

# CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

## Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Roosevelt insists that the political battle is just begun.

President-elect Wilson is considering the calling of an extra session of congress.

British Unionists forced a division and defeated the government on the home rule measure.

Turkish soldiers die by thousands from hunger, fatigue and lack of attention to their wounds.

The Mexican government is arresting wealthy land owners on the charge of aiding the Zapatistas.

Woodrow Wilson will attend the Christian Citizenship conference in Portland, Or., in June, 1913.

An unarmed stranger was arrested or insisting on seeing President Taft regarding the high cost of living.

Heavy gales off the Pacific coast have caused much delay and trouble for shipping, but no serious losses have been reported.

Owing to the protests of the powers, the Turkish authorities have promised not to proclaim a "holy war" to redeem their lost cause.

Firing of big guns by battleships in practice off the Atlantic coast alarmed the residents of coast cities, many thinking the noise and tremors due to an earthquake.

When custom officials went to appraise the alleged \$500,000 worth of pearls and other jewels belonging to Gabys Deslys, a French dancer, they found that the whole lot was worth less than \$2500.

Discovery was made that four penitentiary prisoners, because they were insane and transferred from the Ohio state prison to the state hospital, have been unlawfully held for years after their prison sentences had expired.

Fourteen were killed and about 90 injured when a fast freight crashed into an excursion train in Louisiana.

The United States senate will be at least half Democratic, with six states still in doubt.

President-elect Wilson says he has not made any plans as to the formation of a cabinet.

The city of Los Angeles has established a permanent summer camp for children in a forest near the city.

Declaring that if necessary he would call out the state militia to protect loyal students, Governor Brewer, of Mississippi, took a hand in the "strike" of classmates at the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical institute who "walked out" after President Hightower had refused to rescind an order prohibiting men from visiting young women students in class rooms out of study hours.

Roosevelt receives \$12.50 per week as indemnity from an insurance company while disabled by the attempt on his life.

All employees of the Southern Pacific in Portland will be given a half-day to attend the Land Products show.

If equal suffrage wins in Oregon, as seems certain, the women of Astoria will be the first to have an opportunity to vote.

Spokane women will hold a banquet to celebrate the acquisition of woman suffrage in three, and possibly five, new states.

Lumbermen of British Columbia are sending to Spokane for men to work in the lumber camps and offering \$3.50 per day for bushmen.

## PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 78¢; 79¢; bluestem, 82¢; forty-fold, 79¢; red Russian, 77¢; valley, 79¢.  
Corn—Whole, 33¢; cracked, 33¢ per ton.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 per ton; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$30.  
Barley—Feed, \$25 ton; brewing, \$27.50; rolled, \$27.50@28.50.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50@27 ton.  
Hay—Timothy, choice, \$17@18; No. 1, \$16; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.  
Fresh Fruits—Apples, ordinary, 50¢ @ \$1.50 box; peaches, 35¢@50¢; pears, \$1.25@1.50; grapes, \$1.10; cranberries, \$11 barrel; casabas, 75¢@\$1.50 dozen.  
Onions—Oregon, \$1 sack.  
Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 60¢@65¢ hundred.  
Vegetables—Beans, 12¢; cabbage, 1@1.25; cauliflower, 40¢@1.25 dozen; celery, \$3.75 crate; cucumbers, 50¢ @ 60¢ dozen; eggplant, \$1.25@1.50 box; head lettuce, 90¢ dozen; peppers, 6¢ @ 8¢ dozen; sprouts, 8¢; tomatoes, 75¢ @ \$1 box; garlic, 5¢@6¢; carrots, \$1.25 sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.10; parsnips, \$1.25.  
Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 40¢ @ 42¢ dozen; Eastern, 27¢@32¢.  
Butter—Oregon creamery, cubes, 35¢ pound; prints, 36¢@37¢.  
Pork—Fancy, 10¢@10.5¢ pound.  
Veal—Fancy, 12¢@13¢ pound.  
Poultry—Hens, 13¢@13.5¢ pound; broilers, 13¢@13.5¢; ducks, young, 12¢@14¢; geese, 12¢; turkeys, live, 18¢@20¢; dressed, 20¢@22¢.  
Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 18¢@20¢ pound.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14¢@18¢ pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 21¢@22.5¢; mohair, choice, 32¢.  
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7@7.25; good, \$6.50@6.85; medium, \$6@6.25; choice cows, \$6@6.35; good heavy, \$6@6.75; medium, \$4.50@5.25; choice calves, \$7.50@8.50; good heavy, \$6@7; bulls—\$3@5; stags, \$5@6.  
Hogs—Light, \$7.85@8; heavy, \$6.75@7.25.  
Sheep—Yearlings, \$4.25 @ 4.90; wethers, \$3.60@4.65; ewes, \$2.75@4; lambs, \$4@5.85.

