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Case of University Student Puzzles The Physicians Who Are in Attendance.

Several days ago The Sun told of the accident of Claude Houchins, in which his hip was crushed by a fall while skating on roller skates.

The Call in telling of the mishap says: "As the result of a bump received while roller skating, C. L. Houchins, a sophomore at the university, lies at the Roosevelt hospital on Dwight Way, while physicians endeavor in vain to diagnose the exact character of his injuries.

"Houchins was thrown to the floor in the skating rink last Saturday night, landing on his hip with a crash that shook the floor, and brought all the merry making to a sudden stop. He lay rigid and unconscious and was promptly ordered removed to the hospital by Dr. Snook.

Delirium and convulsions have been symptoms of the strange case, accompanied by swollen bones and torn cords. An operation may be necessary, but Dr. Snook said to-day that until the case had been more thoroughly studied no decision regarding the operation would be made.

Apparently the hip bone was so bruised by the impact with the floor that its normal state may never be regained. University men sat at Houchins' bedside last night while he writhed in delirium, and until he completely recovers his chums, who reside with him at 2430 Bancroft Way, are preparing to supplement the regular hospital care with their own personal attentions. Houchins is from Colusa."

Editor King Getting Rich.
After a great deal of study and work we have at last "figgered" out why so many country editors get rich. Here is the secret of success: A child is born in the neighborhood, the attending physician gets \$10; the editor gives the loud lunged youngster and the "happy parents" a send off and gets \$0. It is christened; the minister gets \$1, and the editor \$00. It grows up and marries; the editor publishes another long, windy, flowery article and tells a dozen lies, lies about the "beautiful and accomplished bride;" the minister gets \$10 and a piece of cake, and the editor gets \$000. In the course of time it dies, and the doctor gets from \$5 to \$100, the minister gets another \$15, the undertaker gets from \$25 to \$50; the editor publishes a notice of the death and an obituary two columns long and gets \$000. No wonder so many country editors get rich.—Banciera Herald.

A Card From Dr. B. H. Schacht to the Public.
Some 4 years ago I fractured my leg, and for a long time was physically incapacitated to attend to my outdoor practice; during these years I have not been idle, but studiously dedicated my time and talent to certain specialties of my profession, and the acquired knowledge and skill I now offer to those, who are in need of my medical aid and advice. My specialties are as follows: Diseases of the rectum, as hemorrhoids, bleeding, internal and external, fistulas, fissures, rectal ulcers, polypos and prolapsus ani. Epithelial cancers, papoma and other malignant tumors painlessly and successfully treated and removed.
Radical cure for Hernia (ruptures) by the injecting and scarifying method.
Gynecological diseases (diseases of women) as well as all other genito-urinary ailments.
Eye diseases, from the simpler form to cataract, give absolute and instant relief of all aches and pains; burning of the eyes from inflammation, strain or granulated lids, corneal opacities, etc.
My method of treatment is new, painless, radical and based upon the most modern researches, procedures and reports of the most eminent hospital surgeons here and in Germany.
Correspondence solicited. Offices: rooms 1 and 2 Webb building—Jackson, Cal., P. O. box 115.
BRUNO H. SCHACHT, M. D.
The mission of "Early Risers" is to clear the way and give nature full sway. These famous little pills rid the stomach and bowels of all putrid matter, thus removing the causes of headache, constipation, sallow complexion, etc. DeWitt's Little Early Risers never gripe or sicken. A safe, pleasant, perfect pill. Sold by all druggists.

PAINT DUG OUT OF GROUND
Shafts Forty Feet Deep Sunk in Strange Mine Located in Central Oregon.
The story of a soap mine in Idaho from which Pullman trains obtain their soap supply is told by a report from Lane county, in central Oregon, to the effect that paint has been discovered in the earth and is being mined like gold, says a Portland special to the Baltimore American. The paint is said to be of good quality, and the owners of the mine think they have a bonanza.
Details of the methods used in paint mining are not contained in the report, but it is said that in mining for the paint several shafts 30 to 40 feet deep were sunk. The shafts penetrated several strata, and the paint was found to exist in successive layers, with a thin strip of separating sediment. The strata of the color of the paint in the successive strata varies from an excellent ochre to a dark hue. The owners of the mine expect to market their paint successfully, and will have an exhibit of it at the Lewis and Clark exposition, which will be held in Portland from June 1 to October 15.
The story of the paint deposit is vouched for by persons who have seen the mine. The same persons vouch for a tale to the effect that in the Willamette valley, which is one of the most fertile spots in the world, sheep grow so fat that when they get on their backs they lie helpless like turtles. It is said that small boys in the Willamette valley make ready money turning sheep over at so much a turn.

