

**Cardinal O'Connell Robed
As a Prince of the Church**



WITH the return of Cardinal O'Connell, joyously received by the Catholics of the archdiocese of Boston, the United States has for the first time within its borders three cardinals of its own. By a singular appropriateness San Clemente, the church in Rome to which Cardinal O'Connell has been assigned and which gives him his title as cardinal priest, has for nearly 300 years been in charge of the Irish Dominicans and so is a link uniting Rome, Ireland and America. Its underground oratory dates 1,400 years back, and it stands on the traditional site of the house of Clement, the third successor of St. Peter in the Roman pontificate. In the course of his address on the occasion of taking over the church the cardinal said, "St. Peter, the prince of the apostles, and St. Paul, the apostle of the gentiles, to both of whom the Romans owe their vocation to the faith, stood in this very place and offered up the holy sacrifice."

**New York's Enthusiastic
Welcome to Cardinal Farley**



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THE reception accorded to Cardinal Farley on his return to New York after his elevation to membership in the sacred college at Rome was unprecedented in the history of the Roman Catholic church in America, and its only parallels in recent times were the popular outbursts of enthusiasm at the homecomings of Dewey and Roosevelt. It was estimated that nearly half a million people lined the route by which he passed from the ship to the cathedral. The religious enthusiasm of the vast crowd was evidenced by the breaking of the police lines by men and women bent upon kissing the cardinal's hand, while more than one richly dressed woman was seen kneeling in the street to receive the apostolic benediction. Fifth avenue and other streets were decorated with flags, and 40,000 electric lights blazed on St. Patrick's cathedral on the night of the cardinal's return and for nine nights thereafter. Our photograph shows the cardinal in the full costume of his rank as a prince of the church.

SEA POSTOFFICES.

Handling and Sorting the Mail Matter on Ocean Liners.

Every one is aware that a large quantity of mail comes from Europe. Probably most persons assume that it is dumped off the steamers in bulk and sorted and routed in the postoffice of the receiving port. Such a system would result in hopeless congestion, and practically all of the 15,000,000 pounds of foreign mail matter received at New York on an average of recent years is ready, sorted and sacked when the steamers make port. This work is done in the sea postoffices aboard the ships and means days saved in the time of delivery of mail matter intended for inland points.

In the huge mass of mail brought into New York each year there are on an average 80,000,000 separate pieces, many thousands with inadequate addresses, yet to such a degree of efficiency has the operation of the sea postoffices been brought and so carefully is the work done that less than 500 errors are made annually. As the entire quantity of the ocean mail received in a year would fill 2,200 standard mail cars an almost incredible accuracy is indicated—less than one error of any kind whatever for every four carloads of mail.

Congress authorized the sorting of mail on board conveying steamships in 1880, but it was not until the year following that any systematic effort was made to do so. The work of the sea postoffice is very similar to that of the railway mail service. On board a large liner there will be usually two United States clerks, two in the employ of the country from which the steamer sails and several subalterns or porters. This force will on an average trip open and sort from 800 to 900 sacks of mail, probably consisting of 500,000 ordinary letters and 4,000 registered letters, besides 250,000 parcels and periodicals. Mail for New York city is distributed and separately sacked for each of the stations and that for the United States generally according to a schedule which has 128 divisions. In addition to the mail for the United States, the sea postoffice clerks must sort that destined for Cuba, Mexico, Canada and the orient, a great deal of the last class being forwarded by rail to San Francisco and thence by steamer.

To facilitate matters two mail boats are maintained at New York, and these meet incoming steamers at the quarantine station, one taking on the mail bags intended for direct delivery to trains and steaming directly to the railway stations along the river front, the other that for New York city and such others as require rehandling. The sea postoffices cost the government something less than \$3,000,000 per annum.—Harper's.

Dismal Outlook.

"Why do you look so unhappy?"
"Well, you know I'm pretty well busted."

"Yes, but you always were, and yet you've borne up pretty well. What is the particular trouble today?"

"I just proposed to the girl I love."
"Ah! And the answer was unfavorable?"

"I don't know."
"You don't know? Why, what do you mean? Surely you must know whether she accepted you or rejected you."

"That's just it. I asked her to marry me, and she said she would. Then I asked her if she was sure she could be happy with a man who had no money, and she said she could. She said she had always preferred buying things on credit anyhow."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Story of a Profile.

On the facade of the Palazzo Vecchio, at Florence, to the right of the central entrance, the profile of a man's head is traced on the marble, the authorship of which is ascribed to Michelangelo. The story runs that he and a friend made a bet as to which of them would draw a head best with their backs to the wall, a bet easily won by Michelangelo, for he traced a perfect profile, whereas the other produced only a wavering, imperfect outline. The story further relates that the tool used was a nail. Both drawings are carefully preserved.

A Sculptor's Slip.

How many know that the only fault ever found with the splendid equestrian statue of Washington in the Boston Public garden, made by Thomas Ball, was the fact that the horse has no tongue. It is one of those minor details that were discovered long after the statue had been put up. Ball's Governor Andrew at the statehouse has all its proper members.—Boston Journal.

Lemons Six.

Mrs. Benham—Father gave me away when we were married. Benham—Your father has been quite a fruit dealer. Mrs. Benham—What do you mean? Benham—He has married off six daughters, and any man who can unload half a dozen lemons in that way is a good one.—New York Press.

No Malice.

Farmer (to horse dealers)—No, I don't bear you no malice. I only hope when you're chased by a pack of ravishing 'ungry wolves you'll be a-driving that 'orse you sold me.—London Tit-Bits.

Apparently.

"Well, Quigley, what do you know?"
"Too much, I guess. I've been rejected as a juror six times in succession."—Chicago Tribune.

The great man is he who does not lose his child's heart.—Menclius.

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SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, For Multnomah County—The Foot-Titus Machinery House, a Corporation, plaintiff, vs. A. K. Carlson, defendant.

To A. K. Carlson, the above-named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby summoned and required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action, on or before the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: on or before February 10th, A. D. 1912, and, if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of Eleven Hundred and Forty-Six and 23/100 Dollars and for the further sum of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars attorney's fee, and for the plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein; and also for the sale of certain attached property belonging to you, to-wit: 34 shares of the capital stock of the Foot-Titus Machinery House, an Oregon Corporation, which property has been duly attached in this action.

This summons is published pursuant to an order of the Hon. W. N. Gatens, Judge of the above entitled court, which order is dated December 27th, A. D. 1911. The date of the first publication hereof is December 30th, A. D. 1911, and the date of the last publication hereof is February 10th, A. D. 1912.

J. M. HADDOCK,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Date of first publication, December 30th, A. D. 1911.

Date of last publication, February 10th, A. D. 1912.

Ed Lewis, who rejoices under the misnomer of "orator" for the I. W. W., with a voice like a foghorn, stood on the streets the other night and spewed forth anathemas against Portland clergymen, not one of whom has ever harmed, or attempted to. He heaped ridicule upon the Christian religion. He even spoke of Christ as "the first

Baltimore's police chief would punish pickpockets by amputating their fingers, one at a time for each offense. Such a plan will never become popular with the light-fingered gentry, anyway.

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