

Sheriff's Sale
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas.
The Northwest Real Estate and Investment Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
Harriet Frances Murphy, Thomas J. Murphy, her husband; Herman Hulman and Jane Doe Hulman, his wife; Herman Hulman, Jr., and Mary Doe Hulman, his wife, Defendants.
State of Oregon, County of Clackamas, ss.

By virtue of a judgment order, decree and an execution, duly issued out of and under the seal of the above entitled court, in the above entitled cause, to me duly directed and dated the 22nd day of January, 1917, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 22nd day of January, 1917, in favor of The Northwest Real Estate and Investment Company, a corporation, Plaintiff, and against Harriet Frances Murphy, Thomas J. Murphy, her husband; Herman Hulman and Jane Doe Hulman, his wife; Herman Hulman, Jr., and Mary Doe Hulman, his wife, Defendants, for the sum of \$343.40, and the further sum of \$44.55 costs and disbursements, and the costs of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, situate in the County of Clackamas, state of Oregon, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the Donation Land Claim No. 46 and running thence southerly along the claim line 830.51 feet; thence east 622 feet; thence north 339.81 feet; thence east 941 feet to the claim line; thence north 490.7 feet on the claim line to the north line of said claim; thence west along the north line of said claim to place of beginning; containing twenty-three and one-third acres, in the Donation Land Claim of George and Eunice Brock.

Now, Therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order and decree, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1917, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the County Court House in the City of Oregon City, in said County and State, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder, for U. S. gold coin cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the within named defendants, or either of them, had on the date of the mortgage herein or since had in or to the above described real property, or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order, decree, interest, costs and all accruing costs.

W. J. WILSON,
Sheriff of Clackamas County, Oregon.
By E. C. HACKETT, Deputy.
Dated, Oregon City, Ore., January 25th, 1917.

Summons
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas.
Bertha Brown, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Brown, Defendant.
To William Brown, Defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby notified and required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled court and cause on or before Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1917, and if you do not so appear and answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit:

For a decree dissolving the marriage contract heretofore and now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as to the Court shall seem meet and equitable in the premises.

This summons is published by the order of Honorable J. U. Campbell, Judge of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of Oregon, which order was made on the 30th day of January, 1917, directing that the same be published in the Oregon City Courier once a week for six consecutive weeks, and the date of the first publication is February 1st, 1917, and the last publication March 15th, 1917.

JOS. E. HEDGES,
Oregon City, Oregon,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Courier and Daily Journal—\$4.75.

Home Phone A-23 Pacific Phone Res. 36-F-11 Office 255

DR. WM. C. SCHULTZE
DR. F. P. SCHULTZE
Physicians and Surgeons
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OREGON CITY, OREGON

C. SCHUEBEL
LAWYER
DEUTSCHER ADVAKAT
Oregon City Bank Bldg.
Oregon City

Dr. L. G. ICE
DENTIST
Beaver Building Oregon City
Phones—Pacific, 1221. Home, A-19.

Geo. C. Brownell
LAWYER
Caufield Bldg. Oregon

MONEY TO LOAN
We have several sums of money to loan on good real estate, from \$1,000.00 to \$1,000.00.
HAMMOND & HAMMOND
ATTORNEYS
Beaver Bldg., Oregon City Ore.

Sheriff's Sale
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas.
R. H. Thornton, Plaintiff,
vs.
Archie Howard and Bessie Howard, Defendants.
State of Oregon, County of Clackamas, ss.

By virtue of a judgment order, decree and an execution, duly issued out of and under the seal of the above entitled court, in the above entitled cause, to me duly directed and dated the 30th day of January, 1917, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 30th day of January, 1917, in favor of R. H. Thornton, Plaintiff, and against Archie Howard and Bessie Howard, Defendants, for the sum of \$1000 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 19th day of March, 1916, and the further sum of \$100, as attorney's fee, and the further sum of \$40.73, costs and disbursements, and the costs of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, situate in the County of Clackamas, state of Oregon, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter (S. E. ¼) of the Northeast quarter (N. E. ¼) of the Southeast quarter (S. E. ¼) of Section thirty-three (33) Township Two (2) South Range Seven (7) East of the Willamette Meridian. Excluding the Southeast four and one-half (4½) acre tract lying South of Sandy River conveyed to Clara E. James by deed recorded October 1st, 1908, in Book 106, page 43, Records of Deeds of said county.

