

A Split Coin

By ANNA B. WRIGHT

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It was the poetess Mrs. Browning, I believe, who said that while love is but a portion of man's life it is a woman's whole existence, or words to that effect. While there are many exceptions to the rule, there is no doubt that woman treasures a love, or at least its memory, longer than a man. Miss Amelia Dexter has the half of a silver ten cent piece which has been in her possession thirty years. At any rate, she was treasuring it till recently, when she met the man who gave it to her. What she has done with it since nobody knows.

When Amelia was seventeen she visited her aunt, the wife of a professor of the Naval academy at Annapolis. There she met a young midshipman who smiled upon her, showing a beautiful set of white teeth, while his eyes laughed with every feature. The girl collapsed at once. Whether her love for the young midshipman is a question. More likely it was born all at once.

Nevertheless Cadet Williams and Amelia Dexter "paired off" as young people call being exclusively devoted to each other. Williams was Miss Dexter's escort to the cadet dances and accompanied her in her walks. No other girl aspired to any attention from him, and Amelia received no attention from any other cadet. In short, there was between them one of those innocent relations which have not the formality of an engagement—a sort of natural youthful emotion preliminary to mating.

In a man it is usually a pleasant tenderness which may or may not take root. It may be the same in a girl, yet there are cases wherein it has been an undying love. There were special auxiliaries in this case, the academy band discarding martial music, the cadet corps marching on and off parade, the formal salutes between officers and between officers and cadets. There is an autocracy among men trained to fight as well as a certain swagger, probably intended to overbalance the fact that what they are being educated for is to be killed. Nevertheless it is fascinating to the young of both sexes, who take very little account of what it is for. It has always figured largely in love.

Amelia spent a couple of months at Annapolis, then went home to begin another year at school. The nearest thing to an understanding between her and her cadet lover was the "split coin." As to an engagement, neither of them thought of such a matter of fact proceeding. They had not grown mature enough to make an arrangement for a lifetime. They lived and loved only for the present. The future was or seemed to be too far for their consideration. The split coin represented what they felt, and its intrinsic value about 30 per cent of its current value represented the real depth of their affection.

That is, for the boy. As to the girl this is one of the cases the poet described. It was not an egg to be developed. It was left perfect and in destructible. She left Annapolis with her half a cold hidden away in her bosom, while underneath it burned a flame like that kept alive by vestal virgins.

What transpired from that time till thirty years had passed is not a part of this story. Miss Dexter is now an old maid. Williams is an admiral and a grandfather. One summer there was a naval war game on the Atlantic coast. At a reception given to the officers of the fleet Miss Dexter, an elderly spinster, was present. Admiral Williams was introduced to her. They chatted awhile, when Miss Dexter began to ask him leading questions. She spoke of a certain moonlight evening on the porch of one of the professors of the Naval academy. Then and there he had given her his first kiss. She contented herself with mentioning certain correlative incidents. The admiral didn't twig. She referred to a ride on the water in which they sat side by side in a retired corner, his arm encircling her waist. The admiral did not even remember the boat ride. She mentioned certain circumstances connected with their last parting. The admiral wondered what she was driving at.

Then the admiral began to rally her on not having married, saying that it was undoubtedly her own fault. She admitted that she had had an affair when very young with a naval officer and taking in her hand a fine gold chain she wore about her neck, drew from her bosom half a dime. She told the admiral that the man who had kept the other half had forgotten her.

"If you'll tell me who he is," replied Williams, "and if he is ever under my command I'll make him wish he had a better memory."

Miss Dexter sighed, but made no reply. The admiral blustered about the fine sense of honor of officers of the navy in matters pertaining to woman, declaring that the saying that a sailor has a sweetheart in every port is a slur on the service. Then, being called away, he made a profound bow and continued to pour forth his repertory of complaints upon the next woman he met.

Why did not Miss Dexter tell him that he was the recreant lover? Had her love died as his had died perhaps her love would have enjoyed his discomfiture at the revelation. But with her it was as a child is to its mother—though dead, it always lives.

Simple Mixture Used in Oregon City. Many in Oregon City are now using the simple buckthorn bark and glycerine mixture known as Adler-Lax, the new German Appendicitis remedy. A SINGLE DOSE relieves constipation, sour stomach or gas on the stomach almost INSTANTLY. This simple mixture antiseptically disinfects the digestive organs and draws off the impurities and people are surprised how QUICKLY it helps. The Jones Drug Co.

