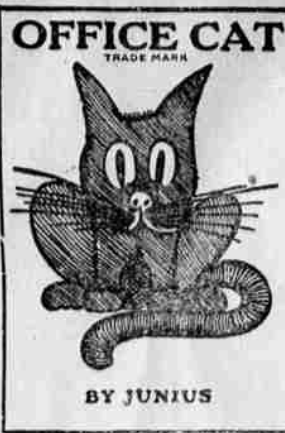


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herein also are reserved.
Trust in the Lord with all thine
heart; and lean not unto thine own
understanding.—Proverbs 3:5.



OFFICE CAT
BY JUNIUS

WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
Boost, and the world bows
with you, knock and you're on the
shelf; for the world gets sick of
the one who kicks and wishes
he'd kick himself.

Another good way to save is to
make more money than you can
conveniently spend.

It is an art of matrimony that
really keeps us poor.

ANOTHER WAY TO MAKE
AN ASS OF A MAN IS TO
INTERVIEW HIM AND LET NA-
TURE TAKE ITS COURSE.

Many a man thinks he is over-
worked just because he takes all
day to do a 2-hour job.

THE DRUGGIST'S LAMENT.
There's a druggist in every town
with a pretty story.

When a customer comes around,
He sees things galore.

This man's always out,
Said he'll hear him shout.

Yes, We have no Cantoria,
We have no more Tansie today,
There's Plala, Unguento and
E-L-E.

And Loyal and Lydia Pinkham's
too,
We've got some old-fashioned
sena,
Catnip and henna, but
Yes, We have no more Swamp
Root.

We have no Peruna today,
Engineers say the White House
is unsafe, and the same, prospec-
tive tenants are very numerous.

Some men who are never able
to save a cent think if they only
had a few dollars to start with it
would be easy to accumulate a
fortune.

Kicking won't get so many-
where, that is, unless you happen
to be a clown girl.

Wolves should be heard, not
danced.

Ours will be a happier world
when the radicals learn to smile.

Trouble with some folks is that
they let the milk of human kind-
ness sour in the bottle.

MAN HAS REAL
JOB AS FIXER

Denver Court Attache's
Position Is to Fix Up
Fights Between Wife
and Spouse.

(By Michael Dacey)
DENVER, (INS) — Requiring
the wisdom of a Solomon and the
patience of a Job, Harry Ruffner,
chief of the domestic relations de-
partment of Judge Ben Linney's
Juvenile Court here, performs a
fascinating task in handling the
troubled and domestic rows of
thousands of couples who seek
means to prevent disruption of
the home.

In submitting his annual re-
port to the court for the last year
Ruffner enumerated the following
activities:
12,436 conferences with trou-
bled husbands and wives,
2,240 telephone calls received,
3,129 telephone calls made
from office.

Wrote 793 letters about com-
plaints.
Made 229 visits to broken
homes.

Entered to 624 family cases.
Heard 928 complaints about
non-support.

Heard 606 complaints about
children that were dependent.
Affected 527 reconciliations be-
tween husband and wife.

Collected \$12,922.27 support
money from unwilling husbands
for needy wives.

While Ruffner declares that
failure to conform to the "Gospel
of the Lord" in the fundamental
code for most broken homes, he
maintains that behind much of
the tribulation resulting in family
row is the "star boarder" the
automobile and mother-in-law.

"A star boarder, a mother-in-
law, an automobile that is eating
up the family income but contrib-
uting to the pleasure of the hus-
band alone; a dancing wife and
a non-dancing husband, a pool-
hall husband and a knitting wife,
a vegetable husband and an extra-
vegetable wife, a crooked husband
and a levelled wife are some of
the combinations apt to Ruffner
as being responsible for breaking
up families.

Ruffner reported, however, that
tragedies in homes are often built
upon trivialities. A baby's toy,
in one case started a family row
that took on the aspects of a feud.