Now, Therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order and decree, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Saturday, the 3rd day of March, 1917, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the County Court House in the City of Oregon City, in said County and State, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder, for U. S. gold coin cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the within named defendants or either of them, had on the date of the mortgage herein or since had in or to the above described real property or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order, decree, interest, costs, and all accruing costs.

W. J. WILSON,
Sheriff of Clackamas County, Oregon.
By E. C. HACKETT, Deputy.
Dated, Oregon City, Oregon, February 1st, 1917.

Summons
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas.
Sadie Althouse, Plaintiff,
vs.
Howard Althouse, Defendant.
To Howard Althouse, the above named Defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before the 29th day of March, 1917, said date being the expiration of six weeks from the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear or answer said complaint, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit:

For a decree dissolving the marriage contract now existing between plaintiff and defendant, for the care and custody of Kenneth Althouse, the minor child of the plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and just. This summons is published by order of Hon. J. U. Campbell, Judge of the Circuit Court, which order was made on the 14th day of February, 1917, and the time prescribed for publication thereof is six weeks, beginning with the issue dated Thursday, February 15th, 1917, and continuing each week thereafter to and including Thursday, March 29th, 1917.

JOHN N. SIEVERS,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Oregon City, Oregon.

Notice to Creditors
In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County.
In the Matter of the Estate of Arthur Cady, sometimes known as J. A. Smith, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, R. A. Austin and S. J. Kaminsky, have been duly appointed by the Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County, executor and executrix, respectively, of the estate of Arthur Cady, sometimes known as J. A. Smith, deceased; that they have qualified as such and letters testamentary have been issued to them by the said Court.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present all claims with proper vouchers and duly verified within six months from the date of this notice to the above executor and executrix at the office of Emmons & Emmons, 909-914 Board of Trade Bldg., Portland, Ore.

Dated this 17th day of February, 1917.
First publication Feb. 22, 1917.
Last publication March 22, 1917.

R. A. AUSTIN,
Executor.
S. J. KAMINSKY,
Executrix.
EMMONS & EMMONS,
Attorneys.

Notice to Bidders
Sealed bids will be received by the County Clerk until Friday, March 9, at 11 o'clock a. m., for 300,000 feet of road plank to be delivered along the Redland road where needed, said plank to be sawed and delivered according to specification on file in the County Clerk's office.

The right being expressly reserved by the County Court to reject any or all bids.
H. S. ANDERSON,
County Judge.

Summons
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas.
Ida A. Sappington, Plaintiff,
vs.
Henry Herbert Sappington, Defendant.
To Henry Herbert Sappington, the defendant above named:

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: before the 22nd day of March, 1917, that being the date fixed by the Court for the last date of publication, and if you fail to so appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the above entitled Court for the relief sought in her complaint, to-wit: for a decree of absolute divorce, dissolving and terminating the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between plaintiff and defendant.

This summons is served upon you by order of the Honorable J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled Court, which order was made on the 8th day of February, 1917, and requires that said summons be published once a week for six consecutive weeks in the Courier, a paper of general circulation, published in Oregon City, Oregon.
Date of first publication, February 8, 1917.
Date of last publication, March 22, 1917.

W. FORBES PATERSON,
Attorney,
421-422 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland, Oregon.

Citation
In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas.
In the Matter of the Estate of Samuel L. Secrest, Deceased.
To Mary E. Chilberg, Valley City, North Dakota.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby commanded to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, at the court house, in the city of Oregon City, on the 6th day of April, 1917, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, to show cause, if any exists, why the bequest to you, Mary E. Chilberg, mentioned in the will of Samuel L. Secrest and Josephine V. Secrest, dated September 18, 1907, witnessed by E. L. Moulton and Geo. C. Brownell, should not be held to be fully satisfied by the deed of Conveyance of Lot Fourteen (14), Block Three (3), in West Gladstone, Clackamas, Oregon.

Witness my hand and seal of this Court affixed this 14th day of February, 1917.
I. M. HARRINGTON,
Clerk of above entitled Court.

Notice of Final Settlement
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the Estate of John H. Ripley, deceased, has filed her final account as such administratrix in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, and that the Court has appointed and set Monday, the 19th day of March, 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the County Court room of said County, in Oregon City, Clackamas County, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said final account and the settlement of the same.

ABBIE A. RIPLEY,
Administratrix of the Estate of John H. Ripley, Deceased.
GILBERT L. HEDGES,
Attorney.
Date of first publication, February 15th, 1917.