Courting. There are innumerable methods of courting, but the best method is to be rich.—Frank Richardson.

HOCKEY SEASON EXCITING CANADA

Rival Clubs Bid High For Services of Crack Players.

SEASON WILL SOON OPEN.

Knights of the Stick and Blade Are Preparing For Strenuous Season—St. Michael's Will Not Support Senior Team.

Hockey has again come into its own in Canada. Practice is now in full swing in all the rinks. When the teams take the ice to start off what promises to be the greatest of all hockey seasons numerous changes will be noticed in the makeup of the teams.

Starting with the famous Ottawa team, champions of the world, one change at least will be seen in the lineup. They will be minus the services of Bruce Ridpath, their sterling right wing man, who is struggling between life and death in St. Michael's hospital, Toronto, as the result of being struck by an automobile. Even if Ridpath recovers he will never be able to play hockey again. This is to be greatly regretted, as Ridpath was a true sportsman.

Ridpath's release was bought from the Ottawa team by some Toronto men who are running a team to represent Toronto in the big league. Ridpath was made manager of the new team and was busy bustling for players in his home town when he met with the accident. There are no other changes expected on the Ottawa team, though it is rumored that Le Sueur, the goal tender, will be seen in Montreal.

The Wanderers will be the club with an entirely new lineup, as the Victorias of the Western league have secured five of the Wanderers to play in the west the coming season. There is no protection against raids of this kind in Canadian hockey.

Renfrew has also lost two of its stars to the same team. The Shamrocks, Les Canadiens and Quebec will be about the same as last season.

The Toronto team, of course, is at present in a somewhat unenviable position. It is without a manager. They again, it is not just a case of the new arena will be ready in time to start the season. The Toronto Indoor games may have to be played in Montreal for the first month.

In the Western Pro League Victoria seems to be dead set on landing the championship. After visiting the east and spending a lot of money in buying up seven stars it looks to be a likely challenger for the Stanley cup.

The senior amateur series will this season be without the most famous team ever turned out by Canada—namely, St. Michael's college. This great little team has retired, and the college will be represented only in the Junior C, H. A. series. The two Spratts, Peter and Jack, are the only players left at college. The Parkdale, Eatons and Argonauts will again be in the senior series and will make an interesting group.

UHLAN IS TO TROT ABROAD.

Champion Will Be Wintered in Georgia in Preparation For Trip.

The champion trotter Uhlán, 1582, it was learned recently, will be sent by his owner, C. K. G. Billings, from Cleveland, where he has been quartered at Randall track since the close of his campaign, to Brunswick, Ga., there to be made ready for a trip to Russia early next summer.

The journey abroad will be made in fulfillment of a promise made by Mr. Billings to leading Russian breeders when he was there two years ago with the trotting mare Lou Dillon. Uhlán is to be driven to wagon during the trip, and it is said to be Mr. Billings' intention to have him up to a mile faster than any trotter has shown outside of this country.

UMPIRE O'LOUGHLIN HATES TO HAVE DIGNITY RUFFLED.

"An umpire must be dignified on the field, and if there is one thing that peeves 'Silk' O'Loughlin, the American league arbitrator, it is to be ruffled in his dignity," says Umpire Billy Evans.

"Catcher Kritchell of the St. Louis Browns put one over on 'Silk' one day that drew a laugh from both teams. O'Loughlin failed to appreciate it.

"In baseball when a player hits the ball squarely some of his teammates sing out, 'That's putting the wood on it, old boy.'

"In the game in question O'Loughlin was working the plate, and a foul tip struck his mask near the top, sailing into the grand stand at great speed.

"Nice work, 'Silk.' That's putting the wood on it, old boy."

"In an instant O'Loughlin's expression changed from pain to astonishment. He glared at the St. Louis player, and the manager of the Browns was relieved when he didn't start a procession of athletes to the clubhouse."

Notice for Levy of Special Road Tax.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned tax payers representing 75 per cent of the tax payers in Road District No. 52, Clackamas County, Oregon, hereby give notice to the tax payers of said Road District No. 52 that there will be a meeting of the tax payers of said District in the East Mt. Scott School House, on the 22nd day of December, 1911, at 8 o'clock P. M. to vote an additional tax for road purposes, as provided by an act of the Legislature in 1909.

