PREDICT MILD TARIFF MEASURE Remarkable Feats Performed by a Boy

Republicans Say Opponents Will of the Royal Asiatic society at Colom Revise With Caution.

FEAR A SLUMP IN BUSINESS.

Point to Third Plank of Democratic Platform to Support Their Contention-One Term Bill to Be Fully Discussed-McClellan Mentioned For the Cabinet-Champ Clark's Hopes.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Nov. 25,-[Special.]-II you don't win you can utter your "defi." That seems to be the favorite method of leading Republicans who have returned to Washington and are interviewed regarding the late political cataclysm. "The Democrats won't dare pass a tariff bill in accordance with their declarations." "The Demo crats will produce an industrial revo lution if they pass a tariff bill such as they have advocated," "The Democrats will not dare pass a tariff for revenue bill," and such like statements have been filling the papers and quoted from men who have so long been in the ma-jority that they do not know what minority means.

The Third Paragraph.

There are five paragraphs in the tariff plank of the Democratic national platform, but to my mind the third paragraph is all important at this stage of the proceedings. It says, "We recognize that our system of tariff taxation is intimately connected with the business of the country, and we favor the ultimate attainment of the princi ples we advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate in-

The business people of the United States have given more consideration to that paragraph and to what President Elect Wilson has said than to all the shouts and denunciations heard on the stump and in congress by the orators who wanted to be elected. There can be very mild tariff revision under that third paragraph.

One Term Resolution.

The unfinished business in the senate is the resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution limiting the term of the president to one term of six years. It has been debated at some length, and it ought to make interesting discussion again in view of the fact that the Democratic platform declares in favor of one term and that Mr. Bryan does not intend to let that declaration be forgotten. there is still the possibility of more bull moosing four years hence.

"The McClellan Democracy."

The mention of George B. McClellan for secretary of war recalls the time when he was the lender of the "Mc-Clellan Democracy" in the house, a party which consisted solely of Mc Clellan. He was the only Democrat voting on many questions which came before the house. Afterward be was six years mayor of New York. He is a Princeton man, and it may be that Governor Wilson would look with fa vor upon him as a member of his cabinet. McClellan would be warmly welcomed in Washington.

Senatorial Deadlocks.

All the time there was doubt about the political complexion of different state legislatures and attempts were being made to show whether the Democrats would have control of the seaite, no one seemed to give a thought as to what would happen in case of dendlocks. And yet there was all the time the probability of several legislatures being tied up so that there would be a number of vacancies.

It is possible that two seats will depend upon the failure of Illinois to elect. Maine may be tied up because the Progressives will not vote for Edwin C. Burleigh, the stand pat caucus selection. In West Virgium it is coneeded that the Progressives have more votes than the Republicans and there is a hot fight between William Edthe bull mooser leader, and Davis Elkins. It is possible that Michigan may not elect. Thus four seats are likely to be vacant, giving the Democrats easy control, even if they did not have a clear majority of the ninety-six seuntors,

Not Too Close.

"I do not want to be too close to the new administration," remarked a senntor from a southern state. my state is rather close to Washington, and I don't want the whole bunch of office seekers on my back telling me to get places for them. It will be bet-ter if they think that I am not one of the 'kitchen cabinet' with a key to the back door."

The probabilities are that mighty few men in the senate or elsewhere can lay claim to being "close to the president"

in the next administration. Champ Clark Has Hopes.

Speaker Champ Clark, looking gloomy, but yet with a keen sense of humor which keeps up his spirits. wants the Democrats to accomplish resuits since they have come into power, The speaker will not soon recover from the disappointment he experienced last summer. No man of our times was so near the great goal and failed. But he wants Democracy to continue triumphant, for he is not going to be any too old four years hence. Time passes quickly when a man passes threescore.