Notice to Creditors
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, Administrator of the Estate of George W. LaCroy, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them to me at the office of C. Schuebel, Oregon City, Oregon, properly verified as by law required, within six months from the date hereof.
Date of first publication, February 16, 1917.
J. E. LACROY,
Administrator of the Estate of George W. LaCroy, deceased.
C. SCHUEBEL,
Attorney for Administrator.

Administrator's Notice
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon, administrator of the Estate of David E. Jenkins, Deceased, late of said County, and that he has qualified as such Administrator. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same with me duly verified, as provided by law, at my office, corner of 8th and Main streets, Oregon City, Oregon, within six months of the date of this notice dated February 8th, 1917.
C. H. DYE,
Administrator of aforesaid Estate.

Notice to Creditors
Notice is hereby given that the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, has appointed the undersigned administrator of the Estate of Marion W. Miller, deceased. All persons having claims against the said decedent, or her estate, are hereby given notice that they shall present them to the undersigned administrator at the office of Jos. E. Hedges, Esq., in the Weinhard Building, in Oregon City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice, with proper vouchers duly verified.
T. M. MILLER,
Administrator of the Estate of Marion W. Miller, deceased.
JOS. E. HEDGES,
Attorney.
Date of first publication, February 22nd, 1917.

DAMASCUS
(Continued from page 2)

Theodore Trodge, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. A. Bock, returned to Oregon City Friday.
Who said spring had come?

PARKPLACE
Mrs. Cunningham, with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank Brown, returned to her home in Amity Monday. They have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Brown.

Mr. Marty and family have moved from Parkplace and gone to Portland. Lawrence Waer, who has been in the navy for the past few months, is home visiting his relatives and friends for just ten days, when he will have to go to China for three years.
Don't forget that it is this week Saturday at one o'clock that we are going to have a perfectly lovely program at the grange. You are all welcome.
This is sure terrible weather, but never mind, we won't care a hundred years from now.
Mr. Brown, who has been very ill, is able to take up his janitor duties again.

Cut This Out—It Is Worth Money
DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for bronchial and la grippe coughs; Foley Kidney Pills, for lame back, weak kidneys, rheumatism, bladder troubles, and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels.—Jones Drug Co.

R. L. Holman, Leading Undertaker Fifth and Main St.; Telephone: Pacific 415-J; Home B-18.

CLASSIFIED ADS

LOST—Blue scarf, white stripes home-made. Return "Courier." -22

FOR RENT—Six room house, \$10 month. 203 Monroe street. Phone 363W.

FOR SALE—Red Clover seed at 16 cents per pound. Bany Bros. Canby, Route 1.

FOR SALE—U. S. Cream Separator No. 16, 500 pounds capacity. Car be seen at Oregon City Commission house.

30 S. C. W. LEGHORNS, laying and three cockerels, \$34.00 cash. First comer takes them. S. B. Chipman, R. F. D. 5, Oregon City, Ore.

WANTED—Middle aged woman, light housekeeping. \$10 month. Three in family. No washing. Mrs. Chamberlain, Gladstone.

BIGGEST BARGAIN in the county. Big modern residence, 3 lots, fruit trees, ideal location, liberal terms. Krause Barber shop, Gladstone.

2 INCUBATORS, 120-egg and 210-egg; also 2 brooder room heaters. Will sell or trade for horse. Ernest E. Koch, Estacada, Box 56.

FOR SALE—Phone your orders for hay and cordwood to A. L. Amrine. Plowing, excavating, etc., done. Phone C247.

O. A. C. STRAIN White Leghorn baby chicks from 2 and 3-year-old hens, white diarrhea tested by O. A. C. \$12 per 100. B. C. Palmer, Molalla. Phone 1451.

FOR SALE—2000 apple trees, good variety to choose from. \$4.50 per 100. Also all kinds of fruit trees, shade trees and rose bushes at low prices. Also cut flowers and potted plants. Funeral designs at low prices. Oregon City Green House, Third and Center Sts. 1f

FOR SALE—Lots or acreage. I will sell from one lot to 14 acres, all in one tract; in Oregon City, ¾ mile from courthouse, jitney service, in city limits; city water and electric lights. Some of these lots face Molalla avenue and some face on Mt. Hood street. If you are thinking of establishing a permanent residence in Oregon City you cannot afford to pass up this opportunity. Price right.—D. Grady, 515 Mt. Hood street, Oregon City.