ANTIQUITY OF PLATINUM.

Plate of the Rare Metal Discovered in Tomb of the Seventh Century.
Perhaps some Egyptologist will shortly discover that radium was known to the ancients, for most of the recent discoveries appear to be but duplications of earlier results. It has been generally supposed, states the New York Herald, that platinum was first discovered in the early half of the sixteenth century, when gold from the Spanish mines in Darien was found to sometimes include particles of a white metal possessing properties of what the alchemists termed the "noble" metals, but which could not be identified. The export of this new metal was prohibited, and it was not until 1750 that it became generally known and made the subject of investigation.

Two or three years ago M. Berhelot, a French savant, while in Egypt, was examining the contents of a tomb ascribed to an Egyptian queen of the seventh century before the Christian era. Among articles of use and adornment he found a plate of what he at first took to be silver, but which, upon closer investigation, he discovered to be platinum, probably from the alluvial deposits washed down from the upper Nile in times of flood. Since then other discoveries led to the knowledge that the metal was known to the Egyptians and esteemed for its useful properties.

LIFE SAVED BY QUICK WIT.
Policeman Impersonated God to Keep a Crazy Man from Killing His Wife.
"Quick wit is of more value to an officer than being a good shot," said a policeman in Kansas City, Kan., recently, reports the Kansas City Star. "I know a negro policeman who saved a woman's life by knowing what to say at the right minute. It was this way: A man became crazy one morning with a knife in his hand and he ran into the kitchen where his wife was at work, screaming for help. The crazy husband caught her, and was standing over her with upraised knife, when a negro policeman came around the corner about 20 feet away. He could not reach the man in time to save the woman, for the knife was in the act of descending, and to shoot might result in injury to the woman. "God Almighty tells me to kill you," the crazed man said. "Stop!" cried the negro policeman. "I'm God, and I command you to stop!" "The knife fell from the hand of the insane man, as he turned his eyes to the sky from whence he supposed the voice had come. Before he learned how he had been tricked, the policeman had handcuffed him."

Same Old Discipline.
"I hear you're married again, Uncle Joe."
"Yas-shah! Ah's done tuk another wife, sho!"
"And did you take a bridal tour?"
"No, shuh. Ah ain't had no 'casion ter chastise huh yet, shuh, an' when Ah do, shuh, I'll use de same ol' strap Ah used on mah other wives, shuh!"—Cleveland Leader.

Easy.
Clerk—Old Newbrocks is about to buy that picture because he recognizes the artist's signature as that of a great master.
Art Dealer—Well, keep it from him. "Keep what from him?"
"The fact that what he thinks is the signature is where some one scratched a match."—Chicago Daily News.

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Defines The Rate Issue Clearly.

The proposition that the interstate commerce commission be clothed with power to revise existing rates as in their judgment from time to time is deemed advisable upon hearing is, in the public mind, very generally confused with quite a different question, namely the proposition of rebates, personal or corporate discrimination, and other illegal practices in manipulation of published rates.

It is not the suppression of rebates that is the issue, or the use of rates not published according to law, or wanton discrimination between persons and localities, or other practices of that character, for these are already amply provided against by the interstate commerce act, supported by the Elkins bill, as any one who takes the trouble to read them can readily discern. These laws are brief enough for all to read, and clear enough for all to understand with respect to these specific matters. As to them the railroads make no issue, but, on the contrary, welcome strong public sentiment against these things, for if the shipper, the merchant and the community individually and collectively stand with the railroads against such practices they must cease. It is not only competition between railroads; it is also competition between shippers and between communities which has produced such practices, and for them the railroads do not bear the blame alone. Railroads never pay rebates of their own volition.

It is proper to say that at no time in the history of the United States have its transportation interests been so free as they are to-day of practices of this character, and its commercial life so unrestrained by unfair discriminations. The laws upon this subject are as strict as they can be made, indeed, the interstate commerce commission itself has conceded that. Yet it is surprising how many harbor the misapprehension that the proposed schemes of rate-regulation are for the purpose of preventing the practices alluded to. They quite forget the fact that it is one thing to make a rate, another thing to maintain the rate when made. It is just as easy illicitly to cut a rate made by the interstate commerce commission as it is to cut one made by the general freight agent of any single road.—From an address by William Sproule before the Commonwealth Club of California.