MENTAL ACROBATICS OF A CEYLON YOUTH.

of Sixteen,

The report from the Ceylon branch bo describes the remarkable mathe-matical feats before that body of a Tamil boy of sixteen, named Arumo

The youth knows no English except the names of the numerals and mathematical expressions. He is abnormal not only in mind but in body, for he has six flugers on each hand and six toes on each foot. Personally, he bedeves that his mathematical genius is a gift of the god Subramans. He says that when he was eight years old he was taken to the Karthigay festival at Tiroparankundram and that in the night he dreamed that the god came to him and wrote the word "Mathematon his tongue, and that in the morning be had twelve fingers and twelve toes instead of the normal num-

At the same time, he declares, he found himself auddenly possessed of great calculating powers. Among the tests to which he was submitted by the Royal Asiatic society, all of which he responded to in five seconds or less, were the square root of 853,776-the answer to which is 924; the cube root of 274.625-65; the product of 976 and 79-77,104, and the product of 982,347 and 231. The answer to the last, which is 226,922,175, came in two seconds.

In the case of one sum given him the examiners had the wrong answer set down in writing, but the correct an swer was given by the youth. Probems in compound interest, discount, exchange and other arithmetical rules were given blm, but be answered all correctly, using only mental calculations.

From time to time the world has been startled by wonderful lightning calculators such as this. Romanoff, the French lightning calculator, is still living and has been able for years juggle in an extraordinary fashion with figures. He can give in a mo ment the day of the week on which any given date fell. There died at the end of last year the famous lightning calculator known as the "Marvelous Griffith."

When discovered, at twenty-sever years of age, by a Chicago newspaper man, he was working on a farm for 50 cents daily and his board. In Feb ruary, 1910, a score of professors from Harvard university tried to corner Griffith, but be gave the solution to the problems set him almost immediately after they were mentioned to him

Giacomo Mangiamelli, when eight years of age, could solve a great variety of very difficult arithmetical prob-The Royal Academy of Science in Paris placed him to a college, but t was found that his mental calculating faculties began to diminish when he devoted bimself to ordinary study. The English mathematician, Wallis, performed arithmetical operations such as the extraction of roots to forty decimal places solely by his marveloupower of memory.

RECORDED DEATH SYMPTOMS

Paris Professor After Taking Poison Made Notes of Condition.

Louis Charles Robin of Paris, the enthusdast for the co-education of the who committed suicide recently killed himself with extraordinary calm ness and deliberation. He was seventy-five years of age, and since he underwent a serious operation five years ago he had had bad bealth.

He held the oginion that any man who became incapable of useful work should "disappear," and to carry out still members of the committee. There his belief he obtained poison.

After taking a small quantity he sat down and made notes of his condition. Que entry was to the effect that his effort was "unsuccessful" and that be must take a larger dose, which he expected would be fatal.

Professor Robin was usually an early riser, but as he had not appeared by 10 o'clock one morning his son went to his bedroom and found him almost at the point of death. He pointed to a bottle and was just able to say that he had taken some of the contents. He died soon afterward.

WOMAN, 87, GETS NEW TOOTH

Milan Resident Calls Doctor, Who Is Amazed by Phenomenon

The Masi Torello correspondent of the Corriere della Sera, Milan, reports a strange event in the life of a coun trywoman who has reached the ripe age of eighty-seven. The old woman is still strong and healthy, but not even these physical qualities led her to expect a new molar tooth to make its appearance in her mouth last year, One netually did grow, however, and a doctor was summoned to the old peas ant's bouse. She complained of tooth nche, and the doctor was able to an nounce after a rapid examination that a second tooth was just beginning to

The phenomenon is the subject of much comment, but there is at ail events satisfactory medical evidence to testify that the strange report is fully warranted and accurate.

Nobel Prizes Awarded.

The Nobel prize for physics has been awarded to the Swiss engineer Dalen. who is the head of the Stockholm Gas company. The prize for chemistry has been divided between Professors Grignard and Sabatler of the Nancy and Toulouse universities.

JOCKEYING FOR CHAIRMANSHIPS

Contest Among Senate Democrats For Committee Places.

CLAIMANTS FOR LEADERSHIP.