NEW SYSTEM Painless Dentists

First-Class Painless Dentistry at Reasonable Prices—All Work Guaranteed
PAINLESS EXTRACTION
EXAMINATION FREE—LADY ASSISTANT
We Speak German
ROOMS 9-10-11-12
ANDRESEN BLDG.
Phones—Pac. 10; Home A-200

DISEASE OF CABBAGE.
Careful Seed Selection Has Produced a Variety Resistant to Yellows.
Successful cabbage growers near Clyde, O., after six years' trials in cooperation with the Ohio experiment station have obtained strains resistant to yellows disease, or fusarium wilt. The All Seasons variety has shown the least tendency to this disease, and it also possesses qualities demanded by the kraut industry. Plants have been selected for seed which have shown the strongest growth and the greatest freedom from disease.

This procedure in combating cabbage yellows has proved far more successful than soil sterilization and other direct control methods, growers say. Under conditions of continual attack by disease certain plants develop characteristics that ward off ravages of such parasites. By continual careful selection and propagation desired types are produced that thrive even where disease is abundant, while common varieties die or else yield poor returns. The especially resistant strains of the All Seasons cabbage have been named the Clyde Series Nos. 1 to 7. Nos. 1, 2 and 4 have proved most resistant. Within a year or two the experiment station expects to distribute the seed of these strains to growers.

TOMATO GROWING PAYS ON THE GENERAL FARM

By C. C. BOWSFIELD.
One of the greatest of the money making commodities is the tomato. This product is important enough to be considered by farmers generally. While tomatoes are classed as garden products, I prefer to look on them as a field crop worth the best efforts of all farmers. W. A. Carr, an expert tomato grower of Minneapolis, has had a yield as high as 600 bushels per acre. As tomatoes are worth \$1.50 to \$3 a bushel, this rate of earnings puts them in a class by themselves.
Mr. Carr advises people who have no greenhouses to start the plants in hotbeds made out of barn windows and rough lumber. Barn manure can be used for heat. Starting early, he gets an early crop, and that's where



Being in demand for canning purposes as well as for universal table use when fresh picked, tomatoes have become recognized as a leading staple. Few garden products are so widely used, and it would be hard to name one that pays better. Illustration shows tomato pickers at work.

the big money is. He relates his experience in this way:

"I plant tomato seeds Feb. 10 in shallow boxes in the greenhouse, making a trench a half inch deep with the edge of a trowel and dropping the seeds in it one-half inch apart. The trenches are one and one-half inches apart. I scatter fine dirt over the seed with a sifter and then spread a damp cloth over the box and leave the seed to germinate, which takes five or six days. When the plants have two or three leaves they are transplanted to the hotbed, either being planted directly in the soil or else in cheap wood boxes, four inches each way and four inches deep, with loose bottoms. The boxes are convenient for the second transplanting, but I am undecided whether they are worth the time and trouble. If these boxes are not used a clump of dirt six inches in diameter is taken up with the plant when it is transplanted out of doors, which takes place as soon as the danger of frost is over. By this time the plants are in blossom and sometimes the fruit has begun to appear. Great pains must be taken with this second transplanting. A good way to do is to dig trenches four feet apart and place the plants in the trench four feet from each other, tamping the ground firmly about the roots. Water should be used in this transplanting, especially if the soil is a little dry. Most of the dirt that was thrown out of the trench is left lying to be turned in by the cultivator, by which time it is warmed by the sun and will hasten growing.

"The chief enemy to watch in tomato growing is blight, which will make itself apparent when the ends of the leaves turn brown and wither. This can be successfully overcome by spraying with bordeaux mixture. I usually dip my plants in a weak solution before the second transplanting and then aim to give them a second spraying. Don't be afraid of getting it on the fruit. It won't injure it."

Rural Carrier Wanted
An examination of applicants for the position of rural mail carrier for work out of the Eagle Creek office in this county will be held at Portland on February 24. Any able bodied male citizen of the United States who is of good character, between the ages of 18 and 55, having his domicile within the territory supplied by the office at Eagle Creek, is eligible to take the examination.

The Courier and the Daily Journal \$4.75.