H. W. Kanna H. C. Ulrich W. A. Ulrich C. F. Zinser

Her Illness

It Was Diagnosed by Many Doctors, but Correctly by Only One

By F. A. MITCHEL

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It was Sunday morning. The State Street Presbyterian church of Berkeley was crowded to hear the first sermon of the new minister, the Rev. Charles Fordham. Miss Dorothy Cummings, daughter of Deacon Cummings—the deacon was one of the pillars of the church—sat in her father's pew spellbound by the minister's eloquence.

The following Tuesday evening Miss Cummings appeared at the weekly prayer meeting, surprising those who for years had been regular in their attendance.

On Thursday the minister dined at the home of Deacon Cummings, and Miss Dorothy during the evening found an opportunity to say to him that she had been deeply impressed by his Sunday sermon and would like to converse with him on the subject of the discourse. Mr. Fordham signified his willingness to further enlighten her, suggesting that she call at the church whenever she chose.

Miss Cummings did not appear at the church on the second Sunday of the new clergyman's administration. To inquiries concerning her her mother announced that she was indisposed. Mrs. Cummings bore a message to the same effect from her daughter to Mr. Fordham and asked if he could find it convenient to call during the week, since she was not well enough to go out. She desired a conference.

Now, the Rev. Mr. Fordham was a young bachelor, but old enough to understand the care that must be observed by a clergyman. He told Mrs. Cum-

ming she had laid down a rule for his guidance which he preferred not on any account to break through. This rule was that he would not make any but formal visits to the women of his congregation and all spiritual instruction must be administered at the church. He did not explain why he had made this rule. He simply stated the fact.

A few weeks later the Cummings family physician, Dr. Effingham Trent, was called in to see Dorothy. He looked at her tongue, felt her pulse and stuck a little glass thermometer in her mouth. Then he took out the prescription blank with which doctors invariably end a call, especially a first call, and wrote a prescription. This done, he left her, stating that the trouble was not serious. As soon as he had gone Dorothy threw his prescription into the fire.

A week passed, and Miss Cummings, being no better, her father called up Dr. Trent by telephone and was informed that he had gone to Smith's drug store. Mr. Cummings phoned the doctor there and asked him to call on Dorothy, since she was no better, and he (her father) was worried about her. Trent, having forgotten what medicine he had recommended the girl and not wishing it to appear that the case was not constantly on his mind, asked Smith, who sold the Cummingses all their drugs, to look up the prescription and tell him what he had ordered. Smith discovered that no prescription from the doctor to any of the Cummings family had been recently filled.

On his way to visit the patient the doctor was stopped by the Rev. Mr. Fordham to inquire about Miss Cummings. He wished to know whether Dorothy was very sick and gave confidentially as a reason her request that he should call to administer spiritual advice, his refusal, according to his rule, stating further that if she were in danger he would not hesitate to go to her at once.

The doctor promised the clergyman that if Dorothy should become dangerously ill he would notify him and drove on. But on the way he did some thinking. He was nobody's fool, and putting the information he had de-

vised from the clergyman with that of the druggist and having suspected that his patient was perfectly well, he began to see through her little scheme. Having arrived at the Cummings home, he went through the usual formalities of a professional call and on departing informed the family that his own health was breaking down from overwork and he was about to give up his practice for at least a year. He would, however, write out a statement of Dorothy's case, so far as he had observed it, which might be of service to any physician who should meet her. Sitting down in the library, he wrote:

My diagnosis of this case is that there is a cordial affection. There are frequent heart flutterings, followed by depression. But since the heart is affected by nervous conditions I do not fear organic trouble. I rather infer mental influences. However, since I may be mistaken in this diagnosis I would recommend watching the action of the liver, the kidneys, the spleen and the bowels.

Dorothy kept her room and refused herself to visitors. Dr. Archibald Swain-Chichester, whose practice was among the ultra fashionable set, next took up her case, read Dr. Trent's diagnosis—or, rather, scanned it contemptuously—asked the patient a great many questions, gave special directions as to her diet, wrote the customary prescription—or, rather, prescriptions, for there were three of them—and departed, promising to return again in a week. Since Mrs. Cummings was now much troubled about her daughter's condition Dorothy did not dare to burn up her prescriptions, but when the medicines came she daily poured a small portion of each in a sink. Since she thwarted her physician's intention in her behalf it is not remarkable that she gained no benefit. But, on the other hand, if she gained no benefit she suffered no injury.