Ruffner also confessed at the
theory that marriage is a "50-50"
proposition. "It is an arrange-
ment," he says, "whereby wives,
especially mothers, carry about 75

per cent of the family burdens
and griefs."
Ruffner recommended that men
found guilty of non-support—
which is one of the chief contrib-
uting causes of unhappiness—
should be sentenced to jail and
advocated a "workhouse" for the
non-supporter, where he could
earn money for his family.
"How long," he appeals, "must
we wait for a workhouse where
wife-beaters, non-supporters and
deserters can pound rock at a dol-
lar for two per day for the keep
of their wives and little ones?"

THE OPEN
COURT

CORRESPONDENTS MUST
SUBMIT THEIR NAMES TO
THE EDITOR IF THEIR DE-
SIRE LETTERS PRINTED.

"LOW BROWS."
To the Editor:—Your editorial
in regard what taste peoples have
for their own certain plays being
their privilege is very timely and
gratifying.

There has been a lot of unneces-
sary and uncalled for comment on
the taste of the majority because
they have not patronized certain
plays.

I love grand opera and have al-
ways attended when I lived where
it was played, and any good musical
treat I never want to pass by,
if the circumstances will permit. A
few musical treats here I failed to
attend because of sickness and for
fear of disturbing others, as well
as the musicians, with a persistent
cough.

I know of others who did not
attend on account of finances, an
where several in the family attend
it means a pull on some pocket-
books, but it was not because they
were "low brow," as some "low
brows" prefer to call them.

One does not have to have a
full pocketbook to be a "high
brow," as sometimes the rich ones
come from the pure aristocracy,
and the full ones quite the reverse.

It is very unfair, as you say, in
making such comments, as for in-
stance one day we may be in the
mood for a Bill Hart type of play,
and the next day for heavy drama,
and one usually likes to please the
mood, as from that we get our en-
joyment out of life, and when a
person or persons take the last
couple of dollars they own to make
a "showing," they use mighty poor
judgment, so people who remark
on some persons seeming lack of
taste had better check up on them-
selves and not put themselves on
the back just because they had the
price, for it means nothing as far
as "high brow" or "low brow" is
concerned, as they wish to be it.

J. C. H.

One Executed by Gas
In Carson, Nev. Today

(Continued from page 1)

traveled to the West. His rice bags
were stocked. But there, on the
northern steppes of China, where
wolves howled and death stalked
near, he lacked not only water,
but fuel and fire. And so Wong,
who had left his home in the
West to marry near the sea,
chanced to pass.

"If we had but fuel and fire we
might," each said. And then
came Young Fong, the North, who
carried fire in his torch; Woo
from the South, who had brought
fuel.

In the morning the four part-
ed.
"Four brothers are we," each
said, and pledged undying loyalty
ever unto death so long as ever
a Kee, a Wong, a Woo and a
Young mightlive.

Because of that another man
must die at the State's Prison here
today—the as no other man has
ever died.

Geo. Jon, Chinese tongman, en-
emy of the Four Brothers, will
have his life snuffed out by lethal
gas—Nevada's newest method of
inflicting the traditional law of
"an eye for an eye"—for murder.

Geo. Jon belonged to the Hop
Sing Tong. So did Hughie Sing,
Sing was a mere boy—21. Geo.
Jon was older—31. "I had to obey
—he ordered me to in the name of
the Tong," Hughie Sing, born in
America, told authorities after the
body of Tom Quong Kee, Four
Brother, of Mina, Nevada, was
found in a pool of blood, where it
had been left by his slayers on
August 27, 1921.

Neither Geo. Jon nor Hughie
Sing knew they were making
white man's history then.

But this pair of Orientals were
the first to be convicted of murder
since the passage of Nevada's
"humane death law"—the exacting
of the death penalty by lethal

THE OLD HOME TOWN
By Stanley



WHEN DOC PILLSBURY PASSED THE OLD
PUTCHER'S HOME HE ENCOUNTERED A
BLACK CAT IT LATER TURNED OUT
NOT TO BE A REGULAR HOUSE CAT.

Geo. Jon must die some time to-
day between noon and midnight.
Sing's sentence has been commuted
to life imprisonment.