STORK SWIFTEST OF BIRDS

Makes a Journey of 2,400 Miles at the Rate of 100 Miles an Hour.
There are certain species of ducks that are given the credit by naturalists of being the fleetest of winged creatures. Recently, however, it has been ascertained that the learned men were in error, and the stork is found to outstrip by far all denizens of the air in speed. After an exhaustive survey of the field it is now declared that no living thing, not even a scared jack rabbit, can travel with the speed displayed by such birds as the stork and the northern bluethroat. Not only do these birds fly with a speed that can hardly be conceived, but they keep up their rapid flight for 1,000 or 2,000 miles at a stretch without apparently tiring.

Evidence has been collected recently which shows that the bluethroat flies from central Africa to the shores of the North sea, a distance of 1,600 miles, in less than a day and a night, and making it, moreover, in one uninterrupted flight. The storks which spend their summers in Austria-Hungary and their winters in India and Central Africa are also marvelous travelers and make their journeys twice a year in unbroken flight each time. From Buda-Pesth, in Hungary, to Lahore, in India, is 2,400 miles in an air line, and the storks make the journey in 24 hours, thus traveling at the rate of 100 miles an hour for the whole distance. The storks which spend the summer in central Europe and winter in central Africa travel with the same rapidity.

EFFICIENCY IN THE NAVY.
Every Other Consideration Set Aside on England's Warships for Perfection of Personnel.
Vigorous minds are essential in any navy, but in the British navy the matter is vital, as the prosperity of millions of people and the existence of the nation itself depend upon naval power. Hence, says American Medicine, every other consideration must give way to naval efficiency, and the personnel receives the major share of attention to eliminate the unfit. The alcoholics are invariably thrust to one side without pity, for they are really a menace to the nation's welfare. The government has gone to the extreme of elaborating a system whereby an officer is retired even if he does not attain promotion before a certain age, whose maximum is fixed for each grade. The results are most excellent, for it secures a wonderfully vigorous body of men, fully accounting for the proverbial efficiency of the British navy. In every grade, from the boyish midshipman to the experienced admiral, there are no men too old to do the duties, and none whose mental powers are not healthy and vigorous. It is expensive, of course, to secure this survival of the fittest, as the eliminated ones must be cared for, and there is a tremendous list of healthy retired officers, but it is necessary.

INCORPORATION MEETING.

A notice in the Dispatch, without any signature attached thereto, announced a meeting to be held in Loves' hall last Saturday evening, to discuss the question of incorporation. Why the readers of the Ledger should not be favored with information on a matter so important to the interests of the property-holders and citizens, we leave the anonymous meeting callers to explain. At the time appointed there were not to exceed a dozen persons in the hall. This lack of attendance can be explained by either a lack of interest in the object of the meeting, or a failure to advertise it. After waiting over an hour beyond the appointed time, the meeting was finally called to order by Judge R. C. Rust, who was made chairman. He addressed the gathering briefly, and urged them to try incorporation; to make Jackson a beautiful city; clean it up, and improve the sanitary conditions. The same old threadbare arguments, that incorporation would do this, and that was reiterated by the speakers.

A letter was read from Fred Eudy, regretting that he was unable to attend, thanking them for placing his name on the ticket, and wishing the movement a success.

The meeting was a cold affair in more ways than one. The attendance was about 50 all told. The thermometer must have registered toward the freezing point, and no wonder such a chilly atmosphere exercised a frosty influence upon the spirits of those present.

The following persons were called upon to voice their opinion on the subject matter in hand: Dr. Gall, V. S. Garbarini, Fred E. Jackson, Wm. Tam, C. Giovannianni, Alex Eudy, Dr. Endicott, J. R. Huberty G. M. Huberty, A. Caminetti, who he was not a resident within the limits of the proposed city, and therefore not a voter; James Meehan did not know of any one who was not in favor of incorporation, unless it was Webb.

U. S. Gregory, made some sensible and pertinent remarks. He admitted there would be considerable expense attached to it. But it was worth something to get rid of some of the nuisances that now afflict us. He spoke of the sewers discharging into Main street, and said whether incorporated or unincorporated, these things would have to stop.