Now, Dorothy in her feminine way was a far better diagnostician than any of her physicians. Though she had met the Rev. Charles Fordham but a few times, she had noticed in his eye flashes at times between two persons of opposite sex, as well as felt it in her own heart. During his first sermon she had kept her gaze fixed upon him and had several times noticed his momentarily concentrated upon her. During her illness—or, rather, her seclusion—he had made repeated inquiries of her family as to her condition and had manifested the usual solicitude of a pastor for one of his congregation. He even expressed a regret that the rule he had made with reference to refraining from private visits to the women of his church had prevented his giving the sick girl the benefit of spiritual comfort.

The statement seemed to have a bad effect when Mrs. Cummings repeated it to the patient for the next day Dorothy admitted to her mother that one of the causes of her ailment was a self conviction of her own sinful condition. When Mrs. Cummings repeated this to the clergyman he threw his rule to the winds and informed the good lady that he would visit the invalid whenever she desired to see him. The next Monday afternoon, Monday being the clergyman's visiting day, and was ushered into an upstairs living room where Dorothy, whose pale had been caused partly by confinement and partly by face powder skillfully applied, was half reclining on a lounge. She was dressed in a becoming kimono-like gown and partly covered by a silken spread with colors to correspond with the gown. She was a very pretty girl and never looked prettier than now, at the same time exalting the sympathy of an invalid.

How far the young clergyman struck to the subject of that he had come to talk about is not known to any one except him and Dorothy. When he departed the girl seemed to have been more benefited than by all the drugs she was supposed to have taken. Mr. Fordham, having broken his rule once, found it much easier to break it a second time, after which it was far easier to break than adhere to it.

It was shortly before these visits began that Dr. Effingham Trent, meeting Mr. Cummings, asked after his daughter. Mr. Cummings said that he had had four physicians and gave Dr. Trent a summary of their opinions as to what was the matter with Dorothy. Dr. Swain-Chichester thought the patient was threatened with melancholia. The next practitioner attributed her illness to the next to the next to the nerves, the next to a nonassimilation of food. There was one point on which they all agreed—that the patient gave no response whatever to the medicines they prescribed. This was not remarkable since she had taken none of them. Dr. Trent listened to these diagnoses, looked wise and said nothing.

The visits of the Rev. Mr. Fordham to Miss Dorothy Cummings were continued with excellent results. Her physicians were discharged, what remained of her drugs was destroyed, and he was not long before she was driving out for an airing. Then she was seen frequently in company with the clergyman, and members of the congregation began to talk of an engagement. It was whispered among some of the unmarried ladies who had themselves had designs on the reverend gentleman that Dorothy Cummings was making a dead set for him.

They were all of them behind the times. At one of the earlier visits Mr. Fordham had made on Miss Cummings he had proposed to her and been accepted. Since their engagement and Dorothy's recovery they were simply having a courtship for the world, and more especially the congregation of the State Street Presbyterian church. When this outside intimacy had continued long enough to satisfy appearances the engagement was announced.

The chancellor of the German empire sat in his office writing when a young man entered and said: "Your excellency sent for me, I believe."

"Ah, Von Arnheim," said the chancellor, looking up, "I have a very important mission for you. It is to the president of the United States and must be delivered on the 1st of January, when the president receives the diplomatic corps. I have selected this day because no attention will be attracted by a visit, and it need not be known that a call is an important diplomatic affair. His majesty the emperor is desirous that the present struggle between Russia and Japan shall cease. Japan is not able financially to carry on the war and must soon give way on that account. This will give the czar a preponderance of power in the east antagonistic to German and other interests. No power in Europe is so situated on account of their varied interests to propose mediation. The only power fitted for such a purpose is the United States.

"His majesty the emperor desires to send by you to the president of the great republic a request that he will propose to the czar and the emperor of Japan a conference with a view to a treaty of peace. Since the czar knows of the financial stress of Japan he does not wish the war to terminate, but if a peace were proposed by the president of the United States the world's opinion would be so against Russia's refusal to treat that she would be obliged to yield. In a few weeks possibly he would win.

