

TO ABOLISH LAWYERS

SUCH IS THE PROVISION OF A MOST UNIQUE BILL

Introduced in Oklahoma Legislature by Representative Hogg—Every Man to Plead His Own Case

Okla.—If Representative David Hogg of May county could have his way, the legal fraternity of the United States would be obliterated and instead every person of mature age and blessed with good common sense would be a lawyer or others being appointed for himself or others before any and all courts.

In his measure Mr. Hogg says: "Whereas, this is a government of the people, by the people and for the people, we are, therefore, unalterably opposed to creating an aristocracy out of the legal fraternity by conferring upon them the exclusive right to exercise the sole power in the administration of justice. Believing that all men born are free, we therefore denounce as the doctrine of kings the claim that lawyers alone are capable of framing and should constitute the sole administrators of the law. Each and every individual is equally alike responsible for the law's infraction and should, therefore, equally share in its responsibilities in legislation and judicial administration. We assure the ability to determine right and wrong is one of the natural attributes of every human mind possessed with a capacity to discriminate accurately in relation thereto. We denounce the treatment of legal procedure and practice in courts of justice, based upon the technicalities that require years of training to master, as a conservative injustice and formality at the expense of right, and that render the citizens in general the helpless victims of the legal profession, who are tempted to ply their arts and advantages thus created to purely mercenary gain, thus constituting that the avenues leading to justice are bought and sold as articles of commerce, an offense alike to high heaven and the dignity of man. Therefore, be it enacted by the general assembly of the territory of Oklahoma, that any citizen of 21 years of age of good moral character shall have the right to prosecute, defend in any suit or proceeding, civil or criminal in any of the courts of the territory for himself or any other person or persons whomsoever."

GIVES GARTERS TO WOMEN

New York Bank Awakens to Advantage of Safe Deposit. Hook to Take Place of Stockings

New York.—This concerns the pocketless woman—and then only if she carries her money in her bosom. Coins of the republic, wandering about on exploring expeditions inside warranted hose thread or web silk, is apt to be disconcerting to the most self-contained woman. The feminine intelligence will grasp the aggravations of the situation at a glance.

It did grasp them the other day when before a woman's club, the monthly report of Mrs. Belle de Rivera, touching on momentous questions, legislative and otherwise, mentioned that a representative banking house was considering the feasibility of patenting garters to all its women depositors.

Not the ordinary affair, with a wicked little bow and a gold clasp, unworthy of its responsibility, but one as plain and uncompromising as an unbecoming bonnet, with no weakness or sentimentality about it.

Securely fastened to the cinch will be a rhinoceros pocket with a strong lock. The banking-house, with proper modesty, alludes to this as "a secret receptacle to carry funds," and has a plan to order 1,000 of them for presentation immediately.

"So, willy-nilly," added Mrs. de Rivera, "women must have pockets of their own."

The enthusiasm of political womanhood was immediate, and the bank's stockholders are likely to increase by scores.

Had Too Many Cats. A singular case was decided in court at Montreal, Quebec, recently. Mrs. L. Brumard, widow, lived in a rented house and her landlord moved to have the lease cancelled on the ground that the woman used the house more as a menagerie than as a place of human habitation. It was set forth that about a hundred cats were kept by the woman, and the plea was that they not only injured the premises, but were a nuisance to the neighborhood. The woman contended her own defense. She argued she was a lone widow, and therefore should be allowed to have a many cats in the house, as well as a dog and a parrot.

Important Discovery. With investigations as to the most efficient supervising legislation proposed, it is remarkable how few of the countries of Europe have institutions, using as a principle and merely in order to the satisfaction of the public.

DEATH OF OSSIFIED MAN.

George Chickering, of Iowa, Hoopless for More Than Thirty Years, Passes Away.