C. P. Vicini regretted that no voice was raised in the meeting against incorporation. He thought those who did not approve of the proposed plan of incorporation, ought to say something. He made the startling statement that Jackson suffered greatly in the summer season of July and August by the practice of people leaving for the sea coast and elsewhere, in order to avoid the unsanitary conditions of Jackson. He wanted to make those in the hall believe that Jackson was such a sickly place that numbers fled in the summer time to avoid its pestilential air. He also stated he had heard it said that property holders on Main street might raise rent in case of the town being incorporated.

F. A. Duden and L. J. Glavinovich were on the list of speakers, but they failed to respond, not being present in the room.

Jan. J. Wright was the closing speaker. He wanted to talk from a citizen's standpoint, and not as a candidate for clerk. He also laid stress upon Jackson as a nurse for disease. He also indulged in an alarming statement on the authority, he said of a local physician, that there had been one case in every eighty of population of diphtheria and typhoid fever. He referred to the article in the Ledger on the incorporation issue, and thought it was the best campaign document that the pro-incorporationists could use. He contended that the salaries would not amount to anything like what the Ledger stated, neither would the sprinkling and light propositions. We presume he spoke from experience in such matters, and certainly experience ought to go further than theory and bald statements. Furthermore he said there was not seven miles of streets within the proposed town, nor four miles of roadway outside of the residence district included within the boundaries. He gave his version of seven miles all told, streets and county road. We may here say that our statement was based on actual measurement of streets laid down on the official map. If there is not fully seven miles of streets, then the map is wrong. We venture the assertion that an actual survey of streets and alleys would show the mileage in excess, rather than under seven miles. As to the county roads, that mileage may possibly vary half a mile or more either way, as we have no effective way to measure the same.

THE SEASON OF INDIGESTION.
The season of indigestion is upon us. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for indigestion and dyspepsia will do everything for the stomach that an over-loaded or over-worked stomach can not do for itself. Kodol digests what you eat—gives the stomach a rest—relieves sour stomach, belching, heart burn, indigestion, etc. Sold by all druggists.

SURE WINNER.
Gyer—There goes a man who has made a fortune out of the racing game.
Myer—Knows how to pick winners, eh?
"Oh, no; he's a pawnbroker."—Chicago Journal.

FOR CRACKED HANDS.
Rough skin and cracked hands are not only cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, but an occasional application will keep the skin soft and smooth. Best for eczema, cuts, burn, boils, etc. The genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve affords immediate relief in all forms of blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by all druggists.

DEFINES THE RATE ISSUE CLEARLY.

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GIVE YOUR STOMACH REST.

Nothing will cure indigestion that doesn't digest the food, itself, and give the stomach rest. You can't expect that a weak stomach will regain its strength and get well when it is compelled to do the full work that a sound stomach should do. You wouldn't expect a sick horse to get well when it is compelled to do a full day's work every day of the week. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a perfect digestant and digests the food regardless of the condition of your stomach. Relieves indigestion, leaching, sour stomach, and all stomach disorders. Sold by all druggists.

We make a specialty of printing all kinds of notes, receipts, checks, etc. Send your orders to the Ledger.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Wm. D. Druggist

FOR THIN BABIES

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

FRANCE'S ART TREASURES.
Vast Number, Estimated at \$1,200,000, in Value, Are Being Inventoried.
The French prefects have received instructions to make inventories of the art treasures of all the prefectures. The exact value of these is unknown, but it is immense, and has been computed at \$400,000,000, reckoning only the religious, pictures, tapestries and things of like kind, says a London report to the New York Sun.
If the statues, altars, stained glass windows, etc., are included, it is estimated that the figure will reach \$1,200,000,000. The treasures in one small church in the department of Aveyron which were on view at the expiration of 1890, drew an offer of \$6,200,000 from a syndicate.
At Beauvais the tapestry in one room in the bishop's palace is worth \$60,000. The Rheims cathedral has one reliquary worth \$40,000. The present duke of Norfolk's father offered \$800,000 for the chasuble and stole of Becket, which are preserved in Paris.

Easy.
Croup, coughs, colds, whooping cough, etc., have no terrors for children or adults who evacuate the bowels with Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar—the original laxative cough syrup and liquid cold cure. This remedy expels all cold from the system and strengthens the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes. The mother's favorite and children's safeguard. Sold by all druggists.

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It will pay you to call on us when in the city
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BUFFALOES OF PABLO HERD
Largest Band of the Animals in the United States Now to Be Scattered.
"With the opening of the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana to settlement the coming summer the last large band of buffaloes in the United States will be scattered to the four winds or else removed to the Blackfoot reservation, further north, or into the Milk river country of the Canadian provinces.