"Should his emissaries succeed in preventing you from delivering the message or delaying the emperor's request, obliging us to send another, the Japanese cause may collapse before a dispute could be resolved. You may be watched from the time you leave here," Von Arnheim left Berlin with the dispatch the same evening. The Russians at the German capital did not get wind of his mission until he had sailed, and there was only opportunity for them to instruct the Russian emissaries in America to endeavor to thwart his design after his arrival in New York. He had reached that city, or, rather, Hoboken, across the Hudson river, where the German steamers land, and was driving through a street that leads to the station of the Pennsylvania railroad when an auto came dashing along wildly, the chauffeur intentionally colliding with the cab in which the messenger sat. He lay for a few moments stunned, and the chauffeur, looking back and seeing that he did not move, sped on.

But Von Arnheim got up and with difficulty walked toward till he met another cab, which he hailed and reached the Pennsylvania station without further mishap. He was obliged to wait a couple of hours before a through train left for Washington and while waiting to and fro in the station saw a man accompanied by a policeman coming toward him.

"That's your quarry," said the man to the policeman. "Arrest him, I have just come over in the same steamer with him, and he stole my watch."

Despite his protestations Von Arnheim was taken to a police station in Jersey City, and, being searched, a watch that did not belong to him was found in his pocket. Rather than make himself known and, having still a week before New Year's day, he stood trial the next morning and was sentenced to jail for six months. On the way to prison he asked those escorting him to step into a saloon and have a drink. While there he convinced them that the charge was a put up job, gave each one of them \$50 and was permitted to leave the saloon by a door in the rear.

He had no further trouble on the way to the station and hoped that he might be permitted to reach the capital in peace. But he was disappointed. Just before arriving at Philadelphia a woman took a vacant seat beside him and as the train was passing through the city raised a cry, arose with feigned indignation and accused Von Arnheim of insulting her. Leaning out of a window, she beckoned to a policeman, who got into the car, and the woman called upon him to arrest Von Arnheim.

Here was another diversion. Von Arnheim, still unwilling to make his identity public, stood trial, several persons who had been in the car with him testifying that they saw him endeavor to take liberties with his accuser, and he was sent up for sixty days.

It was now the 27th of December, and but five days remained before New Year's day. Von Arnheim sent a message to the German minister informing him of his situation. A member of the German diplomatic corps visited the prisoner, received his message and returned to Washington on the 31st of December.

When the president the next day gave his public reception the German ambassador, watching his opportunity, spoke a few words to him in a low tone. The president replied in the same voice.

It was not very long after this that an announcement was made that the president of the United States had offered his services as mediator between the Russians and Japanese, and the announcement was followed by the treaty of Portsmouth.

On the 3d of January Von Arnheim was pardoned by the governor of Pennsylvania.

Perhaps. First Girl Looking at statue of the Venus de Milo—What terribly thick waists girls must have had in those days! Second Girl—Yes, but perhaps the gentlemen's arms were longer.—Exchange.

When you have a cold get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will soon fix you up all right and will ward off any tendency toward pneumonia. This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. Sold by all dealers.

A NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE

By ARTHUR P. WINDHAM

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The chancellor of the German empire sat in his office writing when a young man entered and said:

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TEN MILL SPECIAL

TAX IN DIST. NO. 44

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A meeting for voters of Road District No. 44, was called for December 16 in the school house at Clatskanie.

The meeting was called to order by Chas. Rider, acting as chairman by unanimous choice.

The first business of the meeting was the reading by the chairman, the state law of Oregon in regard to the calling of such a meeting and the purpose for which it was called, namely, the mode of procedure for raising a special tax for road building.

Following the reading of the law, the chairman, Mr. Rider, stated the meeting was called that the voters might decide by vote for or against the proposition to levy a special tax being levied for road building; also to transact any other business that might properly come before the meeting.

On motion duly made, seconded, and carried, the chairman was authorized to name a secretary for the meeting. Whereupon the chair named G. A. Warner.

This was followed by a motion that a committee of three of the voters be appointed who should submit a report to the meeting, before its adjournment, recommending where the road be built and the mode of construction together with such other suggestions as the committee might see fit to make. The chairman thereupon appointed D. M. Warnock, Christ Naegell and David E. Jones, Jr., to constitute such committee. The special committee thus named retired to deliberate and frame its report. Meanwhile a general discussion on road building followed.