Martin of Virginia, Now Minority Leader, May Get the Plum-Rivers and Harbors Bill to Be Pushed In Short Session - Senator Borah to Press Labor Department Measure.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Nov. 23.-[Special.]-When Governor Wilson set at rest all doubt as to an extra session of congress he started the liveliest sort of contest among the Democrats of the senate. More important than the Democratic policies are the selfish desires of individual Democrats regarding committee places and committee chairmanships. It might not be supposed that the entire energy of a great and successful party would be nearly consumed in this mad rush for personal place and scheming for committee assignments. It has niways been the case with every party. Every congress witnesses jockeying and wirepulling about committee assignments.

With the Democrats about to assume control of the senate the combinations are so many and possible that all sorts of schemes and propositions are made. Above it all is the claim of seniority. which counts for everything and is not easily upset, but there is an opportunity for many of the seniors to take a choice, and they are playing the game for the advantage of themselves and their friends.

Will Martin Be Leader?

Senator Martin of Virginia is now the minority leader. While technically there is no real leader for the majority, the chairman of the majority caucus organization is generally recog-nized as leader. That honor has always fallen to the man longest in service in the majority. Martin, Bacon and Tillman came to the senate at the same time. One of them will be chosen chairman of the caucus. It will possibly be Martin unless a fight is made against him by the progressive element of the party. Bacon will be president pro tem. Tillman is not trong enough for the place Martin

Not Getting Together.

Taft would have been elected sure If Roosevelt had not been in the field," is the claim of the friends of the pres-

"If Roosevelt had been pominated at Chicago by the Republicans he would have been elected," say the leading Progressives.

As long as that idea is expressed and believed there is not much hope of the rival factions getting together. could realize that this was a Democratic year and that no Republican was likely to succeed they might find mutual basis of future agreement. But as long as the present feeling exists the effort of the peacemaker will not be an easy task.

Rivers and Harbors Bill.

Already efforts are being made to cure the passage of a rivers and harhors bill at the short session of congress. The fact that eight members of the house committee were defeated in the last election will make them auxions to get a bill through, so they may has been a sort of understanding that a waterway bill shall pass each year, although it has been found somewhat more expensive than the old system of one bill every two years.

Lost to Lodge.

Henry Cabot Lodge has had nearly very ambition of his life gratified. He has become the senior senator from Massachusetts, has become one of the senate leaders, has been spokesman for a president, has twice been permachairman of national conventions and twice chairman of the committee on resolutions which made the national platform. But the one yearning ambition of his life remains unsatisfiedcannot become chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the senate. With a tenacity of life surprising Senator Cullom has held on. and when he was finally displaced the Democrats capture the senate and take the chairmanship, which was almost within Lodge's grusp.

May Be Another Department.

While it is doubtful, there is the pos sibility of another cabinet position for Woodrow Wilson to fill. The department of labor bill has passed the house and Senator Borah has it in an advantageous position on the calendar. Borah is the kind of man who pushes things and knows how to get bills considered. Of course it will not be bard to defeat any measure in the short ses sion, but persistence may win the bat-It would be a problem with Mr. tle. Taft as to whether he should approve

or veto such a bill. "White House Guest."

It was some joker who referred to President Taft as a "White House guest" on the occasion of one of his recent fleeting trips to Washington. The president enjoys being on the wing and no other man has been away from Washington during his term of office tories and workshops in England about

CITY OF SALONIKI

Turkish Stronghold Famous In Ancient and Modern Days.

Among the European strongholds of Turkey Saloniki, which was recently aptured by the Greeks, has always seen conspicuous on account of its guif of Saloniki. It is 140 miles south by west of Sofia, and is the capital of the vilayet which includes the districts of Saloniki, Serres, Drama and Monas-tir. The city has been described as one of the most picturesque in Europe, its houses rising in terraces from the flat shore to a height crowned by the seven towered citadel and surrounded by ancient walls and towers. The view from the gulf, with the towers and minarets souring above the mass of buildings is said to be unique among coastifue horizons.