Hoova, Ia.—George Chickering, who was buried the other day at Denmark, Lee county, this state, was an ossified man and truly a phenomenon, and rivalled Jonathan Hoop, the wonderful ossified man who has been exhibited all over the country as a great freak and wonder. Chickering had been ossified for more than 30 years, and was 76 years of age when he passed away. He was at one time a strong, healthy fellow, and was known far and wide as the champion wrestler of southern Iowa. Suddenly one day, while sitting in a chair, he became stiff and cold, his flesh immediately hardened like stone, and for 30 and more years he had been hopeless. He had the use of but four joints of his body, they being the right thumb, hand and arm, and his left thumb. He had been lifted and carried about the house by his wife and members of his family for three many years, and a little derrick or lift was constructed to assist in carrying him from the bed to a chair and vice versa. Thousands of people from all over the country have made Denmark and the Chickering home a Mecca to visit this wonderful man, and one year Mrs. Chickering kept a record of the visitors who numbered nearly 2,500. Chickering is survived by a wife, two sons and two daughters.

CRAZY MAN THRILLS CROWD

Climbs to Top of Tall Flagpole at Gilroy, Cal., and Does Some Hazardous Stunts

San Jose Cal.—The residents of Gilroy were treated the other day to an athletic feat more hazardous and thrilling than any ever seen at a fair or circus. The performer was John Silvera, a young man who resides near the town, and who suddenly became demented. Before any one could restrain him, Silvera, with a maniac's cry, climbed up the city flagpole and perched at the top-most point, some 135 feet above the ground. From his lofty perch Silvera for two hours defied the crowd which gathered below and refused to come down. At times he amused himself by spinning the great weather vane which surmounts the flagpole, alternating this pastime with feats of hazardous balancing which fairly made the blood of the spectators run cold in anticipation of a tragedy. He hung by his legs from the crossbar and proceeded to disrobe to the waist, throwing his garments to the ground as he removed them. When Silvera's crazy whim had passed he slid down the flagpole head foremost and was at once taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff White, who had been patiently awaiting his descent. He was brought to the city jail to await examination as to his sanity.

SEA COVERED WITH DEBRIS

Carasses of Animals and Tree Trunks in Path of Steamer Off Central America

San Francisco. The Pacific mail steamer City of Panama, which sailed from this port January 23 for ports on the Central American coast and a strange experience, none of which has yet been received here by mail from Acapulco. The steamer sailed through masses of sea covered thick with masses of vegetation, tree trunks and the carcasses of dead animals. The debris at times being so thick that her progress was impeded. Some of the trees were five and six feet in diameter, and the dead animals were of all kinds. The debris was encountered January 28 at latitude 10:58 north and longitude 100:25 west. The officers of the vessel were unable to explain the matter, and when they arrived at Acapulco no light was thrown on the cause. It is supposed that the mass of floating debris was cast up on the waters by a gigantic volcanic eruption on the Central American coast.

WOMAN A CAPABLE MARINER

Mrs. Greene Serves as Captain of the Steamer Greenland—She Has Passed Examination

Pittsburg.—Capt. Mary Becker Greene, the pride of every river man between Pittsburg and New Orleans, arrived here the other day in command of the steamer Greenland, which plies between this port and Charleston, W. Va. She ordered that the boat be made fast at Patterson's wharf, and went to answer the infant wail of 11-month-old Thomas, Mrs. Greene who was born on the boat. Mrs. Greene is the wife of Capt. Gordon F. Greene, and has been on the river ever since 1886. When she left a pretty home in Kentucky, O. to become the bride of a rising young mariner who now owns half a coast boat, Mrs. Greene determined to be not only a partner in the "joy and sorrow" of her husband, but his business partner as well. She applied herself to the study of navigation and succeeded in passing examinations for a license as a pilot on the river.

Tiny Footgear for Women

Some women when sitting at home in Paris, do not care to exhibit to the passer along the corridors the exact size of their feet, so they carefully carry with them a couple of pairs of tiny delicate shoes, which instead of the ones they are wearing, they pass outside their doors for the servants to take down and discard. All the big shoe shops in Paris now carry a variety of tiny footgear, and a pair of two is a matter of the transaction of every fashionable bride.