VETERAN IS GONE
Alone in the World, Peasley is Buried by Comrades

Is it fate that solves life's riddle? Is it fate that brings men into the world as equals and sends them out, when the course of years has run, an oddly varied multitude?
Is it fate that gives one man a mansion and his brother, born equal, a hovel?
Is it fate that puts gold into the regal pockets of one and makes rags and tatters the gain of the other?
How does the Master skim off the dross that goes to the potter's field and leave a mass for silken shrouds in tombs of finest marble?

Once a stalwart youth bearing proudly the arms of his beloved America upon buoyant, boyish shoulders, clad in the uniform of the United States Army—now but the dead body that rests in the spring moonlight beneath the cold sod and a gleaming white board.
Thus did Joseph H. Peasley, one of the United States army, find the reward that fate designed for him. He went peacefully to sleep last week and was quietly lowered into the vault of moist earth at Mountain View on Friday.

In the morning of his life Joseph Peasley had a heart that beat as fast as your's or mine under the thrill of hopeful dreams of fame and fortune. And we may believe, though Peasley did not tell, that the same heart throbbled bravely as the glamor of youthful love called him to that other heart that waited and hoped with him for the fame and the fortune that he might have had.

From his birthplace in New Hampshire, a loving mother tearfully watching the trim procession, Joseph marched away to war. How proud he held his head as he advanced toward the great turmoil of brothers behind the stars and stripes of freedom, of equality! How a brave patriotism held him steadfast to his country and to his love! How he fought in that grim war that he might return to claim "her" who had kissed his boyish lips as a prayer for divine protection escaped her own! And she clung to him at parting like the abiding faith that made her own heart true.

The rebellion of the north and south was like the long war in his own soul. Joseph did not return for the heart that was pledged to him. Perhaps he did return. Love was cold—faith had withered in the winds of four years on the battlefield. And the years crept on, the brown locks turned to silver gray, the dreams faded, even as did the love that helped to make them seem so real; fame proved fickle and fortune—well, fate measures the fortunes of mortals and Joseph Peasley was not the master of the fate that held him in bondage.

For 25 years this man, once the pride of a loving mother, once the hero and hope of the girl he loved, had been an outcast. The friends of younger years vanished with the dreams of his boyhood—a soldier without an army, a fighter without a cause.

Arteries that will harden in spite of all human resistance as age advances cut short the aimless existence of Joseph Peasley. They took him from the haunts that he had known during a quarter-century of loneliness to the grave that will be his harbor until time has made of him the dust from which he came.

The span of life collapsed suddenly. There were no friends, there were no tears. Joseph Peasley had not appeared to cut wood—a task that brought food and meagre relief. Curious folk found him ill. Days passed, weeks—curious folk found Peasley dead.

Maybe it was a selfish life that ended. Perhaps the romance of his life was marred by the stubborn texture of his own heart. We do not know Peasley's story. He kept within his own mind the secrets of a life time. Twenty-five years in one little neighborhood did not mellow the man to the extent that his friends could know from whence he came or whether he was bound. And even with the shadow of death over the valley of life Peasley was a human secret.

Men who want little on earth usually find their desires fulfilled. Men who bore their way through the years without friends usually go to the potter's field—and there are no tears.

The boys who fought for the northern cause when Peasley was a bright, unformed young man, carried their "comrade" to the grave. Side by side with the bodies of others of the north's brave dead lies Joseph Peasley. At his head is a white fir slab. At his foot is the marker of the Grand Army of the Republic, that in death the soldier may find an echo of the fame that life denied him. On the books of the county court is a bill for the expenses of the burial of the man; without friends, without funds, without flowers.

And in the minds of those who knew him for the years he spent among them is a memory—a memory of the sad songs that were sung over the quiet form, as it slept in a plain coffin, by Mrs. A. McDonald, John W. Loder, Mrs. Green and R. L. Holman; a memory of the tenderly pathetic ceremony read by the good, big-hearted Dr. Milliken; a memory of the silver-haired Comrades Moore, Sawyer, Stokes, Hobbie, Holton and Parton, who lowered the death box into its sepulchre; a memory of the thud of the clay clods as they slowly covered, forevermore, the body of a man.

"Every morning dies a man; Every morning one is born."
Wants Spud Profit
A. E. Friederich contracted with John Pulos, Jim Karabelas and John Naze for the delivery and sale of 100 sacks of potatoes at \$1.00 a sack.