Remains of former civilization have ong made a miki famous. Within the city's walls is the so called trium phal arch of Constantine, Las Incantadas, an entrance to a long destroyed appodrome, sections of two Roman highways paved with lava, and two

massive Roman gateways. There are several churches (now osques) of the early Christian civilization, whose decorations, still well preserved, make them important in the history of Byzantine architecture. The principal of these are known to all students of architecture as the mosq of St. Sophia, St. George and St. De St. Sophia was probably metrius. erected by Justinian's architect, Anthemius, and it was turned into a mosque in 589. Its casings of white marble have been copied in several re-

The prosperity of the city, achieved orineipally through maritime commerce, is so great that it ranks second only to Constantinople as a Turkish senport. The splendid harbor is protected by a breakwater 1.800 feet long. The Austro-Hungarian railway system affords easy access by land with the rich valleys lying toward Belgrade, Adrianople, Sofia and Constantinople, The speech of the city is known as "Ladino," a corrupted form of Spanish introduced by the exiled Spanish Jews, who comprise more than half of the city's population.

Under the name of "Thessalonica" the town was a place of great importance to the Romans, and it is famous in connection with the early history of Christianity because of Paul's Epistles

to the Thessalonians.
In 390 A. D. Saloniki was the scene of a dreadful massacre perpetrated by the command of Theodosius after the city had become a defense of the cient civilization against barbaric inroads. Constantine repaired its port. The Slavonic tribes strove vainly to take the city throughout the seventh century. In the ninth century Simeon of Bulgaria came against it because of an effort to transfer the whole Bulgarian trade to its port. In 904 the Saracens took the place by storm and sold as slaves 22,000 of its inhabitants. In 1185 the Normans laid a ten day slege to the city, which ended in its capture by assault and the perpetration of nameless barbarities. In 1876 the French and German consuls Saloniki were murdered by the Turkish populace.

BEVERLY WANTS WILSON.

mer Home of President Elect.

Residents of the Massachusetts north shore, having had a president in their midst every summer for four years, are now hopeful that the honor will Boverly has already asked President Elect Wilson to make his home there, but it is East Gloucester that may bring Massachuretts the honor of having the president elect as a summer resident if he deserts the New Jersey beach.

Mr. Wilson and his family spent one summer nine years ago at East Glou-Professor Stockton Axson of the Princeton faculty, brother of Mrs. Wilson, was one of a colony of men and women with whom the president elect and his family stayed. Professor Axson is now a regular summer guest in East Gloucester, and other members of the little colony gather there also. If they can bring it about the coming president will make Gloucester his summer home

"THE LINCOLN WAY."

To Mark Route Taken by Emancipator's Family In 1830.

Pursuant to an act of the Illinois legislature a preliminary investigation of the route traveled by the Lincoln famlly in removing from Indiana to Illinois in 1830 has been finished Charles M. Thompson, assistant in his-

tory at the University of Illinois. So far as Mr. Thompson was able to determine, the Lincolns crossed the Wabash river at Vincennes, Ind., and traveled on the Vincennes-St. Louis stage road to Lawrenceville, where they turned northward. through Palestine, York and Darwin to Paris. From Paris they appear to have followed the stage road through Charleston to Shelbyville, whence they fourneyed to Decatur. The trustees of the State Historical library have this matter in charge and hope that in a short time the route, which has been "the Lincoln way," will be determined and indicated with markers.

England's Union Women.

Of all the women employed in facmore than the present chief magistrate. one in twelve belongs to a trade union.

OF SALONIKI HISTORY. PANAMA CANAL **TOLLS ARE FIXED**

Merchant Vessels and Transports to Pay \$1.20 a Ton.

SAME AS SUEZ CANAL RATES.

Warships Will Pay 50 Cents a Ton-It Will Pay In Twenty Years-Rates Expected to Meet Fixed Charges and Provide Sinking Fund In Ten Years.

In compliance with the Panama canel act President Taft has issued a proc lamation announcing the rates of toll to be paid by the vessely passing through the waterway. The rates tix ed are those recommended by Emery R. Johnson, professor of transportation and commerce of the University of Pennsylvania. The president, after long and careful consideration of the data, found no reason for making any change in the rates recommended.