THE "UNDER MARRIAGE."

Pretty Ceremonial Which Promises the Public Performances Among the Hollanders

In Holland two weeks before a marriage takes place cards are sent out declaring that the bands have been published. This, says the New York Herald, is called an "under-marriage." The card also announces when the final marriage is to take place. The wedding itself is a small affair, and the civil marriage is the only one recognized by law. A civil wedding is usually looked upon as a concession to other tastes or sentimentality, and is called a "pre-marriage of the marriage." The couple enter the church holding the family members, bridesmaids and other attendants. They are shown to seats before the whole assembly, and the clergyman comes in with two witnesses, long after the others have been seated. He first makes a prayer, then delivers a sermon on a suitable text, which usually brings the bride to tears. After that the couple are married. Then a hymn is sung and the blessing given. The whole occupies about an hour and a quarter. Before leaving the church a huge Bible is presented to the bridegroom. During the two weeks of waiting between the "under-marriage" and the real marriage all the wedding festivities take place. The happy couple are literally sufficed with dinners, balls and theater parties, and all manner of practical jokes are played on the pair. At the dinner toasts innumerable are given, and at each the whole company rises from the table to sound and toast plates with the bride and groom, who never rise. Among their friends the love is not to allow the couple a night of sleep, if possible, before the wedding day. In place of wedding cake wedding parties are presented.

THE PRAYER WAS BELATED

Request Upon Bible Slip Read by Supply Minister Gives Congregation a Thrill

A good anecdote is related of a young minister who was supply on the pulpit of the Westham Congregational church during the absence of his pastor, Rev. E. H. Plummer, better known as "Priest Fink," whose pastorate in this church covered a period of 56 years, relative to Boston Herald.

Upon opening the Bible the young minister came across the following notice, which he read: "Mr. Libbus Porter desires the prayers of the congregation, that his loss may be sacrificed for his good."

Signs of repressed merriment appeared through the congregation, but the cause was a complete mystery to the young minister, who, upon arriving at the home of Mr. Plummer, inquired of Mrs. Plummer the cause of the mysterious notice.

She informed him he had read an old notice, used by her husband as a bookmark. It had been presented by Mr. Porter a year or two before, upon the death of his third wife. Mr. Porter, with his fourth wife, sat in the pews, reading while it was being read.

A LEGALLY DRAWN WILL

Statutory Requisites Are Apparently Simple, But Such Is Not the Case

It is popularly supposed that the proper drafting and legal execution of a will is a simple matter, writes Judge Henry A. Shute in Good Housekeeping. No greater mistake can be made, and yet it is a mistake that is made every day, and which occasions an amount of loss, expense and suffering that would scarcely be credited. In his own state (New Hampshire) it is a well-defined principle of law that the intention of the testator should govern in the interpretation of a will, wherever it can be clearly ascertained either from the words of the will itself or from competent extrinsic evidence bearing on the same. In some other states the intention of the testator can be ascertained solely from the words of the instrument itself. The statutory requisites of a will are apparently simple, and yet wills are constantly being made which are as waste paper from absolute carelessness and want of observance of the simplest requisites.

Masonic Presidents

From Washington to Roosevelt the great majority of presidents have been members of the Masonic fraternity. Only one, John Quincy Adams, was avowedly anti-Masonic. He came to the presidency during the days of the Morgan excitement, in the forefront of the last century, and he talked and wrote against the order with all his might for many years. His distinguished father, however, was an enthusiastic Mason and was buried with Masonic honors. Andrew Jackson was at one time grand master of the grand lodge of Tennessee. An informal poll was made of the two houses of congress a few years ago by a Washington Mason, and it was discovered that more than 87 per cent of the members of the house were in the order, and more than 80 per cent of the members of the senate.—Washington Star.

Cornered

Performer—If I defy anyone in this audience to mention a single action that I can do with my right hand and not equally well with my left.