The committee brought in its report the wording of which was found to be unsatisfactory to the meeting, thereupon the committee was asked to submit another report. The committee retired and finally brought in the following report:

"We, the committee appointed at this meeting, report as follows: "We suggest and recommend that the road to be constructed, in case a special tax be levied for that purpose, shall be of the style known as crushed rock, without a macadam foundation, the depth to be at least 9 inches, or more, as the road builder appointed by the court may suggest; the width to be 9 feet. We favor a taxpayer who shall be the choice of the taxpayers assembled at this meeting, and we are opposed to the county overseer of roads or any official outside this district having charge of the work. It is recommended that the road, if it is decided that it be built by the levy of a special tax, shall be in at the south end of the road rock at Mount Pleasant and the work be continued south on the main road, known as "the long road," until the amount of the special tax, if levied, shall be expended.

"S. M. WARNOCK, "CHRISTENSEN NAEGELL, "DAVID E. JONES, JR., Committee."

A general discussion of the report of the committee followed. It was moved and carried that the committee's report be accepted and its adoption thereby express the will of the meeting.

A motion was then made that a special tax of 10 mills be levied on the property valuation of the district, for the purpose of road construction. This motion was carried. It was moved and carried that some one be recommended by the voters present, to the County Court, as road builder who should carry out the will of the meeting.

Nominations were called for by the chairman in accordance with the above Charles Rider was nominated. It was then moved and carried that the nominations be closed. The poll being taken the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for Mr. Rider, who was the unanimous choice of the meeting.

Motion was then made and carried that the secretary send to the county papers a report of the meeting. Motion was next made that the secretary's report, which had been called for and read, be accepted together with the thanks of the meeting—seconded and carried.

Before adjournment a motion was made to give the road builder, who should be appointed, discretionary power to have the newly constructed road, when it should be built, rolled at such time as he should deem fit. This was duly seconded and carried. Twenty-seven men and one woman voters were present.

Couple Get License. A marriage license was issued Saturday to Anna Scheibe and Edwin Wertendyke.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson, Proprietor.

T. P. Kendall, formerly principal of the West Oregon City schools, and now at the head of the public schools at Amity, Yamhill county, is spending the holidays with friends in Portland and Oak Grove, and is accompanied by his family. He was in Oregon City Wednesday.

PRESIDENT UPHeld BY LOWER HOUSE

NOTICE TO RUSSIA DOES NOT MAKE BREACH BETWEEN COUNTRIES CERTAIN.

NEW TREATY WILL NOT BE HURRIED

Trade Relations Between Nations in Matter of Deep Concern—Czar is Notified of Action.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Congress today ratified the President's notification of the termination of the Russian treaty of 1832 and sent the measure to the President for his signature. The House disposed of it according to program with seventy-five minutes. Speaker Clark signed it at 2:56 p. m.; Vice-President Sherman signed it 3:51 p. m., after the Senate had remained in session purposely to permit him, under the rules, to affix his signature while it was in session. Congress tomorrow will recess for the holidays. This was an important factor in the expedition of the ratification.

It was a perfunctory proceeding in the House, for Democrats and Republicans voted together, Mason of Arkansas (Dem.) alone voting in the negative. He explained to the House later that he voted against the resolution in a spirit of levity.

In the debate Republicans joined with their political opponents in tributes to Representative Sulzer of New York, the Democratic author of the House bill, for accepting the Senate measures amending his own.

"Mr. Sulzer has shown that he is acting through the promptings of patriotism, not politics," Republican Leader Mann said.

The Russian reply to the note from Ambassador Guild that America wished to terminate the treaty of 1832 has been received at the State Department. The officials decline to publish the text of the note, but admit that its contents have been well outlined in the news dispatches from St. Petersburg. Hence it is inferred that the Russian foreign office made no response to Secretary Knox's invitation to embark on negotiations for a new treaty.

It may be said upon good authority that the Russian government does not intend to be hurried in this matter, but on the other hand, it does not expect to conclude a new convention before the existing treaty expires on December.

'GOVERNORS' TRIP BIG SUCCESS' WEST