PUBLIC HEALTH WORK.
Too Many People Die From Causes That Are Preventable.
Probably 350,000 people die yearly in the United States from preventable causes; also something like 2 per cent of the population is disabled from sickness at any given time, and a large part of this is preventable.

The standing problem before public health boards is: How, with the means at their disposal, to make the greatest possible reduction in this social waste? Perhaps there has been more cooperation in this governmental field than in any other—a freer circulation of ideas and experience, so that one community has profited by the discoveries of another. Yet the work is far from systematized.

A pamphlet by the Russell Sage foundation suggests that, with adequate reports on mortality and sickness, communities which have the same general health conditions may by careful study and comparison work out a formula for applying their health appropriations with reasonable certainty of getting the best possible results for the money.

The first factor in the formula would be the amount of damage produced by any given cause of sickness and death. The second factor would be the readiness with which this cause yielded to preventive measures. For example, cancer causes much damage, but in the present stage of medical science is not classed as a preventable disease. On the other hand, smallpox causes little damage, but its potentialities of damage are high, and it readily yields to the simple preventive of vaccination. By a sufficiently careful study of adequate data a health board can reduce this to mathematical terms and say, with assurance, "Twenty-four per cent of our appropriation should go to preventing infants' diseases; 12 per cent to tuberculosis." And so on—the figures varying, of course, under different conditions of climate, housing, and the like.

The plan is a suggestion as to what may be accomplished by co-operation among towns.—Saturday Evening Post.

CRUSHING A NATION.

The Cambray League and the Fall of the Venetian Republic.
The League of Cambray was the political combination of continental Europe in 1508 against the Venetian republic, which tore from the "Queen of the Adriatic" her resplendent crown and forced to her lips the cup of deepest humiliation.

Back of the league and causing its formation were jealousy, ambition and the desire of crippling the proud people, whose history was the wonder and envy of the world. Too powerful to be overthrown by any single power, it was resolved that Venice should be crushed by the combined forces of all Europe.

During the terrible days of Attila, about A. D. 453, Venice was founded out among the lagoons of the Adriatic, where, it was felt, safety would be found from the ravages of the Hun. The history of the thousand years from the foundation of the city to the year 1508 reads like magic. Rising from the waves, Venice became the wonder of the world. Her navy cut the waters of every known sea. Her merchants were the greatest on earth. Her bank was the financial center of the world. And for more than ten centuries did Venice remain the glory of the world, the center of wealth, opulence and power, the home of culture and intelligence, the heartstone about which sat the finest of the intellectual graces and hospitalities, and such she might have remained but for the League of Cambray, which, with its overwhelming forces, gave her the blow (at Agnadello in 1509) from which it was impossible for her to recover.—Exchange.

Train Names.
The old picturesque English habit of naming trains of special importance seems to be dying out fast in these materialistic days. While America keeps up the custom, we never speak now of a "Zulu," a "Flying Scotchman" or a "Wild Irishman." We do not call Cunard specials "Herring Pond Limiteds," and even the train long and affectionately known, from its wonderful engine, as the "Charles Dickens" has now merely a number and a time.—Westminster Gazette.

Maine's Knights.
Maine is the only state in the Union which can boast of having three native born sons knighted by English kings. They are Sir William Phips of Woolwich, once royal governor of Massachusetts, who was knighted in 1694; Sir William Pepperell of Kittery, who captured Louisburg for the British, and Sir Hiram Maxim.—Exchange.

No Longer Skinny.
The word "skinny" has gone out of fashion. In the old days when a girl was so thin and hungry looking she shamed her mother's pantry that was what they called her, but a more modern description is that she has a sensitive, spirituelle face.—New York Sun.

Not the Same.
"When I started out in life young men were glad to get a chance to start at the foot of the ladder."
"The young men of today have the same idea, only they express it differently. They want to get in on the ground floor."—New York World.

Asking Too Much.
"Here, asking you haven't given me enough change."
"Well, mister, you can't expect to hire a horse, a carriage and an expert accountant for 50 cents a mile."—Pathfinder.

Friederich failed to deliver 287 sacks of the lot and later sold them for \$2.25 a sack. The contractors now ask to get in on a division of the spoils from the high priced spuds. A suit was filed in Judge Campbell's court Monday asking for a judgment of \$334, said to be a reasonable share of the proceeds from the sale of the potatoes that were not delivered. The contractors also ask payment for 214 sacks of potatoes delivered to Friederich and worth \$12.84.

The Courier—\$1.00 per year.