Gene for Good. "Did that amateur play 'The Last Order'?" "She tried to, but she couldn't find it." "She fumbled all over the keyboard for it, but it wasn't there."—Detroit Free Press.

CALIFORNIA OLIVE TRICK.

Innocent Division of the Coast People When They Get a Tender-foot in Tow

"I have just returned from California," said the traveler, according to the New York Sun, "and for your information, in case you ever wander thither, let me post you on one of the merry little jests which the inhabitants love to play in on the innocent tender-foot. 'About the first thing they'll run you up against the California ripe olives. Ever eat them?' You can hardly get them here because they won't stand shipment. And they're mighty good. 'Most real olive eaters prefer them to the ordinary green pickled olives. The ripe olives are pickled also, you understand, and come out of the brine jet black. 'After you have eaten and approved, they will lead you on by remarking: 'Well, if you like them that way you'll like them better fresh. Just stroll out to the orchard with me and we'll have one.' Then they lead you out to one of their long lanes of olive trees. I pause to remark that you don't know what olive green and olive brown mean until you've seen those colors in that slim, graceful little tree. 'There are the fresh olives all right, hanging among the gray leaves and looking mighty tempting. You pick one and taste it yet. 'What? Bitter? I can taste it yet. It's all the quinine and rhubarb and wormwood in the world, combined in a nasty, biting bitterness that hangs to you until you have eaten two more. It is an awful bitterness that gets into the corners and crannies of your mouth and won't be washed out. 'When you recover a little they explain that the berries taken out the bitterness, and put a few olives are pickled. 'Was only force of habit. Fire Commissioner: Was Accustomed to Quenching Flames Whenever He Saw Them.

Of the entire commissioner, Thomas Strick of New York, a story has been recently circulating, relative to the Tribune.

This story, which is not worth a day to the effect that Mr. Strick, a few days after his appointment, boarded a train and sat down beside a fat man in the smoking car.

The fat man took a cigar from his pocket and put it in his mouth. Then he struck a match, but before he could make use of it Mr. Strick blew it out.

The fat man glared at the commissioner. But he said nothing, for he thought that perhaps the match had been blown out by accident. He lit another match regarding his companion closely as he did so. The time there could be no mistake. Mr. Strick leaned over, extended his check, and "puff" the match was out.

WAS ONLY FORCE OF HABIT

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FINDS NEW USE FOR GLASS

Experiments of French Inventor Result in the Discovery of New Method

A practical inventor and scientist, M. Garcey, known all over France, has made a very interesting experiment in Lyons. He has discovered an entirely new method, says a recent report of melting all kinds of old glass and transforming it into material as hard and serviceable as Belgian blocks. In 1888 he obtained permission from the municipal authorities of Lyons to pave a portion of one of their main streets with this new material and thus prove to the world the value of his discovery. The street selected was a principal thoroughfare, which was under continuous and heavy traffic, and yet the glass is still as sound as when first put down.

New Source of Silk

A wearable silk fabric made from gelatin solution is manufactured in Glasgow with undoubted success. It can be dyed any color and takes all shades with a brilliant luster that rivals even that of natural silk. The fibrous prepared by ejecting fine threads of a strong solution of gelatin from very small orifices on an endless band conveying them to bobbins, on which they are reeled. After leaving the small orifices the gelatin solution is in a continuous fiber a thousandth of an inch in diameter, possessing a luster even greater than that of a natural silk. The fiber in this state, however, is unsuitable for use, as it is easily rotted by water. In order to render it impervious it is waterproofed by a special process.—N. Y. Herald.

Most Powerful Warship

The battleship King Edward VII is the most powerful warship afloat. When she was undergoing armament trials the recoil of the guns bucked up the steel deck plates.

Motor Cars Harm Horses

Motor cars are said to be having a very detrimental effect upon the temperament of high-spirited and well bred horses.

SIGNALING UNDER WATER.