The rate for merchant vessels carry ing passengers and cargo is \$1.20 per net ton. Each 100 cubic feet of earning space in the ship will be accounted as a ton. Vessels in ballast without passengers are to pay 40 per cent less than the rate for vessels with passen gers and cargo.

Warships other than transports, colliers, hospital and supply ships are to nay 50 cents per displacement ton. Transports and other auxiliaries are to pay \$1.20 per ton. No per capita passenger toll will be required. The Suer passenger toll is about \$175 for each

Governments to Be Notified.

The president's proclamation, togeth

to 61/4 francs, which is the equivalent of \$1,206 (one dollar and twenty and six-tenths cents). On war vessels the Panama rates are somewhat higher than those of the Suez canal.

It is estimated by Professor Johnson that the rates decided upon will produce enough revenue at the end of ten years, or in 1925, to pay the cost of operation and maintenance, the gov ernment and sanitation of the canal zone, interest on the capital invested in the canal and the annual payment of \$250,000 to the republic of Panama and to place \$3,750,000 in a sinking fund toward the ultimate amortization of the investment in the project.

Self' Sustaining In Twenty Years, According to Professor Johnson's re port, the Panama canal should be upon a self sustaining basis in twenty years. He said that it should compete suc-cessfully with the Sucz route for the

Great Britain diplomatically protest ed, but no reference to the incident was made in the president's proclama tion. American unval vessels are exempted without specific mention either in the act of congress or the proclama

tion, because the authorities believe it

unnecessary to explain the uselessness

of payment from the navy department

All Ship Materials Free

to the treasury department

Constraing the "free shipbuilding materials clause" of the Panama canal act broadly, the treasury department has decided to permit free entry into the United States of practically every product; raw or manufactured, that might be used in the construction of vessels-Krupp armor and guns for American warships, free ship timber, hemp, spars, finishings, paints, cloth. chinaware and numberless other arti-

Notice of Final Accounting.

In the matter of the estate of Carl G. Bugans

counting. Date of first publication, October Bat, 1992.
Dated this list day of October, 1992.
Administrator of the estate of Carl G. Bagason, Occases.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Croek. W. A. Booth, pisintiff,

The current ocurs of the state of Oragon, for the county of Croek.

W. A. Booth, pianning.

Jas. A. Bord and Jess J. Bord, defendants.
To the sheriff of Crook county, greeting:
By virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the circuit court of the state of Gregon for the county of fivos, on the 6th day of May, 1912, in a certain sail wherein W. A. Booth was plaintiff, and Jas. A. Boyd and Jess J. Boyd were defendants, in favor of the plaintiff, W. A. Booth, and egainst the defendants, Jas. A. Boyd and Jess J. Boyd, and commanding that I recover from the above-named defendants the sum of four bundred dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the fide of 2013, 1989, and the further sum of forty dollars siturney's fees and ten dollars after cost and discursements, and that I sell the following described real property, to wit: the net; of well, and the self of the fide of the county for the section I, the nic of men, of section 14 and the net, of range 14 cast of Williaments Sections in Oragon. Also the away of two, of section 15 in township 17 count, of range 14 cast of Williament Meridian and the edge of net of section 15 in township 17 count, of range 14 cast of Williament Meridian and the sex of net of section 15 in township 17 count, of ange 14 cast of Williament Meridian and the sex of net of section 15 in the find and the sex of net of the country derived the file day of May, 1912, notice to the country derived the file day of Next 1912, which are of the country derived the net of the section 15 in the left of the country derived the and the section 15 in the other of the country derived the file day of Next 1912, beside upon and 1 will 10 in Saturday.

the 14th day of December, 1912,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the north door of the courthouse in Princelle, trook county, Oregon, sell to the highest bider for each all the right, this and interest the said defendants, Jas. A, Soyd and Jess J. Boyd, had in said to the above described premises on the 6th day of May, 1912, to satisfy said judgment, tuterest, costs and sceruing costs. Said sale subject to redeinption as provided by law, First published November 14, 1912.

