head in point of membership are New York, Massachusetts, California, Nebraska and Iowa.

WARE GETS MORE TIME.

Two Weeks Yet to Move for a New Trial.

OMAHA—Two additional weeks have been given George G. Ware to file his motion for a new trial. He was convicted last month of conspiracy to defraud the government by means of false homestead entries in Hooker county, Nebraska. He is president of the U. B. I. Land and Cattle company and rector of churches in Deadwood and Lead.

Iowa Wins Monument Contest.

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Taft has advised Senator Dolliver and Representatives Hull and Lacey of Iowa that he will order the monuments on the Shiloh battlefield to the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Iowa regiments inscribed with the time of the regiments' arrival as desired by those organizations stating in the inscription the time as given by commanding colonels. The War department records do not agree with the claims of members of the regiments and Secretary Taft's action settles the dispute.

Statue of Theodore Thomas.

CINCINNATI—Beginning with a subscription of \$5,000 from A. Howard Hinkle, former president of the May Festival association, a fund was started here for the erection of a suitable memorial to Theodore Thomas in this city.

Modifies Philippine Tariff.

WASHINGTON—The house passed a bill revising the Philippine tariff by increasing the duty on European made cotton goods and decreasing the tariff on shoes.

THE RATE BILL NOW IN SENATE

UPPER BRANCH WILL CONSIDER THE MEASURE.

Dolliver and Aldrich Clash, Iowa's Senators Charging the Opposition With Attempt to Prevent Legislation.

WASHINGTON—The senate committee on interstate commerce began consideration of the Hepburn rate bill, which passed the house. Friday was devoted to the first section, which describes the kind of transportation to which the act shall apply. Several amendments were suggested by senators unfriendly to the bill, but none was voted on. It is generally conceded that the Hepburn bill, with only a few modifications, will have a minority report when the committee votes next Friday. It became evident during the discussion of the various amendments that the arrangement to discuss the bill during the next week would accomplish no important result, so great were the differences of the opponents and champions of the bill. Senators Clapp and Dolliver charged that the amendments were offered to obstruct the perfection of a bill that stands a good chance to become a law.

Senator Aldrich replied that the amendments had been offered seriously, whereupon Senator Clapp announced that he would "waste no more time" in the consideration of the bill, but would be present to vote upon the measure on February 16. He then left the committee room.

After the departure of Senator Clapp, Senator Dolliver took the committee to task for its "levity" in considering railroad rate legislation. He called attention to the fact that the committee had been conducting hearings since last summer and had not arrived at an agreement. He charged that some members of the committee did not appear to desire an agreement. Objection was made by Senator Aldrich to the charge that "levity" had been displayed and said that he had been serious in everything that he had offered. Warning to the defense of his sincerity he said that he would talk in any manner he pleased in discussing the proposed legislation and would not be called to account by Senator Dolliver.

The Iowa senator, who is the particular champion of the Hepburn bill, with equal emphasis replied that he too would phrase his own language and characterize as he chose the methods that he said had been resorted to.

A BLOODY SPECTACLE.

A Great Bull Fight For Conference Members.

ALGECIRAS, Spain—The brilliant, though bloody spectacle of a bull fight in honor of the conference on Moroccan reforms, was the event of today. Crowds came from all parts of Andalusia to the vast stone amphitheatre where the bull ring is, and more than 6,000 persons saw the fight. A box, gaily decorated with the Spanish colors, contained the ambassadors and officials of many countries. Most of the delegates to the conference were represented and many of the envoys were accompanied by their wives and daughters. The American and British delegates did not attend.

Big Buffalo Pasture.

Bill to Authorize Leasing of Land for the Purpose.

WASHINGTON—Representative Burke secured the passage through the house of his bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to lease land in Stanley county, South Dakota, for a buffalo pasture. The bill authorizes the secretary of the interior to withdraw from entry and to release for a period of ten years not exceeding 3,500 acres of the public domain in Stanley county, South Dakota, to be used exclusively for the pasturing of native buffalo. The object of the bill is to enable James Phillip to obtain a lease of certain lands as a pasture for a herd of native buffalo, consisting of something over 100 head, of which he is the owner.

MORE PAY FOR CARPENTERS.

Chicago Union Signs Three-Year Contract With Good Advance.

CHICAGO—The union carpenters of Chicago secured an increase in wages aggregating more than \$1,000,000 a year through a three-year agreement with the Carpenters' and Builders' association. By the terms of the contract the men are given an advance from 50 to 55 cents an hour for the first year with a further increase to 56 1/2 cents an hour for the last two years of the agreement. About 10,000 members of the union are benefited by the agreement.

Charges Not Sustained.

WASHINGTON—The senate committee on territories gave a hearing to J. W. Reynolds, against whom charges have been filed in connection with his nomination to succeed himself as territorial secretary of New Mexico. After the hearing the committee voted unanimously to report the nomination favorably.

FIX ELECTION DATE.

Russian Has Assurance of National Assembly.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The elections to the national assembly are fixed for April 7. The opening session will take place April 28. April 7 is the feast of the Annunciation, one of the great Russian holidays. The week's interval between the elections and the convocation of the national assembly is the shortest time in which the representatives from Siberia and other remote localities could arrive here. The local authorities have the privilege of beginning the primary elections to choose delegates to the electoral colleges as soon as the election districts are complete.

Urges That France Stand Firm.

PARIS—The semi-official Temps referring to the Moroccan situation said: "There appears no doubt that public opinion in France is unanimous with reference to policing Morocco. The interests of others having been safeguarded the hour has arrived for the protection of the special rights of France. No doubt the government, with the knowledge that the whole country is behind it, will take a firm stand during the discussion of this delicate point at the conference."

Death Sentence by Mail.