Invention of Immense Advantage Both to Merchant Ships and War Vessels

"The success of the submarine signaling process is one of the greatest triumphs of American inventive genius," said Mr. John Philip Reynolds, of Boston, reports the Washington Post. "By this invention messages are sent for long distances under water as easily as telegraphic dispatches on land. The water is a much better medium for the transmission of sound than air by virtue of its greater density, and under it sound travels four times as fast as through the atmosphere. The advantage: both to merchant ships and war vessels, of submarine telegraphy is tremendous. The message can be sent in a heavy fog, and the submarine keeps him from pointing to pieces of the rocks. In time of war the submarine can communicate with every vessel in the fleet, and the vessels of a fleet can keep in constant touch with each other. This system of signaling has been taken up by Canada with more alacrity than by any other government, and the Dominion has appropriated a large sum to its installation. It would seem that its utilization by all the great naval powers is a matter that cannot be long delayed."

HUNTING MOUNTAIN SHEEP

Hardy Animals Escape with Women That Would Bring Down Bigger Game

The mountain sheep will stand more punishment than any big game animal I have ever hunted. I could give many instances of sheep having traveled long distances under tropical conditions, but it would not make pleasant reading, writes B. H. Brown in the Tribune.

I have seen the large mountain sheep of the British Columbia mountains that would only have been supposed to increase a sheep's speed.

Two prospectors on the British Columbia coast had an unusual experience with a large stone ram. They saw a ram on a grassy plateau and were in pursuit of it. When within a few feet of the ram the ram turned and ran.

The ram ran to the top of a hill and there it stood. The ram was perfectly motionless. The prospectors were in a state of amazement. The ram was perfectly motionless.

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AUTOCRACY VERSUS BRAINS

How Russia Deals with Those Who Are Daring Enough to Think

Mr. Macbeth gives the following list of names as those of the greatest distinction in educational institutions: Milyonkov, Kovalevsk, Kobertov, Vukobratov, Mechnikov and Mounrovinov.

"The first" observes the contrary and entreats the Russian Emperor to be called and is now teaching in Harvard on contemporary Russia.

The second was called and teaches the Russian School of Social Science in Paris.

The third was called and occupies a chair of the same school.

The fourth has accepted a permanent chair at Oxford University.

The fifth was long associated in Paris with Dr. Pasteur, and is now one of the greatest bacteriologists in this city.

The sixth was not formally called, but was requested to resign his chair of law in the University of Moscow and now a practitioner in that city.

PEDDLING HER OWN PUPS.

Newfoundland Mother: Carries Basket in Which Offspring Are for Sale

Many compassionate persons have sympathized with a mother who for several days has walked the business district, selling puppies for her offspring, says the Philadelphia Record of recent date. The mother is a Newfoundland dog. She carries her handsome puppies in a basket slung over her shoulder, and carries a sign on her back. Her fond interest in the puppies' welfare gives a pathetic touch to the method of her master in attempting to dispose of them.

When people stop to examine the puppies the proud mother sets the basket down gently and caresses the trio. "I know it seems tough to have her peddling the pups," exclaimed the owner to a tender-hearted onlooker. "But they're not ad for sale. I'm keeping one for her."

How to Judge Olive Oil

The choicest olive oil is of a pale green color. This appearance is said to be due to the presence of tiny particles of chlorophyll or the green coloring matter associated with the oil in the tissue of the fruit. Many of the pure olive oils range in color from deep golden yellow to almost colorless. An intense brown yellow or a deep green oil should be regarded with suspicion.—Good Housekeeping.

He Was Slow

They had been engaged for three weeks. "And am I the first man you ever kissed?" he asked. "Well," she replied, "you are the first man that failed to ask me the question immediately after we had consummated the first time. It has taken me nearly a month to get around to it."—Chicago Daily News.