The execution of Jon today will
attract the eyes of the nation.
Carried from his death cell—
Jon has done nothing but his
dreaming on his bunk since his
arrest—he will be placed in the
death-house and laid upon a cot.

The death-house has been built
for the test. It is a stone room,
once the prison barber shop, seven
feet square and eight feet high. A
single glass window marks the
sides. The door will be sealed with
plaster. Once Jon is placed in-
side. Outside will be the tank of
lethal gas. At the command of
the warden this will be turned on.
A pipe will carry the death fumes
through the floor. A moment
later Jon should be dead. Three
observers will stand outside the
window—the witnesses for the
law.

"Gas aimese hope or shootem
gun—me no wolly," is Jon's only
comment.
Officials declare Jon is a "bad
Chinaman." His and Sing's killing
of Kee dates back, officials de-
clare, to the Tong wars of San
Jose and San Francisco, Cal., in
1917. Kee, it is believed, knew
something of the death of certain
members of the Hop Sing. For
this reason he himself was slain.

Whether the lethal gas deaths
will prove the humane law Nevada
law makers believe is not known.
Precautions have been taken to
keep any of the gas from escap-
ing and killing the official ob-
servers outside the death window.
The State experienced difficulty
in finding a supply of the death
gas. When found in Los Angeles
railroads refused to transport it.

A trip by motor truck had to be
made with the tanks.
Should Jon die instantly and
without apparent suffering the
law, it is believed, may be extend-
ed to other States, prison officials
of which have written authorities
here asking for reports on the first
experiment.

MADDO TO
TESTIFY
TOMORROW
(Continued from page 1)

"I suffered for years with stom-
ach trouble and gas continually.
Doctors thought I had stomach
ulcers or cancer. After last at-
tack they advised going to In-
chester, Minn., for an operation.
A friend advised trying Mayr's
Wonderful Remedy, which I did,
and I cannot sing its praises too
highly, as I can now eat anything
and everything." It is a simple,
harmless preparation that re-
moves the catarrhal mucus from
the intestinal tract and allays
the inflammation which causes
practically all stomach, liver and
intestinal ailments, including ap-
pendicitis. One dose will con-
vince or money refunded. At all
Druggists.—Adv.

February 11th, in last day to pay
water rent without penalty, 2-7-24

BUSINESS MAN
SINGS PRAISES

February 11th, in last day to pay
water rent without penalty, 2-7-24

Words That Stick

On the streets of La Grande every day one hears manu-
factured words which, while they are slang and cannot be
found in the dictionary, are nevertheless apparently lasting
and convey a certain meaning that the public understands.

However, very often someone attempts to pull a new
word that will represent some certain phase of life and it
does not stick but soon is lost. The apparent failure of
a newly coined word intended to confound the conscience
of the lawless drinker to find a place in the language,
causes one to consider what quality it is in words that in-
sures their survival. Anyone who recalls his schooldays
will remember that some nicknames would stick and that
others, apparently as appropriate, would not. So while
"scofflaw," according to a survey conducted by a New York
paper, is ignored by the great body of the people who de-
termine the fate of words, other slang as "skyscraper,"
"tightwad" and "highbrow" are on everybody's tongue.

It is difficult to determine why one word is accepted
by the public which is the final judge in such matters
and another is not. But it is clear that a word to be suc-
cessful in the struggle must be descriptive. The Chinese
say of one of their earlier sages that he "first gave names
to plants and animals, and these names were so expressive,
that by the name of the thing it was known what it was."
While falling far below this ideal the whole history of the
liquor industry has been recorded in expressive phrases.
The older terms "tangle-foot," "booze" and "fire-water"
are self-explaining while modern methods of manufacture
and distribution are noted in such words as "home-brewer,"
"rum-runner," "hi-jacker," and "bootlegger." The place
of sale was once expressed by "speak-easy," "hole-in-the-
wall," and "blind-tiger," phrases that are dropping out
of use.