## CLIMAX IS PASSED.

Socialism is Definitely on Wane in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Milwaukee—That Socialism has reached its climax in Milwaukee, and is now dropping backward, is the declaration of political observers here as a result of the election by which Victor L. Berger, the lone Socialist member of congress, was defeated, and every Socialist office holder in Milwaukee county was voted to private life.

The Socialist vote showed a great falling off over the spring election figures, and although there was a gain in the state, Milwaukee Socialists actually lost ground. In the state the Socialist vote will total about 60,000, running even with that for Roosevelt. Four years ago it was only half that figure, and the gain is more significant for the state total this year shows a falling off of more than 100,000 from the complete figures of 1908.

In Milwaukee, however, the red flag movement appears to be finally lost, and it can be said to have accomplished only one thing, the elimination here of partisan politics in municipal affairs. The Socialists were beaten in the city election last spring by a fusion of Democrats and Republicans, and this fall when county officers were elected the same fusion accomplished the same result.

Apparently all that was needed to spell finis to Socialism's career in Milwaukee was the opportunity to control the administration. With that control the Socialists failed so completely in their projects of municipal ownership of utilities and other vague promises of great things to be accomplished that their term in office was only a single term.

## 54-YEAR-OLD DEBT PAID.

Chinese Leaves Money in Trust to Satisfy Conscience.

San Francisco—Chang Fook, 84 years old, who sailed for China Thursday, gave to Attorney John C. Catlin six worn half dollars, wrapped in a piece of faded China silk, which he had held in trust for 54 years. Catlin is commissioned to find Chin Fook and return to him the money, which he gave Chang on the frigate Boston in 1858.

Chang said he and Chin were cabin boys on the Boston, then commanded by Commodore Perry. While the vessel lay at anchor in Boston harbor, Chang had shore leave and the money was given him to buy opium. When he returned Chin had been transferred to another vessel, and Chang never saw him again.

"I can't go back to China with this debt unpaid," said the aged Chinese to Catlin. "You must find Chin and give him the money."

## SHOOT AIRMAN FROM SHIP.

Test of Device for Launching Aeroplanes Success.

Washington, D. C.—A successful test was made here of a catapult device for launching aeroplanes from battleships.

The scheme, the invention of Captain Washington L. Chambers, in charge of the new aviation work, involved shooting the aeroplane along a steel plank by means of compressed air. On the plank, which is level and 30 feet long, the aeroplane sat on top of a car, which dropped from under when the end of the plank was reached. Lieutenant T. G. Elyson, navy aviator, had attained a speed of 40 miles an hour when his hydro-aeroplane had gone the 30 feet along the plank. He started his engine just a fraction of a second before the compressed air was turned on. The machine had started to rise before it left the plank. It was in a dead calm that the test was made.

## IRRIGATION SUIT IS HEARD.

Washington, D. C.—The United States court of claims heard arguments in the case of the Colorado Delta Canal company, involving a claim of \$1,437,336, alleged to be due because the secretary of the interior deprived the company of the right to irrigate the arid lands of the Yuma valley in Arizona. The government contends the secretary was authorized by a special act of congress to divert water from the Colorado river. The petitioners claim a vested right superior to that of the United States.

## WILL LOOK INTO SHIPPING TRUST.

Washington, D. C.—Almost coincident with the house committee's investigation of the "money trust" it was learned the house merchant marine committee will begin investigating the "shipping trust." Chairman Alexander sent word from his Missouri home that he expected to arrive here about November 20 to begin the inquiry. Whether vessels, docks and shipbuilding yards are in the hands of a gigantic marine combination is the object of the congressional probe. Five hundred companies are involved.

## TAFT TO FILL VACANCIES.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft said that he planned to fill all vacancies occurring before March 4 without regard to the approaching change of administration. There are several important appointive offices vacant, including the commissioner-ship of the bureau of Indian affairs and the office of chief of the bureau of chemistry. The president intimated that President-elect Wilson probably would fill all positions filled.