CAUGHT A SCHOOL OF FISH

Entire Village Turned Out and Made Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars

One day in November, several years ago, the good people living on the Massachusetts Bay shore at the end of Cape Cod were wrought to the highest pitch of excitement by the arrival of an immense school of blackfish, which were on the flats chasing bait, and the small fish they feed on are called, and gradually working inshore, relaying outting. The news spread like wildfire, village stores were hastily closed, the railway cars to the shore, and even women dressed to the shroud. The flats along the coast were not from half a mile and a half (practically level, and almost dry at low tide) where at high tide a four-foot depth of water. A school of blackfish as large as this had never been seen before. A good luck the tide was ebbing.

Hastily the boats were launched, each taking a half dozen men and boys, those not rowing being armed with pitchforks and pieces of board. In a quarter of an hour they were in position, in half circle and toward of the fish.

"Close in now," came from the "commander," and made all the noise you can. And they fairly churned the water with boards and pitchforks. The thousands of small and herring on which the blackfish were feeding, assisted in this movement by getting into shoals was an far as possible, so that the blackfish could not follow them. The result was inevitable, the fast-eating fish soon began to leave the high fish in such shoals that it was difficult for the larger ones to swim. Gradually the circle of boats drew nearer and nearer, and in two hours 90 per cent of the entire school was stranded on the flats. For weeks after the tillagers were engaged in cutting up and trying out the oil. The total catch netted some \$5,000, many of the fish weighing two tons apiece.

ELECTRICITY IN A ROCKER.

By Moving Easily the Occupant of the Chair Receives a Gentle Current

Two Denver men have just patented an electrical device that promises to bring time and fortune to their relatives.

The Denver Times says they are attorneys, and a gentleman who has a turn for mechanics and their device is an electrical rocking chair. It can be attached to any ordinary rocking chair and is so arranged that the chair does not appear unlike the chair seen in every home. Under the seat is placed a small dynamo about as large as two flats. To this is attached two brass rods, which are the rollers, which operate the dynamo which is connected to the chair.

In other words, the rocking of the chair causes the rollers to take a turn and they set the dynamo in motion. Consequently when you sit in the chair the electricity goes to work and to receive the electricity one has only to rest the hands and arms on the arms of the chair.

A gentle rocking sends a gentle current of electricity through the body of the person in the chair. A more rapid rocking increases the strength of the current, but no matter how violent the rocking the current generated will not be strong enough to cause any injury. For those who need electrical treatment the chair will be a boon, for the treatment may be taken while reading or resting. Attached to the dynamo is a covered wire ending in a hand, which may be taken out and used to send a current through the face or any portion of the body, which needs special treatment.

The inventors believe they can manufacture the chair at a little more cost than an ordinary rocker, and they expect soon to put it on the market.

TOUT QUICKLY WARNED OFF.

English Jockey Club Takes Eminent Measures with Interlopers

There is no more powerful autocratic body than the Jockey club, who control the welfare of the English turf with laws which are as inexorable as those of the Medes and Persians. There is absolutely no appeal from the decisions of this turf senate, which, although a self-constituted authority, exercises extraordinary powers. They inflict heavy fines for contravention of their cast-iron rules, and these penalties are always promptly paid. They want prominent personages of the turf, and, besides, an extremely severe punishment which carries with it automatic banishment from participation in racing in other countries. As long ago as 1821 they "warned off" a "tout" who was caught watching a trial whip through a telescope.

In the Natural Way.

During a session of the supreme court of Maine at Augusta a tedious and complicated real estate case had pretty nearly worn out the patience of the counsel on both sides. One of the lawyers engaged was Fred A. Appleton, whose fame as a wit was widespread.

Opposing him was a lawyer of pompous mien and much aversiveness, who kept making blunder after blunder, until even the judge became irritated. After making a particularly irritating error, he said:

"I beg your honor's pardon, that was another mistake. I seem to be inoculated with dullness to-day."

"Inoculated, brother?" said Mr. Appleton. "I thought you had it in the natural way." N. Y. Herald.

Never!

Orator (excitedly)—The British Home, whether it is roaming the deserts of India or climbing the forests of Canada, will not draw in its horn or retire into its shell.—Tit Bits.