This is the statement made by Howard Eaton, of Wyoming, who is interested in the largest herd of buffaloes in the world, mostly belonging to Michael Pablo, who has a herd of about 350 on the Flathead reservation, according to the Helena Independent. "The Pablo herd is the largest in existence," said Mr. Eaton, "and comprises one-third of all the buffaloes in the world. A few years ago, when 'Buffalo' Jones went broke on a big fringing scheme, he sold his bunch, which was then in Kansas, to Pablo and Allard, making the largest herd of pure bloods now in the world, and carrying the strains of the old herds of Texas, Indian Territory, western and northern Montana, North Dakota and Manitoba."

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123 to 129 UNION SQUARE AVE. SAN FRANCISCO

INCORPORATION MEETING.

A notice in the Dispatch, without any signature attached thereto, announced a meeting to be held in Loves' hall last Saturday evening, to discuss the question of incorporation. Why the readers of the Ledger should not be favored with information on a matter so important to the interests of the property-holders and citizens, we leave the anonymous meeting callers to explain. At the time appointed there were not to exceed a dozen persons in the hall. This lack of attendance can be explained by either a lack of interest in the object of the meeting, or a failure to advertise it. After waiting over an hour beyond the appointed time, the meeting was finally called to order by Judge R. C. Rust, who was made chairman. He addressed the gathering briefly, and urged them to try incorporation; to make Jackson a beautiful city; clean it up, and improve the sanitary conditions. The same old threadbare arguments, that incorporation would do this, and that was reiterated by the speakers.

A letter was read from Fred Eudy, regretting that he was unable to attend, thanking them for placing his name on the ticket, and wishing the movement a success.

The meeting was a cold affair in more ways than one. The attendance was about 50 all told. The thermometer must have registered toward the freezing point, and no wonder such a chilly atmosphere exercised a frosty influence upon the spirits of those present.

The following persons were called upon to voice their opinion on the subject matter in hand: Dr. Gall, V. S. Garbarini, Fred E. Jackson, Wm. Tam, C. Giovannianni, Alex Eudy, Dr. Endicott, J. R. Huberty G. M. Huberty, A. Caminetti, who he was not a resident within the limits of the proposed city, and therefore not a voter; James Meehan did not know of any one who was not in favor of incorporation, unless it was Webb.

U. S. Gregory, made some sensible and pertinent remarks. He admitted there would be considerable expense attached to it. But it was worth something to get rid of some of the nuisances that now afflict us. He spoke of the sewers discharging into Main street, and said whether incorporated or unincorporated, these things would have to stop.

C. P. Vicini regretted that no voice was raised in the meeting against incorporation. He thought those who did not approve of the proposed plan of incorporation, ought to say something. He made the startling statement that Jackson suffered greatly in the summer season of July and August by the practice of people leaving for the sea coast and elsewhere, in order to avoid the unsanitary conditions of Jackson. He wanted to make those in the hall believe that Jackson was such a sickly place that numbers fled in the summer time to avoid its pestilential air. He also stated he had heard it said that property holders on Main street might raise rent in case of the town being incorporated.

F. A. Duden and L. J. Glavinovich were on the list of speakers, but they failed to respond, not being present in the room.

Jan. J. Wright was the closing speaker. He wanted to talk from a citizen's standpoint, and not as a candidate for clerk. He also laid stress upon Jackson as a nurse for disease. He also indulged in an alarming statement on the authority, he said of a local physician, that there had been one case in every eighty of population of diphtheria and typhoid fever. He referred to the article in the Ledger on the incorporation issue, and thought it was the best campaign document that the pro-incorporationists could use. He contended that the salaries would not amount to anything like what the Ledger stated, neither would the sprinkling and light propositions. We presume he spoke from experience in such matters, and certainly experience ought to go further than theory and bald statements. Furthermore he said there was not seven miles of streets within the proposed town, nor four miles of roadway outside of the residence district included within the boundaries. He gave his version of seven miles all told, streets and county road. We may here say that our statement was based on actual measurement of streets laid down on the official map. If there is not fully seven miles of streets, then the map is wrong. We venture the assertion that an actual survey of streets and alleys would show the mileage in excess, rather than under seven miles. As to the county roads, that mileage may possibly vary half a mile or more either way, as we have no effective way to measure the same.

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