## TAFT WISHES TO BE HOST.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft intimated to friends that he would like to entertain President-elect and Mrs. Wilson at the White House at some time before March 4. No invitation has been sent to the president-elect and no time was set for the visit, but the president expressed himself as being desirous of entertaining his successor before he assumes office.

## GOVERNOR McDONALD IS ILL.

Santa Fe, N. M.—It has become known here that Governor McDonald, who was inaugurated last January as New Mexico's first state executive, is critically ill. His ailment is diagnosed as Bright's disease. The governor is a Democrat. His term of office will not expire until 1916.

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

## FRUIT CANNERY IS COMPLETED

Machinery to Be Put in Forest Grove Plant This Winter.

Forest Grove—The Fruit Cannery association of this city has just completed a large cannery and packing plant on First avenue and will install machinery this winter, so as to be ready to take care of the early fruit and vegetables next spring.

There are over 100 stockholders in the association, these being mostly farmers and fruit raisers. A letter received by President Atwell from Manager Holt, of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association, has caused the members of the local association to feel very hopeful in regard to the success of the Forest Grove plant.

Manager Holt states that it is yet too early in the season to give a complete statement of this season's business, as they are yet running full blast, canning pumpkins, squash, apples, tomatoes and sauerkraut, and packing apples. They expect to be kept busy until December 1 and in some departments will be kept busy the year round. The buildings of the Eugene plant cover 30,000 square feet of floor space, consisting of a green fruit packing department, cannery, dryers and spray factory.

This association is now completing the fourth year of its existence and it has grown steadily from the beginning. Lincoln County Grows Best Roots.

## REIGN OF TERROR IS PROMISED

Guillotine for Rich—Death in Battle for Many Others.

Mexico City—General Geronimo Trevino, who was recently retired from the army at his own request, is suggested as provisional president of Mexico in a new revolutionary manifesto which has just reached the capital.

The manifesto is dated Puebla, the day after the capture of General Felix Diaz. The newspapers of Mexico City have refrained from mentioning the manifesto, and it is believed General Trevino is not interested.

Another revolutionary document obtained by the police from Zapatista prisoners was made public. It appears to reveal the intention of the Zapatista brothers and the leading insurgent chiefs whose names are signed to imitate the French revolution.

Promises are made to the insurgent army, to which the document is addressed, that a guillotine will be erected in the capital and that the heads of many of the rich will fall. It also promises that others will end their days in the "Mexican battle."

Notwithstanding the failure of the Zapatistas to take Cuernavaca, activities continue in the states of Morelos, Guerrero and Mexico, and the government is planning to resume the "extermination" tactics employed by General Robles with some success a few months ago.

General Blanquet will be left in the Zapatista district instead of being ordered to return to the north to resume the campaign against Orozco rebels.

The defeat administered by General Blanquet at Cuernavaca appears to have incited the Zapatistas to more horrible outrages.

Wandering bands are committing murder and arson. A freight train was stopped near Puebla. The conductor was stabbed and, though not killed, was thrust into the firebox of the locomotive and the door was closed.

## ANTHRACITE PRICE HELD.

Operators Say Dealers Are Paying No More for Coal.

New York—Because of the uneasiness regarding the supply of anthracite and the fact that some consumers are complaining that an abnormally high price is asked, the committee of operators issued a statement in which they say:

"The larger mining companies are holding absolutely to their circular prices. They have not advanced these to dealers to whom they sell and have no intention of doing so. By far the greater part of the total of anthracite output is being sold by the original producers at the circular prices."

The statement concludes: "The operators are convinced that, though this year's production is behind last year's, consumers will not suffer for want of coal if they content themselves with moderate purchases for the time and do not attempt to lay in a large store in advance and thus create an artificial scarcity."

## AUSTRIA IS CHIEF OBSTACLE

Servian Problem to Furnish Sole International Difficulty.

Budapest—I have the highest authority for stating: Firstly, that the expected disagreement between Austria and Servia over the Balkan settlement will constitute the sole international difficulty.

Secondly, that Servia must define her attitude within a few days.

Thirdly, that Austria demands—and these demands are immutable—a customs and commercial union with Servia and Montenegro, and is certain to obtain this unless a great power intermeddles, which is deemed unlikely.

Archduke Ferdinand of Austria repudiates the bellicose designs attributed to him. He is convinced that Austria should restrict herself to an economic domain.