Since language has kept pace with the varying phases
of a nation-wide industry so far it is not likely that it will
fail in eventually finding a word for the bootlegger's custo-
mer who makes the business profitable and therefore possi-
ble. If these patrons of the "hootch peddler" were to be
known collectively they might be called the "suicide club."
But when the name appears it will probably not be one
called forth by a prize. It will come apparently from no-
where and will be accepted on its merits, not on its adver-
tised claims. "Speak-easy" is said to be of Pittsburgh
mintage but, like all other such words, it would be impos-
sible to tell who first used it.

Seven billions more cigarettes were consumed in 1923
than in the previous year and the increase is laid to women.
The old story.

"Bootleggers enter government buildings in Washing-
ton to solicit trade." We were under the impression that
the patrons did the hunting.

"Why People Stay Away From Church" is a headline.
We imagine it is due to inability to play golf and go to
church at the same time.

PAPERS PRINT
ELIGIBLE LIST

Girls in Missouri Are
Given Lift by Newspa-
pers—1924 Devastating
Bachelor Ranks.

(By Jack Cejnar)
ST. LOUIS, (INS) — It looks like
a successful leap year in Missouri
this year.

The rural press of the State has
come to the support of Missouri
girls to make the 1924 campaign
the most steady in the ranks of
eligible bachelors.

To help the good cause of Cup-
id along, the ever chivalrous
country editors of Missouri have
proposed the publishing of lists of
eligible males, verified by home-
ties. Some of the scribbles have
even gone so far as to suggest
printing of photographs of the
eligible.

The help of the press in throw-
ing the spotlight on all the mat-
rimonial "slackers" and in search-
ing out those "sitting but thimble"
has met with enthusiastic recep-
tion by the fair ones. The editors
report they have had no trouble
in getting ambitious hair helpers
to compile such lists.

The Gorin, Mo., Argus in Scott-
land County, started the ball roll-
ing. Gorin has a population of
about 700.

The editor published a list of
eligible males in Gorin said to
have been prepared with the help
of several young women, under
the heading "They're All Willin'."

In introducing the list, the Ar-
gus stated:
"Those who may be interest-
ed and mean business the Ar-

gus will furnish photographs and
other details in order that the of-
ferings may be intelligently ap-
praised. But merely curious peo-
ple will not be accommodated.
This is a serious proposition and
has to do with the future welfare
of the town.

"Should wedding chimes follow
any of these public-spirited efforts
the Argus agrees to have a good
photograph made of the happy
couple in such a pose as may ap-
pear as best suited to illustrate the
rose-bordered voyage on which
they are embarking. From this
photo an engraving will be made
and printed with the story of the
happy event. But in order not to
overwhelm the orange-blossom
department the Argus has fixed a
rate of 25 cents per for those out-
side who wish their names added
to the list of those 'Eager and
Willin'."

Not to be outdone by the Ar-
gus in helping their local "bells"
swing a wedding time out of
this leap year, other papers in
the State followed suit. (Perhaps
they fear a Gorin might steal
some eligible youth.)

The Shelbyville Herald, of Shel-
byville, Shelby County, has town-
ship with 700 population, blossomed
early with this offer:

"Shelbyville has a goodly num-
ber of old maids and widows, and
it might be well for someone here
to prepare a list of the shy, un-
married males of this locality for
their benefit. It wouldn't do for
Gorin folks to come in here and
take away some of our boys."

"This is Leap Year, and some-
thing must be done. The Herald
is very anxious to aid all those
seeking wedlock, and Recorder
Mrs. Threlkeld has a nice new
block of marriage licenses handy
at all times. In conjunction with
her the Herald is prepared to ren-
der the greatest service for man-
kind. Let us all work together to
find mates for the unmarried—the
preachers need the money, and
the townsome eligibles need com-
panionship."

But this pair of Orientals were
the first to be convicted of murder
since the passage of Nevada's
"humane death law"—the exacting
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But this pair of Orientals were
the first to be convicted of murder
since the passage of Nevada's
"humane death law"—the exacting
of the death penalty by lethal