KIEFF—Many Jews here have received by mail sentences of death in the name of the Pan-Russian league in defense of the holy cross. A great panic prevails among the Jewish population, who are expecting a renewal of an anti-Jewish excesses.

Soft Coal Price Higher.

CHICAGO—Because of the possibility of a strike of the coal miners a number of wholesalers in this city advanced the price of soft coal 25 cents per ton.

BILL TO PROHIBIT PASSES.

La Follette of Wisconsin Offers One in the Senate.

WASHINGTON—Senator La Follette introduced a bill prohibiting federal officials from asking or accepting railroad or other passes and prohibiting railroads from granting them. It imposes penalties for violations of the law.

The bill forbids all persons and corporations giving free passes or franks to any political committee or its employees, to any candidate for an office under the constitution or laws of the United States, or to any bidder of such an office. The bill forbids passes, franks or privileges being issued to any person which are withheld from any other person for "the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person of property, or the transmission of any message or communication."

The punishment for violations of the bill is "imprisonment at hard labor not more than seven years, nor less than one year, or by fine not exceeding \$5,000, nor less than \$100."

Agents and officers of companies within the purview of the bill are to be privileged from testifying in relation to anything it prohibits, and no person so testifying is liable for punishment for any offense concerning which he was required to testify.

"Free pass," as used in the bill is defined "any form of ticket or mileage entitling the holder to travel on any part of the line or lines of any railroad, issued to the holder as a gift in consideration of any service performed or to be performed by such holder, or any other person, except where the ticket or mileage is used by his holder in the performance of his duties as an employee of the railroad issuing the same."

WANTS ROCKEFELLER MONEY.

Oklahoma University to Ask Him and Carnegie for Endowments.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T.—Following the announcement that Dr. Ernest Bynum of the Oklahoma university would take a position with Epworth university in this city, Dr. Bradford, chancellor, said that he and Dr. Bynum would leave for the east and accompanied by Mr. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, would visit Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller for the purpose of soliciting these men for endowments for the Epworth university.

PHYSICIANS ARE SHORT LIVED.

Constant Strain of Work Frequent Cause of Early Death.

The diseases which claim the most victims among physicians relatively to all males are gout and diabetes, and there is a high relative mortality from diseases of the nervous system, circulatory system and kidneys.

From the nature of his habits, the physician is not subject to accidents, and, though he is brought into contact with infection to a greater extent than other men, his preventive means are successful and his mortality from infection is very low. Freedom from prolonged muscular strains and high blood tension apparently saves him from arteriosclerosis, but suicide claims many, and so do the drug habits acquired by the nervously exhausted. It has been said that three-fourths of French morphine users are physicians.

The cause of the physician's early death is evidently the excessive nervous expenditure, insufficient rest and defective nutrition, inseparable from his calling, with its broken and restricted sleep, irregular hours of work, rest and meals, the worry when lives depend upon his judgment and the lack of a day of complete relaxation in each week. The physician who sees his patients every day in the week, month after month, and cannot learn to forget them when he goes home, merely burns the candle at both ends. He violates the law obeyed by every other animal, that there shall be periods of moderate exertion interrupted by longer periods of rest when repairs are made. It is not too much work as a rule, but scattered work, which prevents rest—American Medicine.

Fees for Surgical Work.

Surgeons would pay to each other very much larger fees than they at present dare to ask from patients, says Dr. Robert T. Morris in a letter in the Medical Record, in which he details the difficulty with which he finally collected a bill for surgical services rendered to a rich person who disputed the value received, notwithstanding the result of the surgeon's work was satisfactory in every way.

Services may be obtained to-day.

says Dr. Morris, which are immensely more valuable than any which could have been obtained a few years ago, but the people are not as yet aware of the fact. Curiously enough, the Jews are as a class the first to adapt themselves to the new order of things and to secure and pay for the last degree of technical skill on the part of medical and surgical experts.

The Difference.

He took it once—its smoothness tempted him— Not knowing 'twas the Road to Shame, and learned, When round his path sin threw its shadows dim. His grave mistake—then valiantly he turned. She took it also—in her innocence— Nor guessed the windings of so fair a track. Until the shadows gathered dark and dank. And then, with groping step, she hurried back. Thus woe they each the thorny crown of woe. And mocking error—'twas their common fate. He pitied her—and often told her so— While she, self-enslaving, his sin forgot. —Luzara W. Sheldon, in New York Herald.

Mayor Wouldn't Disappoint.

Acting Mayor Whelton, of Boston, tells a story illustrating the ready wit of the late Mayor Collins. As chairman of the board of aldermen Mr. Whelton frequently had to visit the mayor's office, and one day he said: "General, I have been coming here to your office for a year and a half and have never yet received a 'yes.' Of course you won't be disappointed now," was the happy reply of the mayor.

Nurse in Schools.

An organization of parents in the Wells school district of Boston has prevailed upon the board of education to employ a nurse in the four schools of that district for the purpose of assisting pupils taken ill, or caring for those injured in sports.

Queen Visits Paris.

Queen Annerloo of Madagascar has recently realized a long-cherished ambition by paying a visit to Paris. While there she enjoyed the felicity of having her allowance increased from \$6,000 to \$10,000.

MONKEY WAS GOOD PARTNER.

Also Source of Revenue for Shrewd Organ Grinder.

The Hon. J. J. Lampton came across an organ grinder with a monkey the other afternoon, and it cost him 7 cents and five minutes' time.

"Please give de monk de organ," cried the man behind the organ. "Vera gooda monk. Dance alla day—worka hard. He talka he cap offa to you. He calla Jack—an' Jack certain' gooda to me."

Mr. Lampton was evidently amused. Perhaps any man who has been mayor of a country town is apt to get that way once in a while—and perhaps not.

"Fine animal you've got there," said Mr. Lampton.