Note—The foregoing cable dispatch is from one of the best-informed men on European politics, who objects to his identity being disclosed.

## BRITISH CRUISER DAMAGED.

London—A dispatch from Malta to the Post says a rumor is prevalent that the British cruiser Branhams has met with an accident. One report has it that she struck a Turkish mine. A Malta dispatch to the Telegraph, however, says the reports being circulated regarding a mishap to a battleship are with foundation. Twenty British warships are now in Turkish waters. Ships are calling at Malta in unprecedented numbers. The markets have been cleared to supply them, and prices are rising rapidly.

## SERUM CHECKS TYPHOID.

Washington, D. C.—Medical officers are much gratified with the continued success of anti-typhoid vaccination in the army. Records show that among the 75,000 troops in the United States there have been, during the last 10 months, only 11 cases of typhoid and only two deaths. Most of these cases were among recruits who had not received the treatment, and of the latter one was an officer and the other a recruit who had not been inoculated with the anti-typhoid prophylactic.

## TAFT'S PICTURE IS BARRED.

Austin, Tex.—The textbook board has ordered the publishers of the geography adopted for use in the public schools of Texas to remove from that book the picture of President Taft and substitute therefor a picture of Woodrow Wilson. The members of the board also urged the removal of the picture of Abraham Lincoln from the school history, but the proposition was so vigorously opposed by Governor Colquhoun that it was abandoned.

## PHONE LINEMAN IS LUCKY.

Los Angeles—Edward J. Butter, a telephone lineman is a lucky man. Rendered insensible by a wire carrying 2000 volts, he fell from the cross-arm of a pole, but his trousers caught on a spike, and he hung suspended 30 feet from the ground for 10 minutes until taken down by men of the fire department.

## MILL CONTRACT IS SIGNED.

Independence—Papers were signed this week whereby the Falls City Milling company contracted to put in a sawmill at Independence that will cut not less than 100,000 feet of lumber in a day of ten hours. F. S. Belcher, the president of the company, states building on the 17-acre tract purchased of A. Nelson on Ash creek, will be commenced at once. The people of Independence donated \$2000 in cash, the 17-acre millsite and a right of way on Ash creek to the river from this site.



DR. HARRY LANE, ELECTED SENATOR FROM OREGON.

## RUSH OFFICIAL COUNT.

Secretary Olcott Will Aid Women to Vote Soon.

Salem—To insure the women of the state a privilege to vote in what city elections may be held throughout the state before the first of the year, Secretary Olcott has issued a statement that every possible effort will be made to have the canvass of the vote completed early.

He also calls upon the county clerks to be as rapid as possible in sending in completed returns, as sometimes errors are made in these findings which require correction. In commenting on this Mr. Olcott said:

"Inasmuch as a number of municipal elections will occur during the months of November and December of the present year, I wish to announce that I will use my best endeavors to expedite the official canvass of the vote cast at the recent election, in order that the women who were granted the right of suffrage by the passage of the equal suffrage amendment may participate in the local elections in their home cities and towns.

## WOULD HALT RATE BILL.

Injunction May Be Asked as Result of Recent Election.

Portland—Injunction proceedings will be started within the next few weeks to prevent the State Railroad commission from enforcing the fruit

## Wilson Ahead in Klamath.

Klamath Falls, Or.—Incomplete returns from four precincts in Klamath county give for president—Taft 29, Wilson 61, Roosevelt 42.

Senator—Bourne 18, Clark 1, Paget 3, Selling 40, Lane 48. Representatives in congress—Graham 37, Sinnott 64. Secretary of state—Kennedy 1, Olcott 63, Ryan 25. Justice of Supreme court—Eakin 42, Slater 29. Dairy and Food commissioner—Lea 25, Mickle 42. Railroad commissioner—Campbell 43, Vogt 7. Suffrage—Yes 65; No 48. Single tax—Yes 41; No 53.

## T. R. and Wilson are Close.

Baker, Or.—Roosevelt and Wilson are running close in Baker county from all indications, though as yet little more than a prediction is possible. Roosevelt is possibly the favorite by a slight margin. Lane and Clark are in the lead for senator, though neither is conceded victory. Reports are coming in slowly, especially from the outlying precincts. City reports will not be definite till late. A large vote was cast, and unusual interest manifested in the election.