Sheriff of Crook county, Oregon,

Sheriff's Sale.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Crook, W. A. Booth, plaintiff,

The president's preciamation, together with the rules for the measurement of vessels, which are now in course of preparation by Professor Johnson, will be transmitted to the various governments with which the United States has commercial treaties and relations. Eight governments will be asked to translate the procismation, together with the rules for measurement, and direct the proper officials to prepare blanks suitable for the use of all merchant vessels that may pass through the canal. The government will be asked also to direct the measurement of vessels that will pass through the canal. The government will be asked also to direct the measurement of vessels that will pass through the canal, so that the proper papers may be shown to the canal authorities when the ship arrives at either terminal.

The rates approved by the president are practically the same as the reduced rates agreed on for the Suez canal, which will go into effect in 1913.

The Suez rate per ton on merchant vessels is to be reduced 50 centimes, of to 6½ francs, which is the equivalent vessels is to be reduced 50 centimes, of to 6½ francs, which is the equivalent to the 14th day of December, 1912, or 15th day of December

the 14th day of December, 1912,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the north door of the courthouse in Prineville, Crook county, Oregon, sell to the highest bidder for cash all the right, title and interest the said defendant, J. A. Boyd, had in the above described premises on the 6th day of May, 192, to satisfy said judgment, interest, costs, and accruing costs. Said sale subject to redemplion as provided by law.

First published November 14, 1912.

T. N. BALF OUR,
Shwriff of Crook county, Oregon.

Notice of Contest.

The Dalles, Ore, Nov. 11, 1912.

To Clarence A. Brown, 317 Russell street. Portland, Oregon, coulestes:

You are hereby notified that John E. Campbell, who gives Princeville, Oregon, as his past office address, did on Sep. 23, 1912, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry No. —, serial No. 07250, made August 5, 1916, for neighbor, his buffer in entroism, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Clarence A. Brown has wholly abandoned the tract of land for over 2 years last jast; that he has wholly falled to reside upon, improve The Daller, Ore., Nov. 11, 1912,

said Carence A. From has wholly abandoned the said that it should compete successfully with the Sucz route for the traffic of Europe with South American west coast points and with New Zealand, but could not be expected to compete successfully for Europe's trade to the far east.

Taking the estimates of the canal commission for the expenses of operation and maintenance of the canal and for the improvements held to be necessary at the end of a decade. Professor Johnson figures that the rate per net ton can be reduced at the end of ten years to \$1.

The Johnson report shows that a foreign traffic of about 2,000,000 tons may be expected through the canal in its first two years of eperation, a traffic of more than 11,000,000 tons in 1925. Although not maintaining that his estimate is final, Professor Johnson declared that an increase of 60 per cent a decade in tonnage could be looked for.

American constwise shipping was exempted from toll payment by congress. It was to this provision of the act that Great Britialn diplomatically protested, but no reference to the incident sead, but no reference to the incident sead of the person by whom the collyver was stating when and the postonic to which it was not his provision of the act that Great Britialn diplomatically protested, but no reference to the incident

Notice for Publication.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office At The Dallos, Oregon, November 5th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Tionas Long of Post, Oregon, who, on July 5th, 1907, made homestead No, 1859, serial No. 04168, for rely beig, swigned, and seignwig, sec. 10, tp. 16 south, range 10 east, Willamtic meridian has bled motice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Warren Brown, county clerk, at his office at Princeville, Oregon, on the 24th day of December, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Joseph H. Gray, Princville, Oregon; Joseph R. Post of Post, William H. Brummer of Post, Hiram Smead of Post, Ore.

U. H. C. W. MOORE, Begister,

Call for Warrants.

Notice is hereby given that registered county general fund warrants Nos. 1 to 63 inclusive will be paid on presentation. Interest stops after this date.

Also high school warrants Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive will be paid on presentation. Interest stops after this date.

RAISH L. JOSEAN.

RALPH L. JORDAN, County treasure Dated this 14th day of Nov., 1912.