## PANAMA CANAL TOLLS ARE FIXED

Foreign Ships Must Pay \$1.20 Per Ton Net.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft has issued a proclamation fixing the rates that foreign shipping shall pay for passage through the Panama canal. The proclamation, made under authority of the canal bill passed by congress in August, establishes a merchant vessel rate of \$1.20 per net ton in actual carrying capacity, with a reduction of 40 per cent for ships in ballast.

The provisions of the proclamation are as follows:

"1. On merchant vessels carrying passengers or cargo, \$1.20 per net vessel ton—each 100 cubic feet—of actual earning capacity.

"2. On vessels in ballast without passengers or cargo, 40 per cent less than the rate of tolls for vessels with passengers or cargo.

"3. Upon naval vessels other than transports, colliers, hospital ships and supply ships, 50 cents per displacement ton.

"4. Upon army and navy transports, colliers, hospital ships and supply ships \$1.20 per net ton, the vessels to be measured by the same rules as are employed in demanding the net tonnage of merchant vessels.

"The secretary of war will prepare and prescribe such rules for the measurement of vessels, and such regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry this proclamation into full force and effect."

American coastwise shipping was exempted from toll payment by congress. It was to this provision of the act that Great Britain protested, but no reference to the protest was made in the president's proclamation.

American naval vessels are exempted without specific mention either in the act of congress or the proclamation, because the authorities believe it unnecessary to explain the uselessness of payment from the navy pocket to the Treasury department.

## SPELLING OLD FASHIONED.

Governor Wilson Says Simplified Way is "Too Bull Moose."

Princeton, N. J.—President-elect Wilson does not approve of simplified spelling. He expressed himself emphatically in opposition to the new idea when a contract from the New Jersey department of the state of New Jersey was laid before him for his signature. After having read the document he said:

"What kind of spelling is this? I see the word 'thoroughfare' spelled 'thorofare' here, and some other long words contracted in the same manner."

"This is the simplified method of spelling that has been adopted in our department," said the clerk who had brought the contract.

"Well, I don't approve of it at all; it is too Bull Moose to suit me," said Wilson, laughing. But he signed the contract, and it is just as legal as if the words were spelled in the old-fashioned way.

## AVIATORS DIRECT BATTERY.

Junction City, Kan.—The aeroplane tests conducted by the War department at Fort Riley, Kan., came to a close with unusually successful experiments.

Lieutenant Thomas DeW. Milling, with an observer on an aeroplane, located an infantry train consisting of dummy figures of supply wagons and an infantry escort three minutes after ascending. The information was flashed to a battery on the other side of the hill and the train was destroyed at the first volley.

Lieutenant Milling ascended again with an observer, and by dropping cards transmitted the range of an enemy to the battery.

## BATTLE AT TCHATAJA STOPS.

Constantinople—In the last 48 hours, according to advices received here, there has been no fighting on the Tchataja lines, owing, it is believed, to the fact that the negotiations for an armistice are proceeding direct with the Bulgarians. Another factor which probably has contributed to upset the Bulgarian plans is the outbreak of cholera. The Englishman in charge of the Karaburun lighthouse reports that Bulgarian scouts fired upon a tug loaded with refugees from Silifra, wounding one.

## PATRIARCH NEEDS NO HELP.

Baker, Or.—"Uncle Tom" Keating, probably the oldest voter in this county, surprised his many friends at the recent election here when he read and marked his ballot without anyone's aid and without even the aid of glasses. Mr. Keating is in his 89th year, and was much better informed and readier with his judgment as to candidates and measures than many of his younger brothers. Mr. Keating is a resident of Lower Powder River valley, about 20 miles east of this city.

## LAD STEALS LONG TRIP.

Los Angeles—Henry Wheeling, a 12-year-old boy from Crawfordsville, Ind., who said he had ridden "the entire distance on the rear of automobiles, arrived here Thursday. Young Wheeling was discovered at Pomona, 35 miles east of Los Angeles, wedged in a large tire on the rear of a transcontinental automobile. He was taken out, dined and rode on a seat the remainder of his journey. The lad said the trip required two months.

## NEW TYPEWRITER RECORD MADE.

New York—Miss Florence F. Wilson, of this city, eclipsed all fast typewriting records by writing at the rate of 117 words a minute for one hour. The best previous record was 112 words a minute.

## ANIMALS' EYES ARE MIRRORS

Reflected Light is What Causes Them to Glow in Dark, Not Oculist Agencies.

It is well known that the eyes of some animals glow in the dark. The reason for this is commonly believed to be because there is phosphorescent matter in the eyeballs. There are many, too, who attribute it to some weird occult agencies.

But it is all perfectly natural. The light does not come directly from the eyes of the animals, but indirectly. That is, it is a reflected light. Let an animal come out of the forest and approach a camp fire. His eyes glow like two balls of fire. This is because his eyes are mirrors and reflect the light while the rest of him is in darkness, making the spectacle all the more wonderful.

If you go in a dark room with a light the animal will look directly at the light. Then his eyes will reflect that light.

The case is somewhat similar to the way the moon borrows light. The moon itself is an opaque body without any inherent luminosity, and consequently it has no power of emitting light from the sun fall upon the surface of the moon they are reflected back, and it is the sun's light that brightens up the surface of our celestial nightly attendant and makes it visible to us.

## WHALE BOAT CATCHES SHARK

Marine Monster, Weighing Apparently Eight Tons, Harpooned Off Vancouver Coast.

While scouring the ocean for whale one of the little steamers working from the Kyoquott station landed a thirty foot shark.

The "wolf of the sea" is claimed to be one of the largest ever seen in northern waters and weighed approximately eight tons.

The whaling steamer had been searching vainly for whales for several days and the lookout had grown tired of scanning the surface of the ocean. He was suddenly aroused to action by observing the dorsal fin of a monster shark cutting the water about 200 yards on the port bow. As the big sharks yield considerable oil, the ship's officers decided to try for this one in view of the lack of whales.

Running to within thirty yards of the shark with the boat, the gunner fired the harpoon from the gun and struck the monster at the first shot. After a terrific fight to hold the struggling sea animal it was hauled aboard and cut up, the steamer resuming her search for the larger mammals.

Officers of the Tees declare that the shark was the largest they had ever seen. It was of the species common to the Pacific coast, but not quite so far north—Vancouver Sun.

## OLD CHARCOAL BURNER.

The charcoal burner may still be found, and that within 30 miles of London. This writer knows a charcoal burner who has carried on his ancient trade for 40 years in Surrey and Sussex. You come suddenly upon the piled dome of fine earth on hearts in woodland and near it is his neatly constructed hut of wicker, fern and heather, with its rough corner posts and little door.

There he lives during the whole period of the calcining process, keeping a sharp lookout to see that inquisitive passerby do not push an injurious stick into the mound which might result in a sudden burst of flame and the ruin of that particular lot of wood. This marks his own maker; he knows his market and he makes a decent living. A curious, solitary life—but he knows all about the birds—London Chronicle.

## AVERAGE MORTAL WELL BALANCED.

Dull and stupid people easily lose their heads because they aren't sufficient intelligence to keep the brain matter well regulated and chafed to gether.

Brilliant individuals are often close to madness. Only the average every day mortal is well balanced. Every genius has had a bit of lunacy in his make up. The man of great soul can be forgiven much.

If he appreciates and loves music and poetry, if he is generous to his friends who are in ill luck, one can well afford to overlook the queer little quirks of an otherwise beautiful mind.

If the brain and the heart of one's friend are of good size one can congratulate oneself that he has one friend among a thousand mediocre characters and tiresome personalities.

## WORK WAS REMEDIAL.

The following report from the records of a probation officer is significant: "M. Z., of German descent, graduated from grammar school. Parents neat, respectable, and thrifty. German. Girl wanted to go to work. Parents would not allow this, as they did not need her wages and thought she should stay at home and help about the house. Girl became unmanageable, and stayed out several nights, whereupon her parents brought her into court as incorrigible. The probation officer urged that the girl be allowed to go to work. The parents agreed, the girl was placed on probation, and found work for herself in a department store. From that time she gave no trouble."

## THE MARSELLAISE.

There is a certain irony in the fact that the town which produced the "Marsellaise" is now German territory. The song dates from April 24, 1792, when Rouget de Lisle, then quartermaster, composed it in response to the mayor of Strasbourg's request for a patriotic song.

At Strasbourg the song was printed under the title, "Chant de guerre pour l'Armée du Rhin." It owes its present title to the volunteers from Marsellaise, who sang it as they marched on Paris.

## "DO YOU THINK IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE AN AIRSHIP ABSOLUTELY SAFE?"

"Sure," replied the mechanic. "Hot" "Disable it before it gets a chance